

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BRITISH NEWS.

We have received British papers to the 26th January. They do not contain any thing of special importance.

A sad disaster happened at one of the branch workhouses in Kiltarne, by which 27 females were killed and as many more frightfully mutilated.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—Lord John Russell has issued a Circular to the supporters of the Government, calling upon them for a full attendance on the 31st instant, the day of the opening of Parliament. The Protectionist party have also issued a Circular, earnestly requesting attendance, as, if no measure of agricultural relief is indicated in the royal speech, an amendment thereto will be proposed.

It is now affirmed upon some sort of authority that the Pope is about to return to his states, if not to Rome. Bologna is said to be the city where His Holiness will reside for the present. From northern Italy we have no particular news of interest.

A new disturbance occurred among the students of Edinburgh University, on Wednesday week. A snowball fight took place; and ultimately thirteen students were apprehended by the police.

The London Morning Herald announces that, on the 31st inst., the Protectionist members of Parliament will meet at Lord Stanley's residence, to consider the propriety of moving an amendment to the address to the throne.

At Berlin the negotiations for the treaty of peace between Denmark are at length renewed, although this has been only accomplished through the energetic remonstrance of Lord Palmerston. We are not very sanguine about the result, since Prussia seems to have relapsed into her former reluctance to a sincere pacification. In fact with a Parliament about to assemble at Erfurt, which may revive all the previous excitement of the Frankfurt deputies upon this question, the rights and prosperity of the Duchies are made subordinate to other and more pressing considerations. The vacillation of the Prussian Cabinet on this question, is condemned by parties of all shades of political opinion. The Russians having resumed diplomatic relations with the Porte, it is expected that the Austrians will not be slow to follow.

THE ROMAN STATES.—Accounts from Rome of the 5th instant state that the French army of occupation is to be reduced to 10,000 men. The cold was intense, and the roads were covered with snow. Other letters state that the Very Rev. Dr. Cullen, many years president of the Irish College at Rome, has been appointed by the Pope primate for all Ireland. Dr. Cullen's name was not on the list of Prelates whose names were sent from Ireland.

FRANCE.—Everything seems to indicate that a reconciliation between Louis Napoleon and the Thiers party is likely to be accomplished, and that the Prince in his anxiety to maintain order and protect society against the Socialists, will make all reasonable concessions to the majority of the National Assembly. Hitherto he has shown rather a marked dislike for the Legitimists, as being, it was said, the chief obstacle in the way of his ambition. Many circumstances however, have occurred lately to prove that he can take even the Legitimists cordially by the hand in the effort to save France from utter ruin. If the Legitimists will but show half the patriotism displayed by Louis Napoleon, France will be saved.

The Evenement says—that the affairs of Rome are likely to become more complicated, from the fact that the Court of Vienna insists upon all the French troops being withdrawn from Rome, which the Republican ministry are not disposed to grant.

INDIA.—There seems still to be considerable insubordination among the turbulent Sikhs, and Sir Charles Napier is taking the requisite precautions to put them down with a strong arm. The dominions of the Nizam are also the scene of discontent, and everything tends to the open and avowed assumption of power by the British in that extensive territory.

CHINA.—From China we learn that the effective steps taken to crush the piratical hordes in those seas have been successful; and our naval forces which were on that service have returned to port without the loss of a single man, whilst the destruction of the pirates is estimated at 1700 men, with 1000 driven on shore; and the whole of their junks, excepting six, were destroyed. The Chinese authorities have co-operated effectually with the English Naval commanders.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Papers from the Cape of Good Hope have been received. The Neptune, with the Convicts on board, was still in the colonial waters, and the dissensions in the colony continued unabated.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1850

BRITISH NEWS.—The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax about seven o'clock on Friday evening last. After a careful perusal of our papers, we perceive but little of importance in them. Commercial affairs continue in a satisfactory state. We have made a few extracts which we annex.

Turkey.—Letters from Constantinople, of the 31st ult. state that diplomatic relations have been officially renewed between Russia and Turkey, the difference relative to the refugees of Widdin having been completely adjusted. The exchange of the protocol took place on that day between M. Titoff and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Lautiff Bey, secretary to Fuad Effendi, left on the 27th, in the Odessa steamer, to carry to St. Petersburg the protocol signed on the 26th, the exchange of which had been retarded to afford Count Sturmur, the Austrian ambassador time to receive instructions from his Government to concur in it.—These instructions, however, had not arrived on the 31st ult. Achmet Effendi, first dragoman of the Porte, had been appointed commissioner of the Porte in the Danubian Provinces, in place of Fuad Effendi. Other letters add that the Poles implicated in the late Hungarian insurrection, are to be confined to the town of Konia, in Asia Minor. According to these letters, neither the Porte or any other foreign power can for the future protect political delinquents flying from Russia or Austria into Turkey, but no person furnished with an English or French passport can be seized by the Russian or Austrian authorities whilst in the Ottoman territory, unless the crime he is charged with be fully proved before the ambassador, consul or agent of the Government whose passport he holds.

