

THE STAR

And Newfoundland Advocate.

Vol. VII

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1846

No 365.

ST. JOHN'S:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, Meeting-House Hill.

TER MULLOWNEY, Tin and Copper-plate Worker,

leave to acquaint his friends and public, that he has opened his Establishment in the above line of Business in Water-Street, opposite the Premises of JOHN H. WARREN, Esq., where on hand, a large assortment of TIN and COPPER-PLATE WARE, and STOVE PIPES, he offers for Sale at the very low Prices.

October 29, 1846.

From the Royal Gaz., Nov. 24.)

BY AUTHORITY.

Honor. the Administrator of the Government has been pleased, in pursuance of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 8th and 9th, Cap. 93, Sec. 48, to approve of a Warehouse of Messrs. DUNSCOMB & CO., situate in Water Street, in the City of St. John's, for the Free Warehousing of Goods therein, for the purposes specified in the said Act.

J. CROWDY,

Colonial Secretary.

His Office, 17th Nov. 1846.

Royal Mail Steamer *Unicorn*, Capt. [Name], arrived Monday forenoon from London, with the English and Colonial Mails. The steamer was damaged by a fire in the fore-cabin, and the cargo of goods was lost. The ship is now at St. John's, and the cargo is being unloaded.

The marriage of the Duke of Montpensier, the youngest son of the Queen of Spain, in opposition to the urgent remonstrances of the British Government, has evidently destroyed the understanding for many years existing between Great Britain and France. The Parisian journals, too, are anything but complimentary. The *Presse* says, that "the cordiale is at an end for ever; and it is the Government never more to enter into alliance with England—but recommends that a close alliance be entered into between France, Russia, and the United States." It says, the three natural enemies of Britain. The *Presse* thinks, too, that the union of the navies of the three powers would be the only means of beating down the colossal power of England, and saving the world from her ever-increasing domination.

The state of Portugal is so disturbed, as to render the intervention of Foreign powers in its affairs very probable—a blockade of the Douro had been ordered, and several Portuguese vessels of war had proceeded from Lagos for that purpose. It was expected that the Spanish army would be marched into Portugal, and that, in such case, the English Government would probably interfere. An expedition (Colonel Wyld) had already been sent to that country to examine into the state of affairs there; and the St. Vincent and other Ships of War had been ordered to the Tagus immediately.

The probable result of the rupture between the United States and Mexico seemed also to be a source of uneasiness. The dismemberment of the Mexican empire would not, it is believed, be sanctioned by Great Britain under any circumstances.

The English funds are represented to wear a drooping appearance.—In one day a fall of 3-4 per cent. had taken place in prices.

From *Willmer's European Times* we have made some selections relative to domestic matters in Great Britain.

Melancholy Occurrence.—Captain Pipon, R. E., who was recently sent out by the British Government to North America as a commissioner for ascertaining and fixing the boundary line between Canada and New Brunswick, and exploring and surveying a line for the proposed Railway between Quebec and Halifax, was unfortunately drowned in the Restigouche River. The remains of this lamented officer were recovered, taken to Fredericton, N. B., and there interred with military honors on the 8th Nov. inst.; His Excellency the Governor attending on the melancholy occasion.

Passengers, in the *Unicorn* from Halifax, the Rev. Mr. Jones, Messrs. Fraser and Cusack.

AWFUL HURRICANE AT HAVANA.

The Bermuda Gazette of the 20th ult. announces the arrival of the R. M. Steamer *Thames*, bringing the particulars of the terrible storm of the 10th and 11th October. The *Thames* was at Havana, and rode out the gale in safety.

It is stated that the wharves were torn up and covered with wrecked property, and that the sheers at the Navy Yard were blown down. The town had suffered comparatively little, but the suburbs, especially the Cerro, Horcon, Cocon, and town Lazaro very much. In Regla also the damage is frightful—eleven corpses having been dug out of the ruins of the house;—the total number of lives lost was not known.

Ten British merchant vessels, 19 American, 33 Spanish, 4 French, 2 Russian, 2 Bremen, 4 Danish, 2 Belgium, 1 Austrian, and 1 Brazilian, were driven ashore;—the Regla ferry steamers and the Matanzas steamers are either on shore or rendered useless.

Of the Ships of War—the French frigate *Andromeda*, 60, Rear Admiral La Place, was fast ashore. French corvette *Blonde*, 20, lost. French steamer *Tonnerre*, masts and funnel gone, and otherwise seriously damaged. Spanish brig *Constitution*, 10, brigantine *Tuaniba*, and schooners *Criolla* and *Polka*, gone to pieces. Brig *Laborde* and schooners *Habanera* and *Infanta* ashore. Spanish steamer *Montezuma* ashore, foremast gone, and bows knocked away; Spanish steamer *Guadaloupe* ashore. Spanish brig *Trueno*, quarantine hulk, totally lost.

