ARTIST DISTURBANCES.

one: All The City of Paris pro-house, and various other places in the neigh-thood, it was understood that arrangements e made for the accommodation of military, the goods depot at the adjoining station of the goods depot at the adjoining station of the Counties Railway was said to be garri-a very formidable manner. Up to one the rumber of persons assembled was insignificant, and evidently attracted by curiosity. About that hour Dr. McDou-

ACHESTER.—The meeting on Monday was seed by about 2,500 persons. It was ad-ed by Mr. Archdeacon and other speakers were extremely moderate in their language proceedings terminated quietly.

Sale of Arms in Leicester.—A ha ill has been issued that "Birmingh loods" may be had at the house of ustill, in Church-gate. On going to ouse the intended purchaser of "Bru lagem wares" finds very few of the a les he had anticipated, but, in their ste

Foreign News.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

rots, vulgo freebooters. Danish force originall 700, now reduced to between 6,000 and 7,000. The following is the details of the action on the sunderwitt, on the 5th ult.

The 5th of June was the birthday of the King of Hanever, and an order of the day was issued by General Wrangel for a great review in honour of the occasion. This, however, was a mere pretext to deceive the Danes. But the necessary requisitiors for waggons, the removal of the sick and wounded in the Flensburg hospitals to the rear, and other preparations, of all of which the Danes were informed by their German spies, kept the enemy on the qui vive. The German troops were marched straight up to the Danish position. The Mecklenburgers and Hanoverians advanced with such impetuous haste, that nearly an hour elapsed before the Prassians could come up to their support. Thrice this vanguard assailed the superior force of the Danes, and thrice they were driven back with the loss of some guns. At last the main body arrived, and the Prassians pressed forward with such andour, that the Danes were driven, out of all their positions in succession, the guns they had taken re-captured, and themselves forced back upon their entrenchments on the Dubbeler heights. After a momentary pause the main body of the Germans stormed the heights in front, while a detachment attempted to take the Danes in flank and occupy the bridge. The storm of artillery brought to bear upon the The 5th of June was the birthday of the Kin panse the main body of the Germans stormed the heights in frost, while a detachment attempted to take the Danes in flank and occupy the bridge. The storm of artillery brought to bear upon the assailants from the heavy Danish artillery on the island of Alsen, and which the Germans had no guns of sufficient calibre to return, forced the latter to withdraw. The battle was renewed next morning, but without any decisive result. It is understood that General Von Wrangel still adheres to his determination to drive the Danes from the main land. The hatred on both sides is excessive. The Danes speak incessantly of the treachery of the Schleswig-Holsteiners, and the Germans accuse the Danes of acts of great barbarity. The auxiliary efforts of the Swedes and Norwegians will be confined, it is believed, to the defence of the Danish islands.

Accident.-In St. Paul's-street, on Sunday last, a caleche in which there were

Anorner.-Private William Barber 93rd Highlanders, was found this morning, lying in Mr. Tweddle's back premises, doad. He had fallen from the Cape, just under the flag-staff.—16.

Fire.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in St. George-street ramparts, but owing to the prompt attendance of No. 5 engine, and the assistance of the neighbors, it was fortunately extinguished, without much damage being done. It is said to have originated from a defect in the

chimney.

At the last meeting of the Corporatio: a memorial was presented from the different Fire Insurance Companies of this city, calling attention to the numerous fires which have taken place lately, evidently the act of a band of incendiaries, advising the establishment of a night patrol; the memorial also alluded to the incompetency of the present Chief Engineer, and to the unhappy differences subsisting between the Fire Committee and Firemen, owing to the attempt of the Committee to take from the Brigade the right they have hitherto enjoyed of electing their associates. Alderman Gugy brought this matter before the Council in a masterly address, which

UNITED STATES.

LATER FROM YUCATAN .- The Yucatan chooner Ventura, Captain Durantes, ar-cived yesterday from Campeachy, having miled the 13th, and by her we have supers from Merida to the 9th June.

tain Durantes reports that a battle red about the 1st June, at Bolinchen

vell from these successes.

Gov. Barbachano is holding out various aducements to recruits for some new egiments he is endeavoring to raise.

The arrival of a cargo of corn at Cam-

peachy is announced. It was contributed by the citizens of New Orleans to relieve the distress of the people crowded into that city. Two-thirds of the cargo were

that city. Two-thirds of the cargo were to be sent to Merida.

The town of Ticul, upon examination, is found to have been totally laid waste and destroyed since it fell into the power of the savages. Izemal is in much the same situation.

same situation.

Rarbachano has issued a severe decree against those who may be taken among the insurgent Indians, or who may in any way assist them with arms or otherwise. They are to be tried by court martial and shot, and rewards are offered for the apprehension of all such.

