

ARRIVAL of the HIBERNIA. Seven days later from Europe.

The Express arrived in this City on Friday night last. We extract the following summary of the news from Charles Willmer's European Mail:

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The continuance of fine weather has produced a further improvement in the tone of commerce; and probably, the extent of business transacted this week has not been exceeded for some months past; and a very general feeling now prevails that there will be a steady return of confidence, and, what is of much more importance, a more extensive and remunerative state of trade. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that many of the causes that have operated to prostrate commerce are still exercising an influence, and that, too, a very powerful one, and therefore it is necessary that the utmost caution should be observed; otherwise it is not improbable that there may be a relapse. The condition of Europe is as yet very far from being favourable to a return to a firm and wholesome state of commerce, and whilst from America we should be prepared to hear of many failures, and consequently important losses to British merchants. Add to this the probability of an export of specie to the continent, and then we have sufficient to produce some uneasiness, and to call for the exercise of the utmost care and prudence.

Both the English and French funds are rather higher, indicating some increased hope of the preservation of peace; but confidence in this must grow very slowly, while so much cause for doubt and misgiving remains.

The troubled aspect of affairs in the north of Germany had materially effected the course of business. The blockade of the Elbe had naturally paralysed business operations for all that part of Germany served by the river and railway communications of the Hanse towns, more especially of Hamburg, the great emporium of the trade. From Manchester, and the manufacturing districts generally, the reports of trade speak more favourably than could have been expected. The aspect of affairs in the north of Europe it was feared, would materially militate against purchases, but as yet it has not been found to operate to anything like the extent anticipated.

The Corn Market has shewn further signs of weakness, and with limited transactions there has been a further decline in prices. American Flour declined 6d. per barrel, and Irish from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per sack. Indian Corn was in moderate request, and supported last week's rates, and at yesterday's market Indian Corn was again in better demand for Ireland, and selling pretty freely at 26s. to 28s. per quarter, and Meal at 12s. to 12s. 3d., per barrel. The duty on Wheat remains at 7s. per quarter, and on Flour 4s. 23d per barrel. Carolina Rice 16s 6d. to 18s per cwt.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental affairs continue to command more attention than matters nearer home. All eyes have been turned to France, where the "great experiment" has now fairly commenced. As we announced in the last number of the European Mail, the national assembly met on the 4th instant, amidst the thunder of canon, and the acclamations of the Parisian populace; and the day did not pass without scenes which in England would be deemed indecorous and undignified in a representative body; there was nothing at all surprising when we bear in mind the peculiar habits and modes of thought which pervade the French nation. Considering that the new order of things has been brought about by the courage and energy of the people, we cannot wonder that they should desire some share at least in the inaugurative proceedings of the new assembly. Excitement has since greatly abated, and the assembly now pursues its course in a style satisfactory even to English eyes and ears. The elections of president and vice-presidents have sufficed to prove that a large majority of the representatives belong to the class of moderate republicans; though the ultra section is sufficiently numerous to present a somewhat formidable opposition. Attention is now principally directed to the nature of the constitution that is to be formed. It is not imagined that there will be two chambers, and opinions are divided as to whether there will be a president or three consuls. Lamartine is everywhere pointed to as the head of the new government, be its precise form what it may.

The *motu proprio* was to be published announcing the resolution come to by the Pope, with a view to calming the public irritation.

The Schleswig Holstein dispute, and the war to which it has led, continue to engross the attention of our mercantile classes, and seriously to aggravate the embarrassments that have long existed.

The Public Health Bill progresses slowly through the House of Commons, supported feebly by its friends, and opposed with every kind of tactics by its opponents. Every trick is tried to hinder its enactment. The sense of its necessity is, however, so strong on the part of the public that the government will scarcely venture again to abandon its main provisions.

The insurrection of Rome is, perhaps, the most unexpected item in the continental intelligence of the week. The threat of disposition is deemed a most ungrateful act towards Pius IX., whose whole career, since his elevation to the Pontifical chair, has been marked by a sincere desire to advance liberal principles and policy. He has decided to permit the declaration

of war. The act is communicated in a Paris letter which says, that on the 2d May the Pope after much resistance, had yielded to the demand of the people.

IRELAND.

From Ireland the news is much more pacific. The state trials commence on Monday next, and in the meantime Mr. Smith O'Brien has been removed from his magisterial office. The correspondent of the *Daily News* intimates that the repealers have determined that the council of 1860 shall not be called together.

