

## News of the Week.

## EUROPE.

The royal mail steamship Persia, from Liverpool, with dates including the 13th arrived at her dock this morning at half-past seven o'clock.

The Persia left Liverpool at 15 p. m. on Saturday. She passed the steamer Niagara, from Boston, on the morning of the 14th. On the 19th, lat. 48 40, lon. 45 30, she passed a steamer, supposed to be the Washington. On the 20th, lat. 43 32, lon. 54 55, a steamer supposed the America.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool, June 8, the City of Manchester 9th, and the Circassian on the 12th. The Queen of the South arrived at Southampton on the 10th, and the Arago on the 11th.

The political news by this arrival is unimportant. Proceedings in the British Parliament have been chiefly of local interest. In the Commons, Lord Palmerston announced that the French Government had given no opportunity for remonstrance in regard to the firing upon a British merchant vessel by a French war schooner, for it had promptly expressed regret at the occurrence, and dismissed the officer who ordered the firing. The bill for admission of Jews into Parliament was read a second time. The Roman Catholic members, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, are opposed to the measure, and had waited upon Lord Palmerston, and also held a meeting for the purpose of securing relief for the Catholics from the objectionable passages in the oaths now taken by members of the Legislature. The interview with Lord Palmerston was not satisfactory, and the Catholics have therefore resolved to support amendments to the bill in committee, embodying their views, and also to memorialize Parliament to frame an oath for all classes, without distinction of creeds.

The Birkenhead half of the submarine cable is completed, and is pronounced perfect. The steam frigate Niagara was expected in the Mersey in a few days to commence the shipment.

A public meeting of merchants was held in Liverpool on Friday, for the purpose of assisting the movements for obtaining an increased supply of cotton; resolutions were passed referring to the present inadequate and uncertain supply of that staple, as well as its undue fluctuations in price, and expressing opinion that the colonies of Great Britain afford ample resources for the cultivation and development of the cotton plant, and that it is the duty of the British nation to aid in measures by which its growth may be established and extended. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the Manchester Supply Association.

Douglass Jerrold is dead.

The schooner Silver Key from Boston, with apparatus for raising the sunken vessels at Sebastopol, sailed from Malta Bay 27 for the scene of operations.

General rains in Ireland had largely benefited the crops, which gave promise of great abundance.

Evans, Hoare & Co., of London, who were engaged in the Australian trade, have failed.—Their liabilities are estimated at nearly £200,000.

The warehouses of Pickford & Co., railroad carriers, at Camdentown, have been destroyed by fire. An immense amount of merchandise, including 40,000 quarters of corn, consumed. Loss £250,000.

A deputation, headed by Lord Shaftsbury, had waited upon Lord Palmerston in regard to the increase in slave trade, and the means for its suppression.

The London Shipping Gazette publishes a note from Gen. Cass to Lord Napier, replying to a representation the latter had made to the United States Government, touching the oppressive treatment received by seamen on board of American vessels. Mr Cass believes the law now in force is sufficient to check the evil complained of, and that were offenders escape punishment, the fault must be in detective proof.

FRANCE.—The election movement is the prevailing topic in French politics. Accounts are contradictory. One says the Red and White Republicans of Paris have fused and completed their list of Candidates, including Gen. Cavignac; another, that, finding fusion impossible, the Whites have fused with the old Constitutional parties, nominating a common list of candidates, headed by Cavignac. The ultra Montanists have declared in favor of an active interest in the elections.

The monthly return of the Bank of France and its branches shows an increase in cash of 50,000,000 francs. A reduced rate of discount is looked for.

The harvest prospects in France continue satisfactory.

Accounts from the silk districts are more cheering.

A dispatch from Florence states that the scenery of the theatre took fire on Thursday evening during the performance of the siege of Sebastopol. A panic arose, when 43 persons were killed, and one hundred and thirty-four wounded.

PRUSSIA.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times writes, that the police have obtained a clue to a wide spread conspiracy among the working classes, for bringing out a general strike among all trades on the same day, in Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland.

Stringent measures have been taken to counteract this movement.

SPAIN.—A dispatch from Madrid of the 8th, states that up to that date, the Mexican envoy had not been able to effect a settlement of the Spanish difficulty.

The House of deputies has ordered a levy of 50,000 troops.

