THE GLEANER.

The Politician, THE BRITISH PRESS.

From the London Times. THE HANGO MASSACRE.

" It is not often that such a display of feels has been witnessed in the House of Lords was manifested last night, when the Mal-aesbury called the formal attention of the in peers to the massacre of Hango. The occa-sion must be a momentous one indeed which rouses so dignified and reserved an assembly to the expression of violent indignation .-Cold and unimpassioned by habit and by po-licy, the peers of England are perfectly aware that the preservation of their dignity is perthat the preservation of their dignity is per-fectly incompatible with the turbulence of a popular assembly. The Hango massacre is, however, a justification for any degree of ex-citoment. A man would not deserve the mame of Englishman who could listen un-moved to the recital of the barbarities which have been practized on the person of his un-fortunate countrymen. To do the peers but justice, they spoke out like men upon the oc-casion. "I have ransocked English history," said Lord Malmesbury. " and I cannot find said Lord Malmesbury, "and I cannot find an instance of a similar atrocious act ; but it is not so much for expressing the feeling of herror with which I have heard of this tragedy that I have drawn your lordships' attention to the matter, as to ask her Majesty's government what course they mean to take under the circumstances." The Earl of Cla-rendon echocd Lord Malmosbury's denunciations, and described this brutal massacre as "an outrage horrible and unparalled, and at "variance with the outoms of civilised nations." Lord Granville, although be expressed it as his opinion that this "most wanton outrage" would in the end be disavowed by the Ruswould scon be given, 'for the feelings of in-dignation which must be excited by the transaction would necessarily tend to and still more to the horrors of war." Lord Colchester most unwisely recommended that a flag of truce should be sent in to communicate with the highest authority which could be found, demanding that the atrocity should be dis-owned." Lord Brougham was not satisfied with a barren disolaimer. He called " for punishment on the perpetrators of a deed so extraordinary and so cruel - (hear, hear). If ever the land called for blood it was now"-(cheers). Thus it was the discussion was carried on last night. We may well appeal to the recollection of as many among our readers as have watched with any attention the course of parliamentary proceedings, if they ever remember to have seen the Upper House so violently agitated. The deed was indeed, an extraordinary and cruel one—an outrage well calculated to arouse the indignation of a beople, and to live in the memories of Eng-lishmon for generations to come, long after all actors in this great contest have been laid in their graves. The course actually adopt. ed by the government appears to be a very proper one under the circumstances. A communication has been made to the English minister at Copenhagen desiring him to request the Danish government to instruct their minister at St. Petersburg to lay a statement of the case before the proper authorities -Even the Russian government must not be condemned before a formal refusal of repara-tion. As yet let the hideous outrage pass as the act of a savage, who will be called upon by his own government to answer for his crime. Until the Czar and his counsellors adopt the act of their officer we must not in-wolve them in its natural consequences. Lord Colchester's idea of sending in a flag of truce to complain of the violation of another appears unreasonable and ill-timed. What admiral, what officer, would trust a boat's crew to the merey of a pack of savages as ignorant to the merey of a pack of savages as ignorant of the inspirations of humanity as of the us-nges of war among civilised nations? Ano-ther massacre would most probably be perpe-trated, and we should again bo told that it was merely the act of subordinates—that a boat's crew, fully armed, was pulling with hostile intent up to the batteries of Cronstadt and that it was therefore incumbent upoa the Rassian officer in command to blow her to atoms, lest the safety of the fortress should of the inspirations of humanity as of the us-ages of war among civilised nations? Ano-ther massacre would most probably be perpe-

