

News of the Week.

From English papers to the 17th Feb.
EUROPE.

London, Feb. 16.—The Money Market is easier, as certain large payments, which fell due at this period, have now been paid.

The aspect of affairs on the Stock Exchange considered to look very unsatisfactory. The war expenses, according to estimates for the present year, amount to a very large sum; and it seems scarcely possible that the Chancellor of the Exchequer can avoid coming into the Money Market as a borrower. The army in the Crimea, which once numbered 54,000, is said to have been reduced to 12,000, or even less, and there is to be an increase to the extent of, say 35,000 this year. The accounts from the Crimea do not in other respects read well, and altogether a gloomy feeling has been engendered. One very material cause, however, for the heaviness observable in the market is the general want of purchasing orders for Stock on account of the public.

The state of the weather and the river checks trade very materially. At the present moment imports cannot come in, nor exports pass out, and the coasting vessels are blocked up with the ice in the pool, whilst lower down the navigation of the channel is impeded.

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—By the fire which broke out in the arsenal near the Golden Horn, a severe loss of stores were sustained by the French.

Lord John Russell left London on Thursday the 15th February for Vienna, to take part in the conferences which are to begin in that capital. Yesterday afternoon the noble lord arrived at Windsor Castle at half-past 2 o'clock, and immediately afterwards he had a lengthened interview with the Queen.

The Royal Navy.—London, Feb. 16.—It is said that the following chief appointments have been made to the Baltic fleet:—

Rear-Admiral the Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C. B., Second Naval Lord of the Admiralty, to be Commander-in-Chief.

Rear-Admiral Michael Seymour (Captain of the Fleet last year) to be second in command to Rear-Admiral Dundas.

Rear-Admiral Baynes, C. B., just promoted to his flag rank, to be third in command.

Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham, it is said, will be Captain of the Fleet.

The new Commander-in-Chief is in the 54th year of his age. As captain of the Powerful, 84, he commanded a squadron in the Mediterranean under Sir William Parker, previously to which he commanded the Melville, 72, in China.

Portsmouth, Feb. 15.—Night and day, and even Sundays, the work of refitting and outfitting ships for the fleet (the Baltic principally) goes on at this port, where there are the following ready or in hand:—The Neptune, Captain Hutton, 120 guns; James Watt, Captain Elliot, 91 guns, 600, horse power; Hastings, Captain Caffin, 60 guns, 200-horse power; Pembroke, Captain Seymour, 60 guns, 200-horse power; Blenheim, Captain Hall, 60 guns, 450-horse power; Ajax, Capt. Warden, 60 guns, 450-horse power; Edinburgh, Captain Hewlett, 60 guns, 450-horse power; Hogue, Captain Ramsay, 60 guns, 450-horse power; Imperieuse, Capt. Watson, 51 guns, 360-horse power; Arrogant, Captain Yelverton, 47 guns, 360-horse power; Penelope, Capt. Sir W. Wiseman, 18 guns, 650-horse power; Retribution, Captain Tatham, 23 guns, 400-horse power; Tartar, Capt. Dunlop, 20 guns, 250-horse power; Himalaya, Commander Priest, 709-horse power; Falcon, Commander Pullen, 17 guns, 100 horse power; Ariel, Commander Luce, 8 guns, 60-horse power; and Oberon, Lieutenant Freeland, 3 guns, 260-horse power.

Pembroke, Feb. 14.—The greatest activity prevails at this dockyard, and all the works are being pushed forward with vigour. Several large men-of-war will be launched this summer, but the programme of the vessels required has not been settled. The launch of the royal yacht had liberated a large number of men, who are now vigorously engaged on the other vessels, the various defences down the haven are, as soon as completed, to be garrisoned with detachments of the Royal Artillery. It is said that the County Artillery Militia will ultimately be engaged in this duty.