PERSIA.—It was supposed that the bulk of the British army in Persia would remain there for some months to come. The general health of the troops had been good.

A telegraphic despatch from Meerut, thought to be exaggerated, says that the 3rd Regiment of Bengal Cavalry were in open mutiny; that several officers and men had been killed and wounded, and that the line, and officers' bungalows had been burnt down.

A Madras paper had announced the death of the Nizam, but the statement lacked confirmation.

## EAST INDIES.

Calcutta dates are to the second, and Bombay to the 11th May.

Gen. Ashburnham and staff had arrived at Madras, en route for China.

## CHINA.

Advices from China state that the rebels are again making headway in the districts surrounding Foo-chow-foo. They had also captured Hokew, in the Keangree province.

No movement of importance had taken place with the English forces.

Great discontent prevailed at Canton, and Yeh's inactivity against the British had made him unpopular.

At Hong Kong trade was quiet. The silk crop threatens to be short, in consequence of long droughts.

The dates from Hong Kong are to the 26th of April, and Canton River 22nd.

It was feared the frigate Raleigh would prove a total loss.

Foo-chow-foo dates of April 18, state that large amounts of money, forwarded for operations in tea, in the Kishow and other districts, had to be brought back on account of the rebels, in consequence of the first crop Kishow teas would be lost, and the second and third crops would also be affected by the movements of the rebels.

Trade was very quiet, and dealers held their stocks of teas for a farther advance.

Shanghai dates are to April 20. Exchange of England 7s 4d to 7s 5d.

In tea two crops had been settled at 15 1-2 to 17 taels greens were unchanged.

Latest by the Steamer Niagara at Halifax.

## EUROPE.

ENGLAND.—Money Market.—The decision of the Bank directors yesterday to lower the rate of discount for money, has produced a most healthful action out of doors, although on the Stock Exchange its influence has been singularly partial; but in commercial circles generally a most favourable feeling has been engendered. The prospect, or rather certainty, of the Bank of France following the example set them by the Bank here encourages the belief in a beneficial action throughout monetary affairs; and should the Bank of England, as it is thought probable, be able to follow up its present measure by further reduction, the most satisfactory feeling will be engendered in every trading circle. That the Bank of France is about to follow the same course cannot be doubted. It has already announced a reduction in the premiums upon gold of from 12s. to 8s. per mile, which at once makes it scarcely profitable to remit gold to Paris.

We have had further supplies of silver from the continent to the extent of £60,000, making about £200,000 for the week; in payment of which gold out of the current arrivals is being sent to pay for these supplies, which will still be required for the China demand. The mail of the 20th will take nearly £1,200,000; and that of the 4th of July, it is expected, nearly £1,000,000.

Smith O'Brien has again made a declaration of his views on Irish politics.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 93rd Highlanders, and draughts of the 13th and 32nd, have embarked for Hong Kong.

Portsmouth, June 16.—Thirteen hundred officers and men have embarked to-day for Hong Kong; 18 officers, 30 non-commissioned officers, 360 men, of the 23rd Royal Welch Fusiliers, on board the steam Transport Cleopatra, and 34 officers, 42 non-commissioned officers, and 657 men of the 93rd Highlanders on board the steam transport Mauritius. In addition to these drafts the 18th Regiment and the 32nd Regiment go out in the Cleopatra.

The Melville, hospital ship, for China, is expected to embark the remaining companies of the 23rd on Saturday, and sail with them for Hong Kong.

FRANCE.—Paris.—It is confidently stated that the plenipotentiaries are to assemble tomorrow at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to sign the Convention on the subject of the Turco-Russian frontiers.

GERMANY.—Berlin.—The Austrian government is drawing up the statutes necessary to give the Hungarian Protestants a legal status, in pursuance of the promise made by the Emperor.

In Batavia a petition to the King has been signed by 17,000 Protestants at Augsburg, demanding that a certain number of laymen chosen by the people shall be admitted to the synod about to assemble for the purpose of regulating the position of the Protestant faith in that state.

Similar petitions have been extensively signed in other towns of the kingdom.