The *Freeman's Journal* of yesterday, says:—The special juries in the case of Mr. Mitchell are to be struck this day. We understand that the Attorney-General is to make an application this day, for a trial at bar, and that the Easter Term may be extended for this purpose. The application is not to be opposed on the part of Mr. Mitchell.

The London Correspondent of the same paper says:—I am enabled to inform you on unquestionable authority—the authority of one of her Majesty's ministers—that the Queen has positively determined to visit Ireland this summer.

The *Potato Crop*.—The *Dublin Evening Mail* of Monday says we regret very much to state that extensive failures have been discovered in the potato crop in the west of Ireland. In some instances the seed is rotten; in others small tubers have been formed, which are always fatal to the further growth of the plant. Through one or other of these causes large fields are found to be wholly baulked of the hope and promise of the year.

The *Freeman's Journal*, in its commercial report, says:—The run for gold has entirely subsided, and a complete reaction set in; as an instance of which it may be mentioned that the large sum of £10,000 was paid into the Cork branch of the Bank of Ireland, in one day last week, by the savings banks. There has been an improved demand for goods, and an advance on several articles, and a further improvement is looked for.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.—Six hundred stand of arms, with gunpowder, ball, grenades, and shot, were landed at Mr. Tobin's pier, at Monkstown, on Tuesday, to be forwarded to Clonmel. Five hundred stand of arms, with a proportionate body of ammunition, were landed next day, its destination being Fermoy, and we understand it is the intention of Government to forward arms and ammunition to the barracks through the country for the purpose of arming the loyal inhabitants.

The emigration from the port of Galway this year has reached nearly two thousand; of these, the great majority were bound for the States; the number for the British Colonies being only five hundred.

FRANCE.

The following is a list of the Ministers appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Assembly:—Foreign Affairs, M. Bastide; War, M. Charras; Finance, M. Declerc; Justice, M. Creminieux; Public Instruction, M. Carnot; Commerce, M. Flocon; Public Worship, M. Bethmont; Public Works, M. Prelat; Marine, M. Cassy; Interior, M. Recurt. There was a report at Paris that Ledru Rollin had tendered his resignation.

It is rumoured in Paris that the Government had received information of the outbreak of an insurrection in Madrid.

(From the Third Edition of the *Morning Herald*.)

OFFICIAL ORDER TO PUT THE FRENCH COAST IN A STATE OF DEFENCE.

An order has just arrived from Paris to put the whole line of coast in a state of defence, and to mount guns on the detached forts, which are built a little way out at sea. The gates of the upper town are also to be repaired and fortified. This looks like a preparation for war.

PRUSSIA AND POSEN.

The Poles in Posen are waging war of extermination against the Prussians.

"The call to arms issued by Mickiewicz," says the *Cologne Gazette*, "has been universally responded to. The towns and villages are deserted by all capable of bearing arms, and left to the care of old men, women, and children."

IMPORTANT FROM ROME.—DEPOSITION OF THE POPE!

A letter from Civita Vecchia, of the 1st, says:—The people of Rome, aware of the uncertain policy of Pius IX. in the Italian question, have been stimulating him for some time past with addresses, to induce him to declare war against Austria. He assembled the college of cardinals, and in a consistory made a speech which caused the greatest anxiety throughout Rome. He said that all he had done up to this day was the mere fulfilment of the memorandum of 1830; that he could not, as the head of the Church, declare war against his children in Christ; that if the other princes of Italy had taken part in the struggle, they had been driven to do so by their subjects; that the Pontifical troops had received no other mission than of defending his own states, and that if they had crossed the Po they had transgressed his orders. Meanwhile great preparations were in progress. The Ministry resigned en masse, but Pius refused to accept their resignation. On the 30th ult., the whole general staff held a sitting. The municipality went in procession to the Pope, to demand explanations of his policy, and to recommend him to abdicate. The civic guard took possession of all the gates of the city, and had orders to let no one, whether priest, bishop, or even the Pope himself, leave the town. The

spirit of the ten thousand civic guard is excellent. It is said this act of Pius IX. was caused by numerous protests of German bishops, who threatened him with a schism should he declare himself an enemy of Austria. On the 29th the excitement was extreme. The Pope had been allowed time to consider till the 30th. It appears, should he refuse, a Provisional Government would be established.

The *Daily News* of Wednesday morning published the following intelligence. It is dated Paris, Tuesday morning:—On the 2d May, the Pope, after much resistance, had yielded to the demand of the people. The Ministry remained in office with one exception. The Ministry has received full powers to decide all questions of temporal government, including a declaration of war against Austria, the Pope having entered into a formal engagement to sanction its acts.—The Austrian Ambassador at Rome has been ordered to withdraw.