Upon the whole affairs look much more favorable for the white inhabitants of Yucatan.—New Orleans Picayune, June 21.

the emigrant.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JULY 8.

COCHON, MAGUIRE, & COY. AGAIN.

THE worthy firm that, under the abov name and style, have established in Clouet's Buildings an emporium of slander and of calamny, of hypocrisy and fulsehood, have again dared to assail the reverend Pastor of St. Patrick's Church and his friends. The last issues of the Journal de Quebec and the Spectator are creditable to the impious hands that work upon them and must have called forth a grin of approbation from the Prince of Darkness who presides at their councils.

Irish Catholics of Quebec, hear how your Pastor is spoken of by Cochon, Ma guire, and Co.! They say that to him " the things of heaven are of less importance than the things of earth;" that " he has contracted an alliance sanctioned by a blasphemy-an alliance that has nature with its laws, and heaven, irritated at so monstrous a union, which is equally appalling to the eyes and the conscience, against it." Such the language which these social incendiaries apply to him who has shed lustre on your name, who has labored for your spiritual and temporal welfare for more than a quarter of a century in this city. One might have fancied that his sacred cha day last, a caleche in which there were three men, was, through the negligence of the carter, driven over a child named Peter Lynch, the son of Mr. Peter Lynch, stevedore. One of the wheels passed over the lower part of the child's body, about the abdomen. The little fellow was taken up insensible, the blood qushing from his nose and ears. We are sorry to tearn that his life is despaired of. The driver, Joseph Desjardins, has been arrested.—Chronicle. which it is sought by these wretches to stain his character and reputation as a or Theology, but not to dabble in Logic elergyman and an Irishman. Had these despicable fellows dared to ply their vocation elsewhere, a comfortable cowhiding preparatory to their being drummed out of of the Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, without first and a drenching in the nearest horsepond, the community, would have inevitably ascertaining whether that gentleman taken place.

In addition to that which we have

noted from the Journal de Quebec and the Spectator, we have to notice a report, traced to Cochon, that certain French Canadians had determined to take the Reverend Mr. McMahon's life. In connection with this report, we have been visited by several French Canadian gentlemen, who have expressed their indignation at the circulation of such a rumour. secondates. Alderman Gugy brought this matter which was evidently intended by its effore the Council in a masterly address, which will be published as soon as the proceedings are consed and we venture to state that such monstrous sequences between our French Canadian diquity, tyranny, and jobbing, has not been fellow-citizens and us. We have been informed and the council of the severe account by his compatriots, who are resolved to permit no petty intriguer, for complains. We leave our friends to no low-bred scoundrel, to disturb any "ruminate" at their leisure. longer that harmony and friendly feeling which should exist between them and the Irishmen of Quebec. Cochon will find that he has got to the length of his tether. One of these fine mornings, he shall find himself deprived of the opportunity of outraging every sense of honor and honesty by the sale of those Provincial Acts with which the Legislature furnishes each between the Indians and whites, in which the former were defeated, with the loss of among his constituents. He shall find himself deprived of the opportunity of mountains.

There were, he reports, no Indians in the neighborhood of Campeachy, Sisal, or Merida, but all the small towns in the interior were either destroyed or vacated by the Yucatecoes, who had taken refuge in the three towns named.

There was one U. S. bomb ketch at Campeachy, and a U. S. schooner at Sisal.

The paper of the latest date contains reports of several actions between the government troops and the swages, in which the former were successful. At Chapab, among the ruins of Ticul, occurred the principal affairs. The details would be totally uninteresting here, but the Indians appear to have borne themselves in as cowardly a manner as the whites have been wont to do. We angur well from these successes.

The Paper of the swages in helding out various of the opportunity of apprentice plots who might require the aid of his lowing remarks. I must repeat that I feel humiliated in moticing anything proceed-humiliated in moticing anything ingrow a paper which is a disgrace to the ventry by every respectable individual or the beautiful of his country and his count himself deprived of the opportunity of and his scribe, East-like, their birthright of the result of the companies of the poets and the scribe of the scri

Our erndite friend of the Spectator Of one thing, however, I am certain; the plainly discovers, by the wincing style of printer can place his type better than he his last Editorial, that he has received a can spell his words or arrange his senhome-thrust from the pen of our reverend Maguire have so wickedly got up, and which may, in the end, turn against themselves. We do not believe that Maguire or his scribe is so much pleased to meet with so formidable an opponent as the reverend gentleman, whom he has com-

some degree of alarm. Now we opine, and we are willing to leave gelled than spurred. it to the decision of his readers, whether, For my part, I love the Canadians. I from the first number of his paper to that respect their many virtues. No man ever of last evening, he has not had all the priest-hunting and "grazing" if not billing priest-hunting and "grazing," if not killing, the poor Irish during the horrors of last entirely to himself; while he has not failed to plunge his pen as deeply into all firebrand such as the Spectator shall be sufabout him as his strength would permit. fered to continue, the most ruinous and His logical deductions, as to the soundtator, will never place that gentleman upon yet met my eyes. Without talent, without either horn of the dilemma, save in the principle, its sexquipidalian editor is a either horn of the dilemma, save in the principle, as set quintended, as set with Mr. McCoy before I have done; would do better in future, to stick more closely to poetry and "Amalgamation!"