The statement that Denmark has rejected the demands of the German Powers, by a recent Note, is incorrect.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, June 17.—The news has reached us from Windsor that January 18, of next year has been definitely fixed on for the nuptials of the Princess Royal and Prince Frederick William. Originally the Prince's birthday, October 18 of this year, was selected for that event, probably by the young Prince himself, and subsequently the Princess's birthday, November 21, was decided on as a more fitting occasion, it being the day on which she will complete her 17th year.

Berlin.—Accounts have been received here that the Danish Cabinet has determined on sending an adverse reply to the last notes from Prussia and Austria. As Denmark has promised to convoke the Holstein Estates in August, and nothing definitive can be settled till after that, any interchange of notes before that time is not regarded as of much consequence. The German Powers will proceed cautiously, as it is understood that Sweden is prepared to take a decided part, and it is feared that the question may pass from the Germanic class into the European.

BRUSSELS.—The Belgian difficulty is anything but arranged, though the King has dissolved the Chambers, and given the people the opportunity of declaring themselves against the project of the ecclesiastical hierarchy, by which the priesthood would again get into their hands the management of all the charitable institutions of the country, and pave the way to the restoration of that system of despotism which the Church of Rome has ever pursued, and resolved never to abandon. Upon their own confession the Ultramontane conspirators have been defeated in all the great towns. There is not an instance, through the length and breadth of Belgium, in which the population of these towns have shown any lukewarmness of disposition upon the matter at present in debate. The opposition to the clerical party is all but unanimous, and the determination stronger than ever not to permit the ecclesiastical power to usurp the province of the civil jurisdiction. To a man the towns have repudiated the proposition of the ministry, and would unquestionably have inaugurated another revolution had not the King prorogued the Chambers and then dissolved them. Notwithstanding this general feeling in the towns, the majority of the recently dissolved Chamber was clearly antagonistic to the spirit of civil and religious freedom; and so it will be again on the return of the new body of representatives which the Belgian people will in a few days be called upon to elect.—Morning Herald.

SPAIN.—Madrid, June 12.—The Mexican question seems for the present completely at a standstill. The Spanish government does not at the present moment actively press its demands, and it is to be hoped it will not be driven to do so by the opposition in the Cortes and press.

A terrible accident occurred at San Visto di Schio, in the province of Vicenza, on the 7th. The portal of the Church being under repair, the public were crowded together on that day at the other end of building to hear mass, when an old wall suddenly gave way, and buried many people under its ruins. Eight women were killed on the spot, and a large number dangerously injured.

The specie on board the steamer Duero, wrecked the other day on the Catalonia coast, has been saved, and also part of the cargo. Efforts were to be made to get the vessel off, but their success was considered very doubtful.—Another shipwreck is reported on the same coast, that of the steamer Elba, which left Marseilles on the 5th inst. All hands were saved, but the vessel sunk.

The Government intend to increase the number of cruisers on the coast of Cuba, for the suppression of the slave trade.

TURKEY.—The suburbs of Constantinople have been placed in a state of siege, with the consent of the European Embassies, in order to suppress brigandage.

Constantinople, June 11th.—The pretender to Principalities of Montenegro, who had refuge in Turkey, has been assassinated.

PERSIA.—Trieste, June 18th.—Prince Bariatuiski, envoy extraordinary of Russia at the court of Teheran, has arrived, accompanied by seventeen officers and sixty cossacks, who served him as escort. The envoy was to be received on the following day at an audience of Shah.

Prince of Herat who was taken prisoner has been beheaded at Teheran.

## UNITED STATES.

Movements against the Indians.—St. Louis, June 25th.—Santa Fe advices to May 30th say that Col. Bonneville, with 350 troops had gone to punish the Apaches of the Gila for their outrages upon the whites; and that the Governor of Chihuahua would also attack them, and prevent them from taking refuge on Mexican territory.

Memphis, June 25th.—At a meeting of citizens last night, a jury was formed having six representatives from each ward. Able, the murderer of Emerson, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Twelve of the jury were in favor of lynching Able, and the rest for disposing of him lawfully. A resolution was passed requiring all the gamblers to leave the city in 10 days, or be forcibly expelled. The father of Able, who is also a murderer and a gambler, has been required to leave the city at noon to-day. Last night a crowd having a cannon in their possession, proceeded to the jail, intend-

ing to take Able forcibly therefrom and hang him, but they were dissuaded from doing so by the Mayor.

