



Bourbon having contracted marriage with Don Jose Gueily Rente, who was notoriously and manifestly her interior, and without the Royal permission, had incurred the penalties contained in the Pragmatic Sanction, and was accordingly deprived of the honours and titles of Infanta of Spain, and of all the other titles and decorations she had hitherto enjoyed. The Infanta is sister to the King.

**HUNGARY.**—The *Weiter Zeitung* states that disagreeable information has been received. 700 insurgents marched on 28rd ult. upon the city of Weisskirchen, and desired the commander of that place to submit to them. Without making the smallest resistance, he gave up the town, with three pieces of artillery, 215 muskets, 30 cwt of powder, and one company of soldiers. He is evidently a traitor, as he might also have had 1200 National Guards if he would have called them out. The insurgents proceeded on the 24th from Weisskirchen into the vicinity of Tarnswar, where an engagement was expected to have come off on the 25th ult.

**AUSTRIA.**—Letters from Prague of the 27th ult., announce the proclamation of martial law in the circle of Craslaw.

The Archduke Stephen had suddenly arrived at Innsbruck, accompanied by two Hungarian Ministers, for the purpose, as it is supposed, of conducting the Emperor to Pesth, or receiving a fresh decree against the Ban of Croatia.

Accounts from Agram, on the other hand, allude to the enthusiastic reception of the Ban on his return from Innsbruck, and state that the inhabitants had resolved to raise a force of 12,000 men to aid Field-Marshal Radetsky in his endeavours to effect a favourable peace in Italy.

#### PORTUGAL.

Our dates from Lisbon are to the 28th ult. Since the departure of the Madrid on the 19th several arrests have been made by the Government authorities of some leaders of the Septembrista party, or supposed to be connected with them. Others of the more influential of that party are closely watched. The report is current that the Duke of Palmella has gained considerable strength in the Upper House, so much as to create a rumour of the Government's instability.

#### INDIA.

The Indian mail reached London on Saturday. The affairs of Moultan were growing rather complicated. Moultan was raising troops and fortifying Moultan. He was reported to be preparing 30,000 men for his defence. He gave 10r per month to the foot soldiers, and 25r to every horseman.

The disaffection amongst the Sikh troops was described as extending itself, and some of them were anxious to join the standard of Moultan. Moultan had sent 3,000 men to occupy Mittemkote, near which all steamers going up the Indus must pass. He is also said to have sent 3,000 to intercept Captain Edwards from Peshawar, but that gallant officer had reached Lahore.

The British authorities at Lahore were on the alert. Artillery, cavalry, and a brigade of infantry had been sent to protect Govindghur, the celebrated treasury fortress of Lahore, where all the spare money of that state was collected.

Conflicting rumours were circulated in Bombay relative to the state of the Punjab, some asserting that a great unwillingness existed amongst the Sikh troops to raise the standard of revolt, and fears were expressed that the delay until October, which the great heats caused, would be productive of no good, inasmuch as it would allow Moultan time to concentrate his forces and organize them. Other rumours contended that Moultan would never be able to equip such a large body of men, and that his utmost efforts would end in his endeavoring to protect himself in the fortified city. The Khan of Bhawalpore is described as being highly favourable to the British.

The monsoon was about to begin, and all communications by sea from Scinde to Bombay had ceased.

Scinde was tranquil, and the hill tribes gave no signs of an inclination to aid in the disturbance, caused by Moultan. The Bombay troops would, it was expected, move in October up the Indus and its tributaries, so as to reach Moultan which, when captured, would be retained by the British. It is considered as one of the best positions for the internal commerce of that part of Asia.

**DREADFUL FIRE AND EARTHQUAKE AT SANTIAGO, CHILI.**—The N. Y. Sun publishes the following: Santiago the capital of Chili, was visited by another destructive fire, on the night of the 19th of April. It commenced on the western side of the plaza de la Independencia. The flames spread with great rapidity, and soon enveloped a row of beautiful buildings called *palacio*, ornamented with elegant pillars, &c. The loss of goods alone is estimated at half a million of dollars.