The Army Estimates.—The estimates for the effective army services, from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 31st of March 1856, have been issued this afternoon, for which it appears that the sum to be voted for the present year will be £14,721,158, being an increase over the last year of £7,167,486.—The number of officers and men which it is proposed to maintain for the service of the United Kingdom, for the present year is 193,695; last year the number was 142,776—being an increase for the present year of 50,919.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The only news connected with politics is, that the report of a separate treaty having been concluded at Paris, on the

8th inst., between Prussia and the Western Powers, as given by the Austrian Wanderer, is, on the authority of the Preussische Correspondenz, devoid of all foundation. The Cabinetsrath von Niebuhr, who was said about a week back to have left here for Paris really went to the Hague for personal recreation; the negotiations that are going on at Paris, as we hear auspiciously, will, therefore, not be subjected to that disturbing influence.

The Cologne Gazette publishes the following telegraph despatch:—

Warsaw, Feb. 3.—The Emperor has ordered a new levy of Cossacks in Russia-Minor, and in the governments of Tchernigoff and Peltawa, for the spring of 1855.

The treaty concluded between Russia and the United States, relative to the commerce of neutrals, has been published. The treaty is left open for the adhesion of other states.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The news received from the Crimea, though not of a very definite character, is, upon the whole, considered the most satisfactory that has been for some time past. All the accounts concur in stating that the operations against Sebastopol are advancing steadily, and that the period for the assault depends entirely on the state of the weather. It, moreover, appears, that, although both the French and English armies have undoubtedly suffered grievously, there has been a good deal of exaggeration in the proportionate amount of suffering said to have fallen to the lot of our own countrymen. A letter has been received here from one of the French officers attached to the staff of Lord Raglan, which states that the destruction of the English troops has been vastly exaggerated, and that upwards of 20,000 men can yet be paraded in the field.

A report got wind at the Bourse yesterday that the Emperor was so dissatisfied with the progress of the siege of Sebastopol, that he determined to proceed to the Crimea, being convinced that his presence would throw the necessary amount of energy into the operations for to make further resistance impossible; and it was added that the end of the present month was the period fixed upon for his Majesty's departure. The report, however absurd it may appear, is not altogether without foundation. Undoubtedly the Emperor aspires after military glory, whether on the Rhine or in the Crimea, and the provoking delays which have occurred in the Crimea have more than once turned these aspirations into definite propositions to the effect of his proceeding himself to the seat of war in the East. Last week the matter was actually spoken of in the council of Ministers, not formally, but still in such way as made it difficult to parry it. Ultimately however the Emperor very unwillingly consented to abandon the project; not that he changed his opinion but that it was represented to him how impossible it would be for the present to transport another army to the Crimea sufficiently large to be placed under the direct command of a French Emperor.

Italy.—The Austrian military commission sitting at Ancona condemned on the 25th ult. 11 persons to death for conspiracy against the state, they having all confessed their crime. The sentence has however, been commuted into imprisonment not exceeding six years.

Provisions for the Army and Navy.—The English government is understood to have concluded contracts with various houses in Dantzic, for the delivery of large quantities of salt meat.

Supplies for the Crimea.—The French government has bought 20,000 measures of barley at Trieste. Surprise has often been expressed that more use has not been made of the Italian ports as sources of supply. Sheep to almost any desired amount may be obtained from the Island of Sardinia. Hay is worth about £4 a ton at Genoa. Charcoal can be shipped in the largest quantities, and at very reasonable prices, at Leghorn, the produce of the Meremina; and about 2,000 mules, well fitted for transport service, might be bought in Piedmont just now without difficulty, although the French government have purchased a good many already.