sins. But, why did the Russians secrete thamselves at all? They saw an English boat under a flag of truce, pulling in towards the shore-what occasion had 500 men to sneak away from the preserve of 16? The Cosseck's boat was ebserved from the ship to hoist the flag of truce when halfway be tween the ship and the shore was it possible that she struck it as she pulled in ? There is one consolation at least about this Russian explanation - that it disposes completely of the knowing suggestion made by the old gen-tleman at the United Service Clubs, as to the sounding, &c. Pity that the lavalide Russ had not the wit, to catch in time at so exp cellent an idea. But, again, in the explana-tion it is said that the boat was sounk. At the ime the failsebood was concocted the apolo-gists for the murder little know that the boat had been rowed away by a poor mutika. The zero fagures of the verture and 30,000 hores: LATET MOXETARY AD COMMENCIAL The max the bar rowed away by a poor mutika. boat had been rowed away by a poor mutila-ted man whom they left for dead. They know not that a voice would rise up against them as from the grave, to bring home to them in the eyes of Europe, the guilt of their bloody deed. We rejoice that the telegraph brings us some confirmation of their statement that only five were killed and nine taken prisoners. God grant it may be true! Their guilt, however, is none the less, whether they murdered five or sixteen persons in cold blood. As yet we know nothing certain be-yond what can be gathered from the boat and her dismal freight, except a telegraphic despatch from Dantaic, stating that the three officers are still alive.

Mems of the Week.

EUROPE. From English papers to the 23rd of June.

From English papers to the 23rd of June. INTREE NEWS BY THE AMERICA AT HALIPAX. THE AUSTRIANS IN THE PRINCIPALITIES. Woma June 10.—A sad ovent, which has just occurred at Jassay and been reported here by tel-spend, has preduced a great sensation in this capi-the Grand Boyard, Constantine Balsh, step-son of the reigning prince, has been killed in a deel by Count Stollerg, a Major in the Anstvian Hus-son the affair, but the victim has left a young widow, where is considered to be one of the belies of Jassy. We do not know yet the details or the cause of this affair, but the victim hers left a young widow, where is considered to be one of the belies of Jassy. We do not know yet the details on the cause this affair, but the victim hers left a young widow, where is considered to be one of the belies of Jassy. We have account of the same time from Jassy that mar-tial law, recently produced throughout Wallachtis by toe Austrian military authorities, has been also to being invited to publish it, replied that at an subjects, a monable alone to their own haws, but clos the subjects of foreign powers, the Molda-tian subjects, a measure of this nature without and Government did not consider itself authorised to be used in a measure of this nature without and cover of the subjects of foreign powers. The Molda-to the subjects of the subject itself authorised to the subject of the Suzarian Court. Destruct.

We have accounts from Lisbon to the 9th. Cho-lora existed at several places on the barks of the Douro, and great fears were entertained that it would become general throughout E rtugal during the summer. At Lisbon the Deputies had vote a nearly ail the budget for 1855-56.

Private letters assert that the insurrection of the Private letters assert that the insurrection of the Russian peasants in the Ukraine is still continuing, and that it is directed against the Greek clergy and the large laudholders, many of the latter having being obliged to sack a refuge in Poland. It appears that some discharged Russian soldiers, who were for a time prisoners of the French in the Crimes, have returned home with entirely new ideas, and have placed themselv sat the head of the movement.

LATEST BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

"LARFUL SLAUGHTER OF THE BRITISH TROOPS .-LATEST DETAILS OF OUR LOSSES.

The Daily News says :- Although it is well under-stood that the Government is in possession of full-er intelligence than that communicated in Lord Pan-mure's despatch published yesterday morning, no further official statements have been given to the

Public. We believe that, when the details were published it will be found that the check experienced by the Alies conveneed with the springing of a mine by the Russians, at a moment when the assaulting co-lumns were on the point of establishing themselves within the Russian line A. A considerable number of Russian troops lost their lives with the French and Euglish by this explo-sion.