Several fires are said to have been lost.

While the fire was raging, a strong shock of an earthquake occurred. This added greatly to the general alarm; and this was further increased by a second fire, which broke out in another part of the city.

It is stated as a remarkable fact, that in the city of Santiago, with a population of about 100,000 inhabitants, there were only two fire engines.

**OUTRAGE AT SOUTH READING.**—The Boston papers give the following particulars of an outrage which occurred at South Reading:

The Sunday School attached to the Catholic (St. Mary's) Church, Endicott street, held their annual picnic on Wednesday, at Bancroft's Grove, South Reading. But says the Courier, it resulted in any thing but pleasure to those who attended it, though through no fault of the Society, under whose management it was got up. It seems that some Irishman employed on the Boston and Maine Railroad, in South Reading, after quarrelling among themselves, went to the Grove and made some disturbance among the picnic party, the managers of which, seeing that the labourers were intoxicated, requested them to leave the ground, which they refused to do. An attempt was made to drive them off, which resulted in a general fight, in which the aggressors suffered most. Several were brought to the city in the evening, with broken heads, and others, wounded, were left at South Reading. Clubs and stones were freely used by the assailants, and the Rev. Mr. Flood was knocked down, endeavouring to make peace. One woman was severely, and that it was thought dangerously, wounded. Mr. George Crowley, had one of his hands badly cut with a knife, while attempting to ward off a blow.

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**—Dates a few days later have been received from Vera Cruz.

Paredes and Jarauta are disconcerted in their revolutionary movements, and Government is confident of being able to quell the revolution.

The Legislature of Tamaulipas has demanded two million dollars of the Federal Government, as indemnity for the territory north of the Rio Grande, ceded to the United States by the treaty of the Guadalupe.

**LATEST FROM MEXICO.**—New Orleans, July 18.—By an arrival from Mexico we have letters and papers as late as the 7th inst., from the Capital. No positive information has been received as to the progress of the revolution. We only know that the Government forces under General Putamante and Cortazar, had been united, to the number of three thousand, preparatory to an attack on the insurgent, commanded by Pablo Jarauta.

The Supreme Court of Mexico has under consideration the protest against the late treaty with the United States. Vessels had sailed for Yucatan with money and troops for the relief of the whites. There was comparatively no movements in the cotton markets yesterday—sales about 600 bales only. Other markets unchanged and inactive.

**NEW YORK, July 20.—FATAL COLLISION.**—The steam ferry boat Catharine was run into by a schooner this afternoon. A child was instantly killed by the collision, and its nurse mortally wounded. Three persons were knocked overboard, only one of whom was recovered. The upper work of the boat was destroyed.

**IMPORTANT FROM ST. MARTIN'S AND ST. EUSTATIA.—INSURRECTION AND EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.**—The bark Polka Capt. Lawrence, arrived here this forenoon, from St. Martin's, 28th ult. Captain Lawrence makes the following report of slave revolts and emancipations in that vicinity. The emancipation of the slaves took place on the French portion of the Island of St. Martin, on the 3d of June, and the whole black population *en masse*, paraded the streets with tokens of rejoicing. After several days, a part of them returned to work on the plantations, while others remained unoccupied, but quiet. In consequence of the emancipation of slavery on the French part of the Island of St. Martin, the estate owners and other proprietors on the Dutch part had met and agreed to commence their treatment of slaves on the free principle and to grant such amelioration as was consistent, and at once to ask the mother government to complete the work of emancipation. This step quieted the minds of the people, and the work of gathering salt commenced on the 15th June, with a prospect of a crop of three to four hundred thousand bushels.

