

## News of the Week.

From English Papers to May 25.  
EUROPE.

FRANCE.—A decree in the *Moniteur* authorizes a number of French officers to accept and wear the different decorations of the order of the Bath recently conferred on them by the Queen of England. Marshals Vaillant, Pelissier, Canrobert, and Bosquet, and Generals de Salles, Mac Mahon, Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely and Morris constitute the lists of knights grand crosses; that of knights commanders is composed of fourteen generals and two admirals; and that of knights companions of ninety-one generals and other officers in the army and navy.

There have now visited the Emperor of the French in succession, Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, the King of Sardinia, the King of Portugal, the King of Wurtemberg, the Duke and Duchess de Brabant, the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, and Prince Oscar of Sweden.

RUSSIA.—Workmen are still employed on the fortifications of Revel. At Archangel the sailors of the fleet of Sebastopol were received with enthusiasm by the people. The Minister Burchall is to accompany the Emperor to Warsaw. It is expected in Poland that there will be a general amnesty, that the university will be re-established, and instruction in the Polish language permitted, and that a Polish guard of 8,000 men will be formed.

The Emperor's coronation day is fixed for the 24th. The Pope is said to have offered to send two prelates to attend and honour the ceremony. As it is performed in the Greek rite, the presence of envoys of the Latin Church will be new.

AUSTRIA.—Vienna.—Government is placed in a very embarrassing position by the results of the Concordat, and the encroachments of the Roman Catholic Clergy, and the official organs are obliged to declare over and over again, that the harmony existing between Church and State is unclouded, and that all the reports to the contrary proceed from short-sighted mortals who cannot comprehend or endure the close alliance of these two powers.

The Austrian press hardly ventures to allude to the proceedings in the Piedmontese Chambers. Anything written here in the same tone as Count Cavour spoke would make the writer acquainted with the inside of a dungeon for the next few years.

ITALY.—The fierce attacks which the Sardinian Minister President has recently made on Austria have caused a great ferment in Northern and Central Italy; but still Marshal Retsky and his generals do not apprehend that there will be any outbreak in the Austro-Italian provinces.

Letters from Turin state that that city had been a scene of revelry during the preceding three days, in honour of the Constitution, of which it was the eighth anniversary since its proclamation by Charles Albert.

ROME.—The conferences between the Pope and the Grand Duke of Tuscany are not likely to furnish any insurmountable obstacle to the will of the Northern Powers, even should they coincide with the determinations of his Bourbonic Majesty of Naples. His Holiness has paid the Grand Duke a visit, and was received by his royal highness, at the foot of the stairs of the Palazzo di Firenze. The present political difficulties and the conditions of a Concordat, are given as the subject of a long conversation between the Pope and the Grand Duke, but such matters are probably treated in a more business-like way by Cardinal Antonelli and the Duke of Cassigliano than by their sovereigns.

PARMA.—A correspondent writes from Parma on the 8th:—The state of the siege is exceedingly rigorous and annoying to the inhabitants. Often ten at night Austrian patrols arrest every man they meet in the streets. More than 200 have thus been arrested. Words can scarcely describe with what indignity these persons, who are only arrested on suspicion, are treated in the prisons where they are shut up indiscriminately. Sometimes twenty days elapse before they are examined, when most of them against whom nothing can be proved are set at liberty. The prisons in which political offenders are locked up are guarded by Austrians, and in reply to the request of some of these unfortunate innocent men to be allowed to purchase some better food, the Austrian gaur replied that 'prison fare was quite good enough for them.'

NAPLES.—Councils of ministers are being held continually, but I do not think anything of importance is being discussed. Indeed, the general feeling is that the King will resist interference and assert his divine right to misgovernment. It is for other Powers to consider, not whether they will permit a violation of justice and humanity, but whether they will permit a smouldering fire to remain near their own houses.

TURKEY AND THE EAST.—The Circassian Chiefs, assembled at Anapa, claim the assistance of Turkey in re-establishing their communications with the Caucasus. The Turkish Contingent is to be removed to Asia to reinforce the moveable columns of Omar Pasha.

PERSIA.—A letter from Trebizonde of the 23rd of April, in the *Vienna Gazette*, says:—The Hon. Mr Murray has left Tabriz with all his diplomatic suite for Bagdad. The Anglo-Persian difficulty is not yet arranged.