aton. In the recoil which followed, our allies, pressed by force of numbers, receded to the Mamelon and be-yond it, and the Mamelon batteries were for a time

army are 145,000 men and 30,000 horses. LATEST MONETARY AND COMMERCIAE The news of the repulse of the allies in their at-tack on the 18th last, and the nucertainty as to the extent of the loss, caused the funds this morning to open at a decline of nearly 1 per cent. At a la-ter hour, in consequence of the fall on the Faris Bourse this morning that having been so great as might have been anticipated, there was a partial re-rovery. The operations of the day were not nume-rous, the news having caused a limitation of business by checking the confidence of purchasers, while at the same time the speculators were unwilling to make sales in the face of a general impression that the stock of buillion in the Bank amounts to £296, 158. 158.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA. Orders have been received from Home by the last mail for fifty men of the Koyal Artillery, serving in this garris: n an thatd of New Brunswick, to pro-ceed to Begland by next steamer. en route for the Crimes, the same was notified by the commanding officer to the Corpso resterday, when nearly double the number required immediately voluciteered their services. May success attend them - Joarnal. Fifty Volunieers from the Royal Artillery, em barked in the R. M. S. Asia, for England, en route for the Crimes.

The Sceamer Asia arrived about 10 o'clock yes-terday morning from Boston. She had two hun-dred and two ty passengers, niceteen for Halifax, and eighty one thousand, thirty one hundred and filty seven dollars in specie on freight.-Halifax

San. The "Foreign Legion," stationed at Melville Island, were found in open revolt on Thursday Is 1. They complained that they had been grossly de-ceived both by the parties who induced them first two on here, and by the government here before enlisting. A sir ng force of the 76.4, was sent out to quelt the mutiny, and to bring the ringleaders in to the Citad.

to the Citadel. A report was current in town yesteday, that a vessel has peen stranded at Dover, on the Western shore, having on board a number of recruits for the Foreign Legion; and that conveyance had been sent down to bring them up to the city.

FIRE. Another of the houses at "Thornham's corner" was consumed yesterday morning. The alarm was given at about 20 clock. There being stareous a breath of wind, it was easily confined to the build-ing in which it broke out, which was entirely dec-troyed. We think there can be but one opinion as to the origin of fires in that locality of late; and unless the matter be looked inth, our city will be destroyed some pirt — Colonist. destroyed some night .- Colonist.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND

ENGLAND. We understand that Edward Ryan, Ecq., of We understand that Edward Ryan, Erq., of Quebec, Vice Consul of France for Quebec and Montreal, has received a letter from Mons. de Belveze, the officer Commanding in-Chief on the Prench naval station of Newfoundand, in which he announces his intention of visiting Canada in the course of a few weeks. His visit, Mons. de Beleze states will be a fulfiment of a mission intrusted to him by his Government, of a purely commercial character—its object being to fielditate and extend the trading relations between France and Canada.

UNITED STATES.

DISASTER AT MAZATLAN

Disaster at Mazatlan. A frightful disaster occurred in the harbour of Me-satlan on the night of the 15th June. A violent south wind arose, the waters of the harbour were lashed into fury, the storm became forious, the craft became unmanageable, were driven from their an-chorage and brought into violent collision with one another ; six of the vessels were nearly entirely des-troyed, and 23 of the crew drowned. The cargoes lost are estimated above one million dollars. The vessels lost are as follows:—The British ship Besjamin Eikin, from Liverpool, with a return cargo firon and copper, two of the orow drowned ; the English bark Tartar with a full eargo from Europe, the French ship Monette, vessel and crew total loss, with a roturn eargo of mother-of-pearl, dyo wood and skins; the Peruvian brig Miggael from Goysquil, with a cargo of light, the latter was to have left the next day for San Francisco. The Boston papers of last Enday are filled with accounts of the celebration of the fourth of July, which was conducted on an extonaive reals. A very large number (besualties are reported, and the Police wave bench have. The others are

which was conducted on an extousive scale. A very large number consulties are reported, and the Police were kept busy. The Atlas says The celebration of our national anniversary made busy times for our city police. During the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, 264 persons were arrested, 175 of whom were committed to jail. At the 4-h station the cells were all filled early on Wednesday ovening, and it was found necessary to pile up the inchristes in heaps on the floor, and place labels upon the man set to he able to identife ce labels upon them, so as to be able to identify