Another account says, Austria has not yet resumed diplomatic relations with the Porte, an expressed intention of not doing so, unless Turkey allowed her to determine the length of time that Kossuth and his friends should be detained prisoners. The Porte refused to give such a power, and added that the Government would reserve entirely to itself the right to determine the period at which the refugees should be set at liberty.

Letters from Singapore, to 6th December, mention that Mr Balister (formerly American Consul there) had returned from New York, as Envoy and Diplomatic Agent of the United States to South Eastern Asia; he had proceeded to China, where the American Commodore had been instructed to place a man-of-war at his disposal. This is probably the carrying out of an intention on the part of United States to increase their influence in the China seas, and to extend their power across the Pacific. A gang of Abyssinian coolies, in charge of a serang, had arrived at Singapore, and left for Labuan, under engagement to the Eastern Archipelago Company, to labor at their coal mines.

IRELAND.—Awful Disasters in Killarney. Twenty seven Lives Lost.—This town was last night the theatre of a melancholy series of events, involving the destruction of human life to a very serious and deplorable extent. The spacious and beautiful building, formerly known as 'The College,' but for months in the possession of the guardians of the poor, as a hospital, was found to be on fire at ten o'clock. So effectually did the devouring element grapple with every crevice of the building, as to leave it a blackened heap of ruins in about two hours after the alarm was first given. It contained a hundred and sixty patients in the morning, and this day leaves, it is said, fifteen of them missing. No exertions that humanity could suggest was omitted on the part of the artisans to save life, and no aid could be more efficient than that afforded by Mr McLean, the superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, who placed a body of his most active and courageous masons at a ladder, saying to one of the Catholic priests, Rev Mr McDonald—'I believe you have influence here, sir; hold by this ladder, and depend your life on Madden; and well this Madden did his work.

Child after child descended amid cheers. On the other side, the south of the building, extraordinary exertions were made on behalf of the poor sufferers with astonishing success. With the exception of one girl, who fell accidentally, all who could be reached landed safely. Dr Murphy, the medical officer of the poorhouse, had a narrow escape in his successful exertions to save a child. The police under their very efficient, S. L. Dubardieu, were most useful. The medical men of every grade, and also the Catholic and Protestant clergy were assiduous in their attention to the poor sufferers. Meantime, as the burning advanced an alarm was raised in a second auxiliary workhouse, the brewery, tenanted by nurses and girls. They could see the fire distinctly, both buildings being only a few hundred yards

apart. They became clamorous that the doors of the dormitories should be unlocked, and as the person in charge was in the act of doing so, a portion of the flooring on which they stood gave way, hurrying to instant destruction, twenty seven growing girls and two nurses. In the present instance, and giving every credit to the humane body of guardians of this union, I fear much sufficient care was not observed with regard to this portion of the brewery—because being the common passage from the dormitory to the open air, it should be inferred that a constant yet successive pressure would be upon it, and this ought to have been provided for. I believe this accident, as well as the fire at the college, was unforeseen—unlooked for—one of those casualties which might have been prevented, but was never anticipated.—Cork Examiner.

Loss of the Ship Hottinguer.—The splendid New York packet ship Hottinguer, Captain Bursley, has fallen a prey to the fury of the elements, and from the tenor of the last accounts respecting her, a melancholy loss of life attended the disaster.

The Hottinguer sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 10th inst., she had 29 cabin and steerage passengers, together with the captain, and a crew of 30 men and boys, and had a very full freight of various descriptions of goods. She had only proceeded as far as Blackwater Bank, which is off the coast of Wexford, when she struck on one of those dangerous ledges of rocks which lie concealed in that quarter. This occurred on the morning of the 12th. On the occurrence of this mishap a part of the crew and all the passengers were sent ashore. Captain Bursley and 13 of his men remained on board, determined not to leave the ship while there was the remotest chance of saving her. On the following morning, the 13th, the ship floated off Blackwater Bank, and bore away before the wind, and struck on Arklow Bank, where she afterwards went to pieces, and sad to relate, Captain Bursley and 12 of the noble band who determined to see the last of the ship met a watery grave.

COLONIAL.—Our exchanges do not furnish any news of importance.

UNITED STATES.—Terrible Accident in New York.—A Steam Boiler Burst and great Loss of Life!—On the morning of the 4th inst. the extensive establishment of A. B. Taylor & Sons, Printing Press Manufacturers, No. 3, Hague-street exploded with terrible violence, shaking the buildings and causing the ground to tremble for several blocks around. They employed about 60 or 70 hands, nearly every one of whom had assembled and commenced work for the day at the time of the accident. It is feared that very few of them have lived to repeat the tale of the disaster by which they were overtaken.

THE WEATHER.—The papers speak of the intensely cold weather experienced in the early part of last week. Here, it was desperately cold, as will be seen by the following state of the thermometer, handed to us by a friend.

Table with 2 columns: Time, Temperature. Sun rise. Below zero. Tuesday morning 37. Wednesday 39. Thursday 22.