SCOTLAND.—Sir Colin Campbell's Presentation Sword.—A meeting of the subscribers to Sir Colin Campbell's presentation sword has

been held in the Sheriff's Chambers, Glasgow, to receive the sword from the manufacturer. Mr D. C. Rait, jeweller, of Buchanan street, produced the sword, a beautiful piece of workmanship, elegantly mounted, and adorned with jewels. The basket hilt is of silver, gilt with the Glasgow arms, and the Campbell crest and motto, 'Be mindful,' and beneath Sir Colin's monograph, 'C. C.' On the blade there is an inscription, showing that the sword was presented by upwards of six thousand of his fellow countrymen in Glasgow. The cost of the whole is about £250. Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., occupied the chair. Sir Archibald stated that the Highlanders in Newcastle proposed to visit Glasgow on the occasion of the presentation to Sir Colin, that they might at the same time present him with their gift.

IRELAND.—Rejoicings.—In Dublin, an official announcement has been published to the effect that the several public buildings of the city will be brilliantly illuminated on the night of the 26th inst. Judging from the preparations seen in progress at several of the public institutions, these illuminations will be of an unprecedentedly brilliant character. But it is not probable that many private establishments will be illuminated.

Mr Smith O'Brien.—The town of Rathkeale was brilliantly illuminated on Saturday night, to testify the joy of the inhabitants on the news of the free pardon and return home of Smith O'Brien. Tar-barrels blazed, and the streets were brilliantly illuminated. The hills of Clare were brilliantly lit up. There is a strong feeling in the country for returning Mr O'Brien at the next election.

The late John Sadlier.—A paper states that the Crown, in compliance with a memorial signed by creditors of the late John Sadlier, representing debts to the amount of £250,000, has agreed to appoint Mr Anthony Norris, of Bedford-row, London, Administrator for collecting the assets of the deceased; and adds:—'Mr Norris, in compliance with the earnest wishes of the creditors, has consented to act under the authority of the Crown, and will lose no time in realising for the benefit of the creditors large sums stated to have been invested by the deceased gentleman in various securities both at home and abroad.'

### SOUTH AMERICA.

Important news was received yesterday from Nicaragua. The steamship *Orizaba* arrived at this port last evening from San Juan del Norte, having on board four hundred passengers from California, who were brought down on the Pacific side by the *Serra Nevada*, which left San Francisco on the 5th ult.

Our files of newspapers from Nicaragua are up to the 17th of May inclusive, and contain very interesting news from that Republic.—Our letters are to the 22d. The war with Costa Rica was at an end, and the remainder of the Costa Rican army had evacuated Nicaragua and gone home, dispirited and in a sick and enfeebled condition. On the 26th of April, six hours after the rear guard of General Mora's army marched out of Virgin Bay, General Walker entered into the town at the head of a detachment of troops, and found there a letter from General Canos, Mora's successor in the command of the Costa Rican troops, commending to his care a number of sick and wounded soldiers, who would, he said, when convalescent, be exchanged for American prisoners in his hands. General Walker and his troops were in excellent health and spirits.—He had stationed detachments of his army at Virgin Bay and San Juan.

The *Orizaba* reports the transit route as again free, and that there was no British blockade, as are reported. Indeed, Tarleton, of the British frigate *Eurydice*, informed our Minister that he had no instructions to interpose any interruption to the landing of passengers or munitions of war. In consequence of this intelligence the vessels comprising the American squadron which had assembled at Key West on the 28th ult. will not visit San Juan, but will proceed to their various destinations, as detailed by our naval correspondent, whose letters may be found elsewhere.

General Mora condemned the action of his troops in destroying the wharf at Virgin Bay, and disgraced the officer who ordered the vandalism. So many dead bodies of the Costa Ricans had been thrown into the wells at Rivas, that the remaining portion of the town cannot be tenanted for a long time to come.

The Presidential election in Nicaragua had been conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner, and terminated, as was supposed, in the return of Patrio Rivas, the Provisional President. The result, however, had not been published. The opposing candidates were democrats.

Fever prevailed at Granada, and Captain Walker, the youngest brother of the General, and Mr G. F. Alden, of this city, together with a number of her residents, had died.

There had been a dashing expedition to the Chontales gold mines, under command of General Goicuria, who is well known in this city. It succeeded in opening up that district of the country, and chastising a band of Chamorro robbers which infested the mountain passes.

Among other improvements, a cavalry corps had been organized and added to the army in Granada, and a splendid brass band had been formed, under the direction of Mr Adkin, late of the Washington Brass Band, of this city.