The want of water in consequence is intense, and small vessels are kept running to St. Kitts for a supply, but were not able to obtain an adequate quantity. The Dutch planters were in expectation that if the mother country granted the emancipation of the slaves, indemnity would be made to them. There are no troops at St. Martin's, and the inhabitants are at the mercy of the slaves, who do just as they please. Quite a number of the inhabitants talk of leaving the Island. Arrivals at Martins from St. Thomas state that several German vessels had been seized at St. Croix, and that the Germans were selling off their property with a view to settle at Porto Rico and on the Spanish Maine. Business in these Islands is in a prosperous way. At St. Eustatia, there had been a revolt of the negroes, in suppressing which several were wounded. The ringleaders were taken and placed on board the Dutch man-of-war, *Pyl*, bound to Curacao, where they will be tried. It is also stated, that four negroes were killed during the insurrection at St. Eustatia.—*Boston Traveller*.

#### COMMERCIAL.

**SAINT JOHN, JULY 26.**  
FLOUR—Genesee 37s. 6d.; Philadelphia Superfine 36s. 3d.; Mill 36s. 3d.; Rye 23s. 9d.; Corn Meal 16s. 3d. to 17s. 6d. and scarce. The market is now well supplied with breadstuffs.  
MOLASSES is 3d. per gal. large stock, demand small, sales only by retail.

**SUGAR** 27s. 6d. to 28s. 9d. per cwt., sales dull with large supply.

**Timber and Deals.**—Deals have been sold at £3 10s to £4. Logs, 15s.

**COALS.**—Scottish at 15s. per chaldron. Newcastle from 15s to 20s. Liverpool 14s.

**SALT.**—Bags 3s.

**FREIGHTS.**—Late engagements for Timber to Liverpool at 27s. 6d. per load.  
Sterling bills, 60 days, 11 per cent. premium; Drafts on New York and Boston, 12 per cent. premium. Money is very scarce, and business altogether very dull; no sales to any extent could be effected at present.

#### NOTICES.

**MINUTES OF THE EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.**

According to notice given last week, the Minutes are now ready for distribution, having been completed in one week from their commencement, without at all interfering with the regular work of the office, or requiring extra help. We have put them in a smaller form than has been usual, making them more compact, less expensive, and with a neat cover, contributing, as we think, to their improved appearance. We will despatch them to the Churches as speedily as opportunity occurs to our knowledge, and friends from the country calling earlier will find them ready at this office.

**ST. JOHN BAPTIST LADIES' CITY MISSIONARY AND SAILORS' FRIEND SOCIETY.**

A Public Meeting of the above Society, (lately formed in this city,) will be held at the BETHEL (free place of worship) corner of Pitt and Morris Streets, on Wednesday evening next, August 2nd, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Missionary, agreeable to the 9th Article of the Constitution of this Society, when the members and subscribers generally are expected to attend. Ministers of different denominations are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the President.

SARAH R. THOMAS, Secretary.  
Saint John, July 26, 1848.  
Papers friendly to the above will please insert.

#### HYMENIAL.

On Tuesday, at Christ's Church, Dartmouth, by the Rev. George E. Morris, A.M., William D. Jeans, Esq., Sect'y to the Right Honble the Earl of Dundonald, to Elizabeth, daughter of Lawrence Harris, Esq., of Halifax.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. N. Dewolf, in the parish church at Dorchester, J. E. Upham, Esq., of Harvey, (County of Albany,) to Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of Andrew Weldon, Esquire, of the former place.

#### OBITUARY.

At Nietaux, N. S., on the 8th instant, of Apoplexy, Mr. Robert Margison, aged 60 years, leaving a wife and six children, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their sudden bereavement.

At Yarmouth, on the 13th inst., Mr. John G. Biny, late Editor and Proprietor of the Yarmouth Courier and Temperance Gazette, in the 25th year of his age, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection unto eternal life.

On Thursday last, Maria Georgiana, youngest daughter of Mr. William Rafe (colored) in the 19th year of her age.

On Sunday evening, 22d inst., William James, eldest son of Mr. William McBeath, in the 15th year of his age, much and deservedly esteemed.