Albany June 25th.—Advices announce another great freshet last night near Pen Yan, doing much damage to the canal. The outlet is fearfully high, washing the greater part of the banks.

New York, June 25th.—Judge Hoffman to-day discharged Mayor Wood, in the matter of contempt of court, charged against him by Coroner Perry.

New York Markets, June 25.—Flour 10 to 15c better on low grades—common to strait State 6,50 to 6,60; Upper Lake 6,45 to 6,75; com. to good Ohio extra 7,10 to 7,75; extra Genesee 7,75 to 10,00, southern 5c better—mixed to good 7,30 to 7,75; fancy and extra 7,80 to 9,75. Canadian better—Superfine 6,50 to 6,70 extra 7,00 to 9,00.

Wheat 1c better. Canadian white 1,92; Illinois do 1,80.

Corn 2c better, and closing buoyant; mixed 88 to 89; white 90 to 97; yellow 90.

Pork much depressed, and mess 1,10 to 1,20 lower; mess 21,50 cash; prime 19,00.

Beef firm—country mess 14,00 to 15,00; repacked Chicago 16,50 to 17,00; prime mess 28,00 to 30,00.

Coffee active—Rio 11 to 11, Java 15 1-3.—Sugar dull—Mescavado 9 1-2 to 10 1-4. Molasses flat. Hides dull.

The Expedition to raise the Steamship Philadelphia.—The steam schooner Dirigo, built by Mr R. D. Bartlett of this city, for his great enterprise of raising the steamship Philadelphia, sunk near Cape Race, is about to sail from this port. She will first proceed to Boston, and take on board some forty tons of iron, and other materials with which to construct a railway on the shore of Cape Race, upon which to place the ship for repairs after she is raised. The Dirigo will then return to Bangor for the remainder of her cargo, and for the mechanics and workmen who are to assist in the operation.

Besides the steamer, which is flat bottomed, and of immense strength and great lifting capacity, Mr Bartlett will also load a schooner with his great caissons or wooden boxes for lifting the ship, and with a large amount of lumber besides. About 20,000 feet of lumber is required for the occasion, and for other purposes of the expedition.

## CANADA.

Burning of a Steamer—Great Loss of Life.—Quebec, June 27.—The Steamer Montreal, one of the regular steamers running between Quebec and Montreal, left this port at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board between 4 and 600 passengers, of whom a majority were Scotch and other emigrants recently arrived from Europe. Nothing unusual occurred after leaving the wharf until the Montreal had reached Point Cape Fudge, about 12 or 15 miles above the city when the wood work near the furnace was discovered to be on fire. Almost at the very moment that the smoke was discovered, the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the crowded passengers.

The fire was first discovered at about 5 o'clock when the steamer was nearly abreast of Cape Rouge. Every effort was made to arrest the flames, and for this purpose the engines were stopped so as to lessen the draft, but finding it impossible to save the steamer, Capt. Rudolph ordered her to run towards the shore, and at the same time the officers and crew exerted themselves to get out the life-boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a few seconds after the steamer began to move forward the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship, and numbers of the passengers threw themselves overboard and were in most cases drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat, and as soon as the fire was discovered, put back with all possible expedition, and succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck 127 passengers.

Capt. Rudolph and the purser of the Montreal were amongst the number of those who threw themselves into the river, and they being excellent swimmers succeeded in reaching the Steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others may have succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when a considerable distance from the land, there is no doubt but that most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat found a watery grave.

Sixteen of those saved died within a short time after they reached the deck of the Napoleon, and from present information it is believed the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall short of from three to four hundred. The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon with 45 dead bodies, and another boat is known to have 60 bodies, we have not been able to learn the names of any of those lost, except of Norcross and Phillips, of Three Rivers. The Montreal had on board 250 emigrants recently arrived here from Glasgow, together with several German families and raitsmen, and several American passengers.

Col. Tache, the Canadian premier, has been sworn in Commissioner of Crown Lands, having since Mr Cauchon's resignation, taken charge of that Department.

The Montreal Gazette says:—The high water in the rivers has enabled the lumbermen to get all their lumber out into the St. Lawrence, and there is every prospect that the supplies of produce of the present year will furnish an export and the means of paying for our purchases from abroad before unprecedented.