From Civita Vecchia, under date May 4, we learn from Rome that the Tuscan and Sardinian Ministers have protested against the course adopted by the Pope. The Grand Duke de Rignano has intimated to the Pope that he cannot reckon on the civic guard.

The *Venture Mareo*, of Milan, announces that Peschiera is closely blockaded on all sides, and that the cannonade against that place is unceasing.

THE REV. MR. NOLAN.—The Rev. Mr. Nolan, P. P., of Monsea, for some time under suspension for after denunciation, has, within the last few days received the further punishment of dismissal by his bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Kennedy, in consequence of having written certain articles reflecting on his diocesan in *The Tipperary Vindicator*, of which he protested before God, when charged with the authorship, that he was innocent; but the Editor produced the manuscript, and the Priest, thus betrayed and exposed, has been totally deprived of his parish.

SERIOUS COLLISION AT SEA AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The packet-ship *West Point*, Capt. Allen, which arrived in the Mersey on Sunday, from New York, reports having been in contact, on the 27th ult., with the bark *Cove*, of Quebec, which was on her passage from London to Quebec. The mate and three men of the latter vessel lost their lives during the collision. The remainder of the officers and crew and two passengers, (in all, fourteen persons) after abandoning their vessel in a singing state, were brought to this port by the *West Port*.—*Liverpool paper*.

COMMERCIAL.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 24.

FLOUR.—Genesee 37s. 6d.; Philadelphia Superfine 36s 3d.; Mill 36s 3d.; Rye 22s 6d.; Corn Meal 15s 3d. The market is now well supplied with breadstuffs.

MOLASSES.—per hhd. 1s 3d. Sugar per hhd. 30s a 32s 6d. There is a large stock of Sugar and Molasses, and considerable expected. Timber and Deals.—Deals have been sold at £4 10s to £5.

COALS.—A cargo of Hull coals sold at 17s per chaldron. Scotch at 15s.

SALT.—A cargo arrived. 1s. per bushel; 4s. in sacks.

FREIGHTS.—Late engagements for Timber to Liverpool at 27s. 6d. per load.

Sterling bills, 60 days, 1 per cent. premium; Drafts on New York and Boston, 1½ per cent. premium. Money is very scarce, and business altogether very dull; no sales to any extent could be effected at present.

NOTICES.

A Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Baptist Church at Norton, to commence on Monday, 29th inst. at 3 o'clock, p.m.—Ministering brethren and friends generally are invited to attend.

Per order of the church, JAMES REID, Pastor.

The undersigned purpose to visit the following places on their deputation to the Baptist Churches in behalf of the Union Board:—

Head of Petiscodine, Thursday, June 1, at 3 p.m. New Canaan, Friday, " 2, 3 p.m. Butternut Ridge, Saturday, " 3, 10 a.m. Salisbury, Sabbath, " 4, 11 a.m.

Appointments will be made on the Sabbath, at Salisbury, for Paulet River and other places in the vicinity.

Beid, Wednesday and Thursday, 7th and 8th, at 3 o'clock, p.m. Hillsborough, Friday and Saturday, 9th and 10th, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Collections, in aid of the Agency, will be taken at the close of each Meeting.

Further appointments will appear in subsequent numbers, as it is the intention of the deputation to visit Churches in King's, St. John, Albert, and Westmorland Counties.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, JOHN FRANKS, Pastors.

St. John, May 24, 1848.

The following appointments I expect to attend, if God permit: At the Upper Sussex Meeting House, at Mr. Stones', on Saturday, 1st July.—Conference at 2 p.m., and remain there on Lord's day. Monday, 3d July, at the first meeting house in Petiscodine, at 3 p.m. At the Butternut Ridge, on Tuesday, 4th July; and on Wednesday, 5th July, at the same place as on Monday. Bro. D. Crandal is to meet me there. The other appointments we shall make at that meeting. J. RING.

HYMENIAL.

On Saturday last, in St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Haws, Junr., to Miss Rebecca Carvill, all of the Parish of Portland.

On the 22d inst, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Andrew Boyd, to Miss Isabella Green, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 22d inst, by the same Mr. William Mcneley, to Miss Jane McConnell, both of this city.

On the 23d inst, by the same Mr. John Logan, to Miss Ann Duggell, both of this city.