Address to Sir De Lacy Evans. The leading members of the Marlybone vestry assembled yesterday at the residence of General Sir De Lacy Evans, and presented to him an address. General Evans, in returning thanks referred to the present war, and said, that in his opinion there was no doubt of the earnest and united desire of the people of Western Europe to see this great and important contest carried out properly and energetically—(hear, hear). He did not desire to touch upon political questions, but he must say he lamented to see a man as Prime Minister who, although he bore a most unexceptionable character in other respects, was wholly and entirely unqualified to perform the duties of that office so as to ensure a proper and energetic conduct of the war—(hear, hear). It was, therefore, with no small amount of gratification that he found a change of government had taken place. He was not one of those who thought that any great advantage would be obtained by the removal of the War Minister. He thought among his class there were to be found very few better men

than the poor Duke of Newcastle, who had, in his (the gallant general's) opinion, been somewhat victimised. They had however now at the head of the government one whose energy is well known, and one to whom he thought it would be the duty of the parliament and the public to give their most cordial support. He hoped, and he had no doubt from the feelings which had been so strongly indicated, that the people of England and France would see that no unsatisfactory peace was patched up which might in a few years again lead to a severe contest.

If rumour is to be believed, the new Ministry has taken a step which will be warmly approved of by the country, for it is in perfect unison with the public feeling—the recall of Lord Raglan from the Crimea.

The progress of the war in Europe excites intense interest in India. The subscription to the Patriotic Fund has been headed by Lord Dalhousie with £300, and will probably reach from all India £20,000. There is a strong feeling among military men that India might send aid to the forces in the Crimea. It cannot spare Europeans, and the idea of sending Mussulmans is said to be a mistake. The Sikhs, however, would go willingly, and 10,000 irregular Sikhs' horse would be equal to at least 20,000 Cossacks. These altogether drink rum, will eat anything except beef, and would be proud in the extreme of such a proof of confidence. The only difficulty would be in transport, and that is, in India, simply a question of money.

There have been meetings in all three presidencies in aid of the Patriotic Fund. By the latest accounts the subscriptions to the fund amounted in the City of Calcutta to 70,000r, in the City of Madras to 30,000r, and in the City of Bombay to 65,000r. These figures represent pretty fairly the comparative intelligence, wealth and influence of three presidential cities.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—The Czar has issued a manifesto, under date of St. Petersburg, the 12th February, in which he calls the entire male population to arms.

According to the Russian report, letters have been received from Bagdad, which announce that the Kurdish insurgents have taken the town of Kakko.

The insurgents slaughtered the male Christian and Jewish population, and maltreated the females.

Reshid Pacha, the Governor of Bagdad, has marched against the rebels with all the disposable troops.

Hamburg, Feb. 11.—The Swedish government is making great changes in its army.—It is preparing for war by placing on the retired list the old soldiers, and making numerous promotions among the most capable of the generals.

The Hereditary Prince displays extraordinary activity in order to put the army on the most efficient war footing.

Hanover exhibits a similar activity. The official Gazzetta di Verona has just announced that "the Sardinian flag is not likely to flutter alone in the camp of the allies. Another Italian state may give its colours to the wind. The flag of Tuscany is supposed to be pointed to."

Odessa, Jan. 30.—News having been received of the illness of the Grand Duke Michael, who is at present at Cherson, our governor-general immediately hastened thither to wait upon the illustrious personage. The Duke has the cold fever and also a violent inflammation of the neck. It is added that the Grand Duke Nicholas has left Simphereopol, and gone to Sebastopol. There are none but Russian vessels in the harbour of Odessa. The foreign consuls had arranged to confer with the commanders of the ships of the blockading squadron on the 1st of February. It is asserted that the Russian troops in the Crimea are badly supplied with provisions. The drain on the southern part of the continent has been so enormous that the provincial governors find it impossible to meet the demands made upon them. We have had hundreds of sad accounts of the privations suffered by our own soldiers, but we have heard little of the miseries endured by our enemies; but if the old saying be true, that "truth will out," whatever attempts may be made to conceal it, we shall sooner or later be treated to a history of sufferings, misfortunes and miseries, perhaps more dreadful than those which our own countrymen and their brave allies have passed through.

NOVA SCOTIA.

House of Assembly.—On Friday, as soon as the House opened Hon. Joseph Howe asked and received leave to absent for 10 days.

The Hon. Gentleman goes to Boston, either on Railway or Fishery business, perhaps both; but the real object is kept a profound secret.