that no one is expected to be great in everything; we would therefore advise him to turn his attention to Poetry, Law, for his brilliant genius cannot submit to those restrictions which sound argument requires. We would also advise our friend ussure our friend of the Spectator, that by so doing he does not pay a very high compliment to the Rev. Mr. O'Reilly; unless indeed, he imagines him to be as destitute of gratitude as himself, which we will never allow to be the case.

The writers whether twelve or more in Mr. Maguire's paper, pay Mr. Bradley a compliment when they hold him up to the public under the figure of a horse ranging beast, and we have therefore less reason

(To the Editor of the Emigrant.)

A vulgar scribbler, certes, stands disgraced In this nice age, when all aspire to taste.

The dirty language and the noisome jest

Which pleased in men of yore, we now detest; Proscribed not only in the world polite, But even too nasty for a city knight."—Bynox

Sin,-My attention having been directed to the last editorial in the Spectator, I will be obliged by the insertion of the following remarks. I must repeat that I feel prefensions to the poetic art, I will not attempt a Dunciad, especially as Mr. Mc.

Cov. the most incomprehensible of all

tences. But Mr. McCoy ages the logician, and forthwith a most formidable horned correspondent, as well as from the vigorous dilemma springs into existence. It is pen of the Dector. And we much doubt whether he really feels so much satisfaction in meeting this new volunteer in the literary battle which Messrs. Cochon and heads:—"In his first letter to us he said he heads:—"In his first letter to us he head gave up the Spectator because we abused the Rev. Pastor of St. Patrick's Church; seeing that he made a woful mistake in that assertion, he declares in his second bulletin that it is because our paper is not a literary, religious, and liberal one that he resigned taking it; if his first reason be pelled to wage a bloodless war against true his latter reason must be false, and if him, is likely to prove. Nor do we believe This is a deduction worthy of that the excuse of frequent errors commit-an inmate of the Beauport asylum; what ted by the printer will shield him much incompatibility in the two assertions! In longer from the inroad which will be made into the fair fields of our friend's literation that the same my only reason for ture. However, we hope there will be no sert that that was my only reason for blood shed in the contest; although, did giving up his paper; in my second bulletin blood shed in the contest; although, did I assert I gave it up because it was neither we attach any weight to the influence of a literary, religious, nor liberal; could there certain animal, we should certainly feel not be a combination of these two reasons in the mind, and if so, where is your horned Our friend talks of "priest-hunting!" monster! But I have done with this point.

destructive consequences must be the reness of the reasons assigned by the Rev. of the Provincial press of Iteland, but such Mr. Kerrigan for relinquishing the Spec- a production as the Quebec Spectator never every sect gives to its ministers the term Reverend:" why did he deprive me of We would gravely assure our friend it? his reasons, however, are seen through.

Your obt. Servant. MICHAEL KERRIGAN. July 8, 1848.

(To the Edi or of the Emigrant.)

Sm,-Having entered the public areim requires. We would also advise our friend not to make so free with the testimony of the Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, without first ascertaining whether that gentleman would feel disposed to testify against his old benefactors in Quebec. We candidly very with one who, like Mr. McCoy, can assure our friend of the Spectator, that by only render himself conspicuous by vulgat personality and low insinuations.—I am

ir, your obedient servant, July 8th, 1848. J. FITZPATRICK.

(To the Editor of the Emigran'.)

Sir,-Allow me to call your attention to in article in that very respectable journal the Quebec Spectator of the 5th inst. From the intention of the Editor to treat the public in this way, usque ad nauseam, when, on the 5th inst., he asserts that "the English journals of Quebec, with one or two exceptions, feel greatly annoyed at the report of Mr. Sharples' dismissal being false. They all expected to have a splendid opportunity of blowing up the Ministry." In the outset, I denounce his assertion as false and malicious, and one calculated only for the promotion of the objects of the supporters of the Spectator—i. e., discord and national antipathier. I call upon the Edity to instruce one of the Factive and national antipathier. I call upon the Editor to instance one of the English journals as having expressed feelings of annoyance, as alluded to in the case of Mr. S., from the alleged loss of political capital, which would have resulted from the reported dismissal being founded on fact. Wherefore, Mr. Editor, this base and filthy instruction about the English journals as insinuation about the English journals as distinguished from others here published unless it is part of the system of the Spec-tator, to foster the unnatural and dangerous disgust any impartial reader. Having no prejudices of some of its deluded support-