On Wednesday last, at St. John's Chapel, by the Rev. the Rector, Mr. Richard S. DeVeber, to Caroline, third daughter of Capt. Thomas Beer, R. N., all of this city.

On Thursday, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. the Rector, Mr. John Bain, of Red Head, to Miss Ann Wilson, of this city.

At Fredericton, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. James McDade, Mr. John Clancy, to Miss Sarah Jane Trainnor, both of this city.

OBITUARY.

On Saturday, 27th inst., Mr. George Thomson, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and 5 children to mourn their irreparable loss. He was a native of Kinsale, (Ireland), and for upwards of 30 years a respectable inhabitant of this City. He died in sure and certain hope of a blissful immortality, through the atonement of his Divine Redeemer, Jesus Christ.—Funeral to-morrow Thursday, at half past 4 o'clock, from his late residence, George-street, near Union-street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In Portland, on Saturday last, Catharine, wife of Mr. Henry O'Brien, in the 48th year of her age.

On Monday the 29th, Mr. John Johnston in the 37th year of his age.

On Wednesday, 24th instant, at his residence in Charlotte-street, deeply regretted, after a lingering illness which he bore with christian fortitude, Mr. Valentine C. Troop, aged 61 years, formerly of Granville, Nova Scotia, and for many years a respectable and worthy citizen of this place.

On Thursday morning, Adeline, eldest daughter of Mr. George N. Robinson, aged 8 years, and 9 months.

On the 15th instant, at Lower Horton, Mr. John Sterling, in the 84th year of his age.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday.—Barque Exchange, Sligo, 33—ballast. Brig Coronilla, Richan, Yarmouth—C. McLaughlin, ballast.

Brig. Hantsport, Holmes, Philadelphia, 6—J. M. Hamilton, flour.

Thursday.—Brig Samuel Abbott, Martin, Boston, 6—order, ballast.

Friday.—Barque Warrior, Tioran, New York 8—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig George Smith, Kempf, Sunderland, 43—order, coals and earthenware.

Schr. Hesperus, Wills, Boston—D. Stewart, general cargo.

At Quarantine, Schr. Charley, 45—Youghall, 100 passengers.

Saturday.—Brig Commodore Low, Stockton, 47—order, coals.

Sunday.—Ship Home, Muir, Campbellello.

Brig Fellowship, Harrington, St. Thomas, 24—Geo. Thomas, coffee.

Equity, Hodgson, Newcastle, 45—J. Robertson, coals.

Brig. Charles, Hanlon, Voughal, 60—order, passengers.

Mallard, Richerson, St. Thomas, 25—J. M. Hamilton, sugar and molasses.

Monday.—Ship Helen Thomson, Gray, Wilmington, 9—James Kirk, ballast.

Avon, Johnston, Liverpool, 37—J. Ward & Sons, general cargo.

Barque Bethel, Mosher, Londonderry, 31—George Thomas, do.

Brig Henry, Young, Newfoundland, 7—order, do.

Lord Brougham & Vaux, Dunbar, Newcastle, 44—coals.

Schr. Charlotte, Heneberry, Halifax, 3—J. & G. Salter, assorted cargo.

At Quarantine.—Ship John Frances, 38—Cork, 180 passengers.

Tuesday.—Ship Britannia, Simpson, Carthagen—John Mackay, ballast.

New Zealand, Wilson, New York—W. Carvill, goods.

Bark Rokeby, Robson, Boston, 2—Jas Kirk, ballast.

Brig Alvarado, Richardson, Boston, 3—Master, goods.

Quebec, Pearson, Boston 4—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Ailsa, Blair, Boston 5—Wm. Thomson, do.

Lydia Jane, Morbie, Sunderland, 50—John Robertson, coals.

Schr. North Carolina, Harriman, Boston—J. D. Andrews, ballast.

DEPARTED.

24th.—Barque Glasgow, Marshall, Greenock, timber and deals.

25th.—Ship Sarah Ann, Fortune, Lancaster, timber and deals; Amazon, Robson, Hull, deals; bark British Queen, Bell, Londonderry, do.; Rosanna, Gibson, Ayr, timber and deals; Sovereign, Holland, do.; Brig Widow Gorm, Bridgeport, deals; Clare, Allen, Cork, do.; Adolphus, Young, Peterhead, do.

26th.—Ship British Merchant, Anderson, London, deals; Brig Robert Burns, Stewart, Carlisle, timber and deals.

May 27th.—Ship Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, timber and deals; Brig Minerva, Miller, Ayr, do.