At Fredericton, on Sunday morning last, William Ford, infant son of Mr. James F. Gale, aged five months and two weeks. On the 13th inst., Allen Jenson, son of Mr. Henry A. Estabrooks, aged nine months.

At St. Ann's Bay, (Jamaica), May 27th, Mary Utt, daughter of Capt. Benjamin B. Bustin, aged three years.

At St. Andrews, on the 14th inst., Mary, wife of Capt. James Thomas, aged 27 years, leaving one child and an affectionate husband to mourn their loss.

#### MARINE JOURNAL.

**PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.**

**ARRIVED.**

Wednesday.—Brig Hudson, Berry, Providence, 3 master, ballast.  
Emerald, Whaland, New York, 7 H. Gilbert, wheat, Schr. North Carolina, Harriman, Providence, 3 master, do.

Wednesday.—Brig Thomas Hamford, Ronayne, Boston, 5—order, ballast.  
Schr. Concord, Bowler, Limerick, J. Robertson, ballast.

Thursday.—Barque Mary Harrington, MacFee, N. York, 8, order, coals.  
Brig John Wilson, Copeland, Dumfries, 34, Wm. Thomson, rum.

Mary Brack, Hunter, New York, 7, order, ballast.  
Brig Planet, Jones, Eastport, order, do.  
Belle, Greenlaw, Eastport, Geo. Thomas, do.  
Gen. Foster, Jordan, Philadelphia, 7, corn meal.

Str. Senator, Seymour, Boston, 1 H. Chisholm, passengers.

Friday.—Brig Cambria, Foreman, New York, 6—Wm. Davidson, ballast.

Lois, Creeker, Cork, 34, C. M. Lauchlan, do.  
Quincy, Kempton, Philadelphia, 10, G. Thomas, corn meal and rye flour.

Elizabeth, Smith, New Haven, U. S., R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Str. Mind of Eric, Leavitt, Portland, Thomas Parks, passengers.  
Saturday.—Brig, Endora, Matthews, Eastport, master, flour, meal and wheat.

Portland, Scott, Black River, ballast.  
Sunday.—Ship Unicorn, Thain, Liverpool, 30—James Smith, general cargo.

Barque Britain, Pickance, Boston, 8—J. Kirk, bal. last.

Brig Catherine, Welsh, Boston, 4—John Wishart, do.

Brig Rainbow, Church, Philadelphia, 7—J. & R. Reed, flour, corn and meal.

Druid, Shackford, Eastport, master ballast.

Schr. Agnes Jermyn, Hart, Limerick, 35—order, 66 passengers, all in good health.

**CLEARED.**

19th.—Brig Princess Royal, Driscoll, Cork, timber and deals; brig, Fashion, Douglas, New York, deals, boards, &c.

20th.—Ship Progress, Abell, London, timber and deals; Chester, Maxwell, London, do.; Great Britain, Hume, Liverpool, do.; Bark Susan, Cronk, Cork, do.; Ada Alice, Hunter, Liverpool, do.; Brig Dealy, Dee, Cork, do.; Schr. Goodwill, Dunn, Halifax, salt and fish; Emily, Wood, Halifax, salt.

21st.—Ship Hannah Ker, Marr, Ayr, timber and deals; barque, Helena, Kerrill, Dublin, do.; brig John Wishart, Saunders, Killebegs, deals; Emeline, Clifford, Boston, shingles, &c.

July 22d.—Ship Catherine, Robertson, Greenock, timber and deals; California, Lawson, London, do.; Barque Pearl, Morris, London, do.; Sophia, Spence, Cork, do.; Brig Ocean Queen, McFadden, Piclou, ballast; Lewis Bean, Noyes, Eastport, boards; Caroline LeCour, Patton, mt; Brig Georgianna, Gilchrist, Warren, clapboards and shingles; Boundary, Johnson, Eastport, salt; Ava, Dunn, Boston, salt; Schr. North Carolina, Harriman, Boston, clapboards.