St. Pierre, N. F., partly destroyed.—The master of the French schooner *L'Espoir*, arrived yesterday, reports that, this day week, from 30 to 40 houses were laid in ruins, and 10 persons wounded, at St. Pierre, N. F., by the explosion of a powder magazine, which was occasioned by an incendiary who designed to blow up the whole town;—the wretch perished in the attempt.—*Halifax Recorder.*

During the snow storm that visited Carlton N. B., a few days ago, there fell a large shower, of red angle worms, four to five inches in length. Many of them were seen alive on the top of the snow.

Melancholy Shipwreck and Loss of Five Lives.—The brigantine *Neptune*, Captain Tracey, from Miramichi, bound for St. John's, Newfoundland, with a load of lumber, left

Miramichi on Tuesday last, the 27th ultimo. On Thursday she made the East Point of this Island, which she mistook for the West Cape, having passed the latter end of the Island in thick weather, the wind blowing a gale, and snowing at the time. The wind, it appears, then headed her, and not being able to work off shore, she got embayed in St. Peter's Bay, and in the night was driven on shore at Savage Harbour, near the residence of Mr. Douglas. On Friday morning at an early hour the vessel was observed by the inhabitants, some of whom, after much difficulty, succeeded in boarding her, when a most heart-rending spectacle presented itself to them;—the captain, mate, a seaman, and a female passenger, were found lashed in the rigging, the three first mentioned quite dead, and, strange to say, the latter was alive. A seaman and a female were washed overboard in the night and drowned. One seaman was found alive. The crew consisted of captain, mate, and three seamen—the two females were passengers; thus it will appear out of the seven who were on board, two only are left to tell the melancholy tale. The bodies of the seaman and female, washed overboard, we hear have not yet been found. The bodies of those found lashed in the rigging were interred on Saturday last, at the burial ground at St. Andrew's. It appears that the two females on board embarked at Waterford in September last, on board the brig *Ratchford*, bound to St. John's, Newfoundland, and that in the gale of the 19th of that month she was dismasted and thrown on her beam ends, and lost two men overboard; after remaining in that position for some time she was fallen in with by the bark *Pons Eli*, Capt. Monk, and the crew and passengers taken off and landed at Miramichi. It was here that the two unfortunate females embarked on board the *Neptune* on their way to join their friends in Newfoundland.—*Islander, Nov. 3.*

Warlike Preparations at Gibraltar.

—*Madrid, Oct. 1.*—Letters from Algiers, state that there is much activity in the arsenals and fortifications of Gibraltar; that war steamers are constantly running between it and Cadiz; and that every thing announces the approach of some great event. "The squadron will come," one extract says, "to take in water for two months in the neighbouring river, and will also touch at Gibraltar to take in provisions. Immediately after a reconnoissance will be made at Ceuta, and, leaving some vessels of observation there it will repossess the Strait to cruise in front of Cadiz."—Vessels are to be detached to cruise in the Levant; and the Consuls have received their orders from Mr. Bulwer and the Admiral.

INDIA.

We have received via Marseilles, despatches in anticipation of the Overland Mail, which left Bombay on the 1st Oct. The intelligence thus brought is not of much political importance. At Lahore everything remained quiet, the troops were healthy, and were expecting an early visit of inspection from the Governor General. Lall Singh betrayed great anxiety as the time for the de-

parture of the British forces approached. From Cabul there were, as usual, rumours of intrigues and insurrections.—A report that an English army would invade Peshawur upon the arrival of the cold season, had produced much alarm, and it was said that proposals for a treaty of alliance would be made to Lord Hardinge. An insurrection had broken out in Cashmere, fomented by the Lahore Durbar; and a force sent against the insurgents, by Gholab Singh had been defeated with some loss. Several English officers who were visiting the country had been seized, and would be detained as hostages, though no fears were entertained of their safety. Cholera was still raging in Scinde, and provisions were so enormously scarce and dear that an absolute famine was apprehended. At Bombay there was no news. Trade was rather dull, and all transactions on a very limited scale.—A volcano had appeared on Saddle Island in the red sea. The mail was carried from Bombay by the steam-ship *Atalanta*, which sailed at six p.m. on the 1st ult., and reached Suez on the 19th, at ten, a.m. Business is on the whole quiet, buyers operating with caution, and there is little of that wild speculation which on similar occasions has run up prices to an unwarranted degree.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

The intelligence from Circassia is to the 27th of August, and is of thrilling interest. The Russian deserter, Baki Dellisseu (or some such name), who, obtaining influence with the various tribes, had been raised to an important command, has made a successful "razzia" on the Russian territory, at a period when he was the least expected: the consequences were, that the enemy being attacked suddenly made but a feeble resistance, and cannon and large quantities of ammunition fell into the hands of the Baki Dellisseu. Several native tribes, who had submitted formerly to Russia, elated with this success, revolted in a mass, and, abandoning the Russian possessions, fled to the mountains of Maden Dag, distant about forty miles from the frontier. The Russian General in command led in person an expedition against them. The issue was a series of disasters on both sides, notwithstanding that the Russians succeeded in taking some two hundred prisoners, of whom one hundred and seventy were cruelly murdered during the retreat of the army to their fortress, having been shot by command of the General. There are at present in the Caucasus some twenty to thirty thousand Russian deserters, five thousand Poles, and other foreign adventurers, who have lately placed themselves under the command of this Baki Dellisseu.