By way of New Orleans we have news from Mexico to the 22nd ultimo. The Bishop of Puebla, having been banished the country, had sailed for Bordeaux. After his arrest his adherents attempted a rescue, but failed, and several of them were put in confinement. Admiral Zerman has been imprisoned by the government.

Our Nicaragua Correspondence.—Castilla, Viejo, May 18, 1856.—Time drags its slow length along—so does the cause of political and civil redemption in these Central American States. They, however, travel 'with unequal step,' while the one has made only a 'march,' the other has taken a brilliant stride within the brief space of thirty days.

Costa Rica has been taught a sorry lesson in the loss of nearly all her brilliant army, at the head of which President Mora so pompously entered the State of Nicaragua, proclaiming his desire to eat the flesh and drink the blood of Walker's ragamuffin band of filibusters. Besides learning that she cannot fight with Americans, she has lost fully two-thirds of her army, which consisted of nearly four thousand men.

Subsequent to the embarkation of the enemy, their dead bodies floated ashore in scores, and it is doubtful if three hundred of them survive to reach their homes. Such are the results of the first lesson of experience taught Costa Rica at the hands of Gen. Wm. Walker and his brave followers.

But the end is not yet. Though the enemy has fled from the State in such sorry plight, there is harder fighting in store for her; and, if she have the courage to stand up to defend herself when the war is pressed upon her own gates and upon the defences of her capital, many thousands more of her soldiery must and will be made to bite the dust. Costa Rica declared the war and opened the ball. Now, it only remains for her to learn, by sad experience, against whom she declared it; that the extermination of *Los Americanos* is no play spell; that war is no joke this time, for Costa Rica, at least. Let her be assured at the same time that their Minie balls will be returned next time; that the majority of Gen. Walker's army love to fight; that they will insist on fighting; that no compromises will wipe out an indignity, and that no diplomatic dodges or graceful and plausible apologies, or hypocritical and lying propositions, however liberal their character, will appease, stay or avert the wrath to come.

CASTILLA, May 23, 1856.

The steamship *Sierra Nevada* has just poured upon us an avalanche of 500 passengers from California. The news from headquarters is gratifying; all is quiet except in the armory department, where the manufacture of the Minie rifle ball is employing all hands. I am informed that machinery is being prepared, at Gen. Walker's directions, to rifle the United States muskets so as to adapt them to the Minie ball—make Minie muskets of them; but to furnish the Minie ball to the Mississippi rifle is the great point of interest.

The health of the army is generally good.—*New York Herald.*

NEW YORK, May 30.—Important from the Pacific.—A letter from Havana of 25th says: 'I learn by passengers on board the *Illinois*, that Nicaragua is blockaded on the Pacific side by French vessels of war; that the *Sierra Nevada* was not permitted to land her passengers at Punta Arenas, and was too late at Panama to put them across for the *Illinois*. By a smack from Key West last evening, I am informed that Com. Faulding had not arrived the day previous, and the *Cayane* and *Fulton* were still waiting there. On the morning of the 22nd, part of the expedition for Vera Cruz left our port. Don Miguel de los Santos Alvarez, new Spanish Minister near the Government of Mexico, who arrived here from Cadiz in the packet of the 7th inst., went down in the steam frigate *Isabella Second*.

The squadron of demonstration is composed as follows: frigates *Cortex* 40 gun; *Terralano* 30; steam frigate *Isabella Second*; brig of war *Veldez* 7; steam sloop *Antonia de Ulloa*, 6; which have already sailed. The steamer sloop of war *Biarcode* Garay, 6 guns, left St. Jago several days since, under orders for Vera Cruz. There remains to go down this week, steam sloop of war, *Bizarro*, 6 guns; brig of war *Habanero*, 16 guns and two transports or store ships of 6 guns each. Rumor announces that stringent demands are to be made for the payment of old debts.

Holloway's Pills, a certain cure for Coughs and Asthmatic Complaints.—Mrs. Monteith, of Liverpool, Canada, took a violent cold, which resulted in a severe cough, assuming an asthmatic tendency, and at times the young lady was so bad as to become livid in the face, with the violence of the coughing; she became thin and emaciated, and her dissolution appeared to be near, when she determined to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, this medicine quickly relieved her, the bowels became regular, the phlegm was thrown off the chest, and the disorder vanished like snow before the sun. She describes the effects of the remedy as truly marvellous, and recommends all sufferers to have recourse, without delay, to Holloway's Pills.

### NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers are now opening a large Stock of British and American GOODS, comprising a splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c. Which they offer for sale at a small advance over cost. Constantly on hand a large Stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. Gentlemen's Garments made to order at the shortest notice.

BURKE & NOONAN,  
Chatham, May 7, 1856.

## NEW SPRING GOODS, AT FORBES'S.

Just Received by late arrivals an assortment of  
NEW GOODS,

Suitable for the Season, and now opening at the  
Subscribers Store.

Dresses and Dress Material, in Printed Muslins, Silk Robes, Delaines, Crapes, Nightingale Checks, Norwich Checks and Alpachas; Sewed Muslins, in Robes, Collars, Habit Shirts and Sleeves; Stamped Muslins; in Collars and Sleeves; French Flowering Cotton; Black and Coloured Velvet Ribbons; Dress Trimmings; Silk Braid, Algerine Braids; Cloths, Doestkins and Tweeds; Russel Cords; Muslin Curtains; Toilet Covers; Muslins, in Mulls, Books, Nainsooks, Mediums and Checks; Scotch Cambrics; Printed Cottons; black and white Lace, and Crape Falls; Black Crape; black and white Gros de Naples; black Watered Silk; Gloves; Hosiery; Parasols; Prunella Boots and Shoes; Barege and Indiana Shawls; Glengaries; Laces; Edgings; Diapers; Ribbons and Flowers; Table Covers; Oil Cloths; Bonnet Shapes; gray and white Yarn, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Also, a good assortment PAPER HANGINGS.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

FORBES & CO.

N. B.—Depository for the Books of the Religious Tract Society. A new supply of the Society's publications hourly expected.  
Chatham, 30th May, 1856.—3m

## Molasses, Pork, Butter, &c.

Now Landing ex Brig "Eagle," from Boston:—

12 bbls. Heavy MESS PORK,  
4 Tierce and 16 bbls. MOLASSES,  
6 hds. Muscovado SUGAR,  
10 bbls. Crushed do,  
25 " CORN MEAL,  
10 chests TEA,  
12 dozen Lemon and Ginger Syrup,  
2 bbls. best Burning Fluid,  
2 dozen Smoked Sugar Cured HAMS,  
26 kegs Cut Nails, assorted, 3d. to 20d.  
10 boxes Mould Candles, with an assortment of  
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Willow Waggon, Curry  
Combs and Cards, Whip Lashes, Dried Apples,  
&c., &c.  
Also, One Sett Silver Mounted HARNESS.

—IN STORE.—

Pilot and Navy Bread, Wine, Sugar, and Butter  
Biscuit and Crackers, and No. 1, Canada FLOUR,  
American do., 10 Firkins choice BUTTER, for sale  
low by

W. J. BERTON.

Chatham, 30th May, 1856.

## VICTORIA HOUSE.

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Spring and Summer Goods,

In great variety, and for Sale at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES, just received at the above Establishment

E. DALEY.

Water Street, Chatham, 24th May, 1856.

## WANTED TO CHARTER.

Several Small VESSELS to Load with Lumber for various Ports in the Provinces and elsewhere. ALSO—VESSELS from 150 to 1000 Tons, for Ports in Great Britain and Ireland, for which the highest market rates will be given. Address to the Subscriber, Chatham Head, Miramichi, N. B.

ROBINSON CROCKER.

Chatham, 11th April, 1856.—6m.

## GLASGOW HOUSE.

Commercial Buildings.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATION OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

JUST Received, a Splendid Assortment of

BONNETS, DRESS GOODS,  
RIBBONS, MUSLINS,  
SHAWLS, Edgings,  
Parasols, Lace Veils,  
Dress Goods, Handkerchiefs,  
Flowers and Wreaths, Hosiery and Gloves,  
Prints, Flannels,  
Cottons, &c., &c., &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS,  
Tobacco, TEA,  
And Cotton Wap.

T. WALSH & CO.

Chatham, 7th May, 1856.

## WATERBURY & JONES.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL

MAKERS, &c.

CORNER OF

DUKE AND HANOVER STREETS.

(Near the Sailor's Home.)

LIVERPOOL.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

Now Landing, ex Schr. "Emidine" direct from  
Montreal:—  
375 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR, Prime  
Quality.

—ALSO—

290 barrels CORN MEAL. For Sale low.  
A further Supply daily expected.

WM. J. FRASER & CO.

Chatham, 5th June, 1856.—3m.