24th.—Ship Clifton, Forrest, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brig Toledo, Grant, Boston, boards and shingles; Brig Toledo, Grant, Boston, boards and shingles; Brig Planet, Jones, Eastport, clapboards.

Arrived at Fall River, 17th, Brig. Alvarado, hence. At Halifax, 21st, Brig. Stella Marie, hence.

Cleared at New York, 20th, Brig Harmony, this port. At Philadelphia, 19th, Schr. Ida, do.

The new steam propeller *Copray*, sailed from the Clyde, July 6th for Newfoundland and Halifax.

Arrived at New York, 14th, Schr. Relief, hence. Cleared, 14th, Brig Cambria, for this port.

At Mobile, 5th, ship Una, for do.

The new ship *Zeland*, hence for Liverpool, returned to port on Thursday, waterlogged, having struck on a reef off Cape Sable. She will have to discharge her cargo.

The ship *Sutuna*, of Liverpool, Hall, Master, which cleared at Shediac on the 30th ult., for Liverpool, was wrecked on the North Cape of P. E. Island on the 3d inst.—materials and cargo saved.

The brig *Dungannon*, of Sunderland, Wilson, master, sailed from Shediac on the 15th ult., for London, and was wrecked on Langley Island, Newfoundland, on the 20th. A part of her crew arrived here in the barque Elizabeth.

The barque Britain, Pickins, from Boston, bound for St. John, ran ashore in a thick fog on Moose Pecca, on the morning of the 15th inst., unshipped her rudder, parted her chain, and lost an anchor. She floated off next morning, her hold to the lower deck beams filled with water.

**Arrivals at Europe from Saint John.**—June 28th, Londonderry, British Queen, and Caroline, Londonderry; 29th, Essequibo, Aberdeen; Superior, Belfast; Rosanna, Ayr; Tadmor, Dublin; William Dawson, Leith; Challenge, Newry; July 1, Osceola, and Sarah, Liverpool; Gipsy, Cork; 2d, Magog, Ayr; Leviathan, Dublin; Frederick, Gravesend; 3d, Janet, Lady of the Lake, Conrad, and Gleaner, the Clyde; Rose Macroom, Lowestoft; Chas. McLauchlin, Dundalk; 4th, Sarah, Gravesend; Frederick, Bristol; Dalston, Lowestoft; Lord Sandon, Cork; Medium, Dublin; 5th, Cambria, London; 6th, Zenobia, Hull; 7th, Lady Caroline, do; Countess of Durham and Atlantic, Liverpool.

**Sailings.**—July 1st, Perthshire, Liverpool; 3d, Boadicea, do; 6th, Arab, do; 7th, Duke and Chas. Chaloner, do.

Loading at Liverpool for St. John—Ann, Dashwood, Snowden, St. Clare, and Osceola.

Sailed from Liverpool, 1st July—Jenny Lind, Halifax; 2d, P. I. Nevius, Alexandria; 6th, Forest Monarch, Staten Island.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

**From the Commons at Martin's Head.**

**A PAIR OF OXEN.**—one of them is red, with a white face, the other black and white, with a white spot on his forehead; they are about nine years old. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or detaining said cattle, and any person returning them, or leaving information with the subscriber where said cattle are, will be rewarded for his trouble.

JOSEPH BROWN.  
Goose Creek, July 8, 1848.

#### TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

**KING STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.**

**THE** Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public that he is now prepared to receive Permanent and Transient BOARDERS, and assures them that no pains will be spared, on his part, to render the above Establishment worthy of patronage, and respectfully solicits a share of the same.

JAMES E. McDONALD.  
St. John, May 6.

#### FURNITURE.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** has ready for inspection at his Ware Rooms in German Street, a select assortment of Mahogany, Sofa, Chaises, Centre Tables, Bedding, Lounging, and Drawing Room Chairs. Also a variety of Butternut Furniture, together with a large stock of Oak and Wood coated Chairs, Birch Tables, Post and French Bedsteads, &c., all of Domestic Manufacture, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

May 9, 1848. DANIEL GREEN, Jr.