Since then we have had rain, and a heavy thaw.

LEGISLATIVE.—G. J. Bliss, Esq., has been appointed Assistant Clerk, vacant by the death of G. O. Lee, Esq. No definite arrangement has been made with reference to Reporting the Debates.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. William S. Swart, of S. Andrew's Church, Mr JOHN GUNN, of the Parish of Glenelg, to Miss MARY DUNN, of the Parish of Chatham.

At Galloway Settlement, on the 6th inst., by the Rev James Law, A. M., Mr DANIEL ENGLISH, to Miss JANE FORSTER, both of the Parish of Richibucto.

TO THE PUBLIC.—It having been intimated to the Hodgevees, that an idea is very prevalent that CATTLE, &c., are allowed to go at large on the Sabbath—they take this method to inform the public that such is not the case. They will sue the owners of CATTLE, &c., going at large on that day, and have resolved to keep a sharp look out for them in future.

£50 PREMIUM!!

At a Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, held at Newcastle on Tuesday the 29th day of January last, it was

Resolved, That a Premium of FIFTY Pounds be offered by this Society, to any person who shall erect a good

Carding, Fulling and Dressing Machine,

in the Parish of Chatham or Newcastle. The undertaking to be commenced by the end of the current year.

Extracted by order of the Board. JAMES CAPE, Secretary. Miramichi, 2nd February, 1850.

WANTED! 200,000 Pine Shingles, 16 inches long, 3/4 inch thick, by WM. J. FRASER. February 11, 1850.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on or before FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Mr ROBERT T. MILLER, Douglastown, for Supplying the Poor in the UPPER and MIDDLE DISTRICTS of the Parish of Newcastle, with the following articles, during the period of Six Months, viz:

- FINE FLOUR, Oat Meal, Corn Meal, and Codfish, per stone. TEA, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Butter, Pot Barley, and Pork, per pound. MOLASSES per gallon, and Potatoes per barrel.

Every article to be of good quality, and subject to the inspection of the Overseers, and to be delivered within the Parish.

The Contractor will have to furnish any amount of money the Overseers may require. PAYMENT for the amount furnished will be made upon the same being approved of by the Sessions, and collected from the Parish.

ROBERT T. MILLER, } Overseers PATRICK WATT, } of Poor. Newcastle, February 4, 1850.

FOR SALE.

The STOCK, TOOLS, MOULDS, &c., at the MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY, Will be Sold on reasonable terms; and the PREMISES will be Sold or Leased with the Stock.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Assignees of Mr Cunard. Cnatham, December 31, 1849.

NOTICE.

The Partnership hitherto existing between M. SAMUEL & SONS,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the surviving Partners. All persons indebted to the said Firm, or to MICHAEL SAMUEL separately, are requested to call without delay and settle their respective accounts with WM. E. SAMUEL, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

M. SAMUEL, } Surviving WM. E. SAMUEL, } Partners. Miramichi, 2nd January, 1850.

The Business will in future be carried on by the Subscriber, who, with the usual Stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

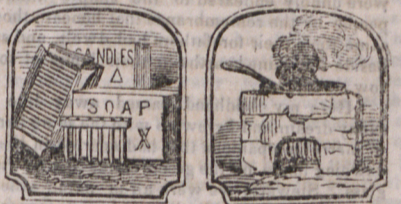
has for sale some superior PORT WINE. Also—a lot of Prime Annapolis CHEESE. The highest prices given for FURS. WM. E. SAMUEL.

Caution to the Public.

Whereas JAMES RYAN, of the Head of the Bay Chaleur, in the Parish of Dalhousie and County of Restigouche, obtained a Deed of Conveyance from the Subscriber by fraud, circumvention, and misrepresentation; I do hereby caution all persons from purchasing the Lands and Premises contained in the said Deed, from the said James Ryan, or any part thereof.

PASCAL CHARLIFOUR, mark.

Witness—PETER HACQUOIL. Dalhousie, 17th January, 1850.



CANDLE MANUFACTORY, Chatham.

The Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has recently made arrangements for carrying on the CANDLE MAKING in the vicinity of Chatham, and is prepared to manufacture as good an article as is imported, put up in boxes of the neatest style, stamped, &c. &c.

Merchants and others importing from Great Britain and elsewhere, will please make trial of Letson's Candles before ordering for the ensuing season, as they can now be supplied with a good article, superior to any heretofore made in the place, and on more reasonable terms, with a liberal discount to large purchasers. Having used every care in selecting the best of Tallow and other materials for his present undertaking, he can with confidence recommend his Candles to all who may favor him with a call.

He is also making preparations for SOAP MAKING, to commence early next spring, at which time, and when in operation, due notice will be given.

WM. ALBRO LETSON. N. B. Orders from a distance will meet with every attention and despatch, at the shortest notice.

A liberal price given by the Subscriber for Tallow and all kinds of Grease at his shop in Chatham.

Commercial Building, Chatham, } Miramichi, December 8, 1849. }