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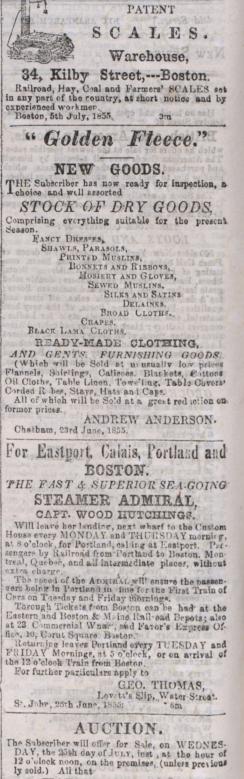
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VALUABLE TARM, helonging to him, situate in the William's Town Settlement, containing 200 Acres, of which 39 is under cultivation and feaced, with a good House, Brrn, and Green House theoreon, with a quantity of Wheat and Potatoes now growing, as also a valu-able Hay Grop. Also, 2 Cors, 1 Heiter, 1 Marr, I Golt two years old, 1 Fig. 5 Ewee, 8 Lambs, 1 Cart, Plough, Sled and Harness, 1 Loom, 2 Store, 1 Whip Suw. Also, a quantity of Forniture with a variety of Farming and Lumbering Utensils, and numerons other articles. The property is a very valuable one and admirably wited for a first-rate Farmer, and is situated on the line of road leading directly to the Bridge acress the North West Hivor, and only eight miles from market. The Subscriber would let the intending purchaser have a great bargain, provided the pre-rel together previous to the day of sale, and would allow a part of the perchase money to remain of payable at a future period. The Subscriber would invite purchasers to call and examine the premiser. For further particulars apply to Edward Williatob, Esquire, Newcasile, or to the Subscriber would invite purchasers to call and examine the premiser. VALUABLE FARM,

and that it was therefore incumbent upon the Rassian officer in command to, blow her to atoms, lest the safety of the fortress should be compromised. The Russian explanation of the transaction has already been published in the Invalide Russe. It is to the effect that the Coscack's bon fully armed. Now, with regard to their arms we know from Captain Fanshawe's account that the boat left the ship with a few un-loaded muskets on board, which were lying at the bettom of the boat. The gentleman who prepares the fictions for the Invalide Russe represents that when 'the Russians who were secreted behind the buildings, rush ed out the English defended themselves. It is somewhat surprising that no amount of amage is recorded on the Russian side. An English boat's crew, fully armed, would cer-tainly sell their lives dearly enough, even when brought to bay by hundreds of assar-

thera.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

NEW BRUNSWICK. A very heavy rain storm set in the latter part of last week, which continued with little intermission for about two days. We hear that it has flodded the low lands in every direction, and we fear that considerable damage has been sustained in some sections of the country The weather is now clear and warm. New Erunswicker.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a certain cure for Soald Heads-Heary, Maria, and John Ames, of Bras D'Or, Nova Spotia, wore all three affected with this disagreeable malady; Maria in particular was in a wreeched plight with it, and although there were many remedies tried, yot the malady did not Esquire, Newcastle, or to the Sabscriber on the premises.

ROBERT TWEEDY. William's Town, 3rd July, 1855

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS just received, per Schooner MACKEREL, from Montreal.

180 Barrels Superfine No. 1, Canada FLOUR, 5 do do OAT VEAL, 5 do do PRIME MESS PORK. Al of which he will dispose of on reasonal to Terms, either Wholesale or Retail.

ROBERT T. MILLAR. Douglastown, 15th June, 18 5.

NOW READY. A LECTURE,

A LECTURE, Delivered by PHILF VIEER, (better known to the readers of the Gleater as Merestor,) at New Rith-mord, C. E., for the BENEFIT OF THE PATHOTS FULD. Together with a Patriotic Song, composed by the Lecturer, for the New Richtmond Soirer. Published at the Gleaner Office, Chatham, wi ere it can be obtained, or of the Athor, New Callisle. Miramichi, 23rd June, 1855.