The Liquor Law was put into Committee and passed, to come into operation on the 1st of April 1856—all Fool's Day.

The Garrison.—Instead of further reductions in the garrison of this city being contemplated, it is rumoured that the number of military will shortly be augmented to the full amount that can be provided with Barrack accommodation.—Halifax B. N. America.

CALIFORNIA.

New York, Feb. 25.—The steamship Geo. Law, from Aspinwall, reached her dock about half-past 8 o'clock this morning, bringing California dates to the 1st inst., \$1,113,000 in specie, and 304 passengers including General Echeenique, President elect of Peru.

The transit of the Isthmus was regularly made from ocean to ocean by railroad. The formal opening of the line was to take place on the 20th inst.

The Alta California furnishes the following summary of the news of the week:

The principal matter of interest has been the explosion of the steamer Pearl, near Sacramento, on Saturday, by which about seventy lives were lost. Fifty-three dead bodies had been found, and upwards of twenty persons are missing. There were one hundred and twenty-two persons on board, and only fourteen escaped uninjured. Among the killed were about twenty Chinamen. The captain and mate were killed, but the engineer escaped uninjured. A distinguished lawyer of Nevada, a native of Virginia, was killed. It is asserted that at the time of the explosion the Pearl was racing with the Enterprise, but this is denied by the agent of the steamer. Both boats were on their way from Sacramento to Marysville.

A large amount of treasure, in charge of Messrs. Adams & Co's and Wells, Fargo & Co's express messengers, was on board, but was recovered on searching the river. No register of the passengers name was kept, and it is impossible to give a list of the killed.

There were fortunately but four females on the boat, all of whom were saved. One, a French lady, was blown overboard, and saved herself by clinging to a plank.

The funeral of the dead was attended by 3600 persons, and the procession was over a mile in length.

The Indian troubles in the neighbourhood of the Klamath river are becoming somewhat alarming. A number of white men, six certainly, have been killed, and about thirty Indians. It is feared that there is to be a general rising among the Indians of the North.

Geo. Sheldon was hung at Oakland by a mob. His offence consisted of stealing a horse from Alderman Kelsey.

Australia.—Dates from Australia are to Dec. 7. Miners at Ballarat were up in arms resisting the collection of license fees, and a collision between them and the military had taken place. A serious riot was anticipated. Trade continued exceedingly dull and goods were being sacrificed at ruinous rates.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fire.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the fine new brick and stone building of the Hon. Mr. Ritchie, on Rocky Hill. The Engine Companies were early on the spot, but the flames had obtained such headway that the the entire building was gutted before they could be subdued. The workmen were engaged in finishing the interior, and a large quantity of combustible material was on the premises, consequently the fire spread with great rapidity. The roof and a portion of the rear walls fell during the fire. The building was insured for £5000.—New Brunswick.

New Tarriff.—Quite a small panic took place here on the 27th and 28th of last month among the owners of goods in the bonded warehouse, on which a higher duty will be enacted under the new Tariff than under the old one. It was whispered about among the knowing ones that the Government intended to put the new tariff into operation on the 1st inst., so as to secure an additional duty on certain goods in warehouse—Liquors and Tobacco being those most affected by it. A rush was made on Tuesday and Wednesday last to the Treasury, and in the course of these two days about £7300 were taken at "the receipt of Custom." The first of March, however, came round, but no new tariff, so the excitement gradually died away, "like the baseless fabric of a vision," and only about £100 were received on that day. We are informed that one of our principal importers of liquors paid duties to the extent £1600 on Tuesday last—a good stock, therefore, appears to be laid in against the operation of the Maine Law.

UNITED STATES.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The steam tow-boat Thomas McDaniel exploded her boilers below this city yesterday, killing seven persons and wounding several others. The tow-boat is a complete wreck. Two ships which she was towing were somewhat damaged.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Remedies for Rheumatism.—Henry Foot, aged 52, of York Fort, Hudson's Bay, was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.