

Local and Foreign News.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

O'CONNELL'S FUNERAL.—The remains of the late Mr. O'Connell reached Southampton on Monday, and were conveyed to London, and from London, by the North-western Railway, to Chester, where they remained in the Roman Catholic chapel all the week. At three o'clock on Sunday afternoon the body arrived at Birkenhead by a special train from Chester, and it was immediately after embarked on board the City of Dublin Company's steamer, the Duchess of Kent, Capt. Jones, then lying in the Birkenhead dock. The coffin, which was deposited on the quarter deck, under a spacious awning covered with black cloth and surmounted with black plumes. The coffin, which was a new one, and made at Chester, was covered with crimson cloth, and elegantly ornamented. It bore a brass plate, containing the inscription, a cross, and the arms of the deceased. Six wax lights, three on each side, were kept constantly burning before it on deck; and immense crowds, of the public of Liverpool and Birkenhead were permitted on board in groups, during the whole of the afternoon for the purpose of paying their last respects to the lamented deceased. The carriage in which Mr. O'Connell travelled on the continent was also on deck. At three o'clock on Monday morning the Duchess of Kent sailed for Dublin. Mr. Daniel O'Connell, jun., was a passenger on board. The funeral will take place in Dublin to-morrow; and, from the programme published in the Irish papers, the procession on the occasion will be exceedingly great. The associated trades will head it, and will be followed by O'Connell's triumphal car in mourning, his arms emblazoned thereon, drawn by six horses. After the coffin and the members of the O'Connell family, Mr. O'Connell's coach, blinds up, will follow. Then will succeed the archbishops and bishops, the nobility and gentry, the judges and members of the bar, the members of the House Commons, the high sheriff of the city of Dublin, the mayor, aldermen, and town councillors of Dublin, and of many of the cities and towns in Ireland. The funeral obsequies will take place in the Church of the Conception, every part of which will be hung with black, and it is expected that 1,500 ecclesiastics will assist at the last rites.

Sir Colin Campbell made his will at Colombo, in the year 1842, in his own handwriting. His personal property has been estimated at £100,000. He was possessed of East India Stock, Dutch Stock, and Belgian Bonds, which he has directed to be divided into nine equal parts leaving two shares to his eldest son, and one share to each of his other children, and a share to be laid out in providing annuities for his sisters; to his brother, Colonel Campbell, Royal Artillery, £500; and the residue of his property to his eldest son, Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Fitzroy Wellesley Campbell, of the Scots Fusilier Guards.

The number of Presbyterian ministers in the Scotch establishment is 936. Their income is made up by parliament to £260,000; that is £278 each, exclusive of the glebes.

The number of men now engaged upon the works of the new houses of parliament amounts to 1,276, of whom 708 are employed at the building, 147 at the quarries, 228 upon the joiners' fittings and wood carvings, and 193 upon miscellaneous works.

Passengers may now leave Glasgow by an express railway train at twenty minutes past five o'clock in the morning, and reach London at nine o'clock on the evening of the same day. In the year 1810, the shortest time this distance could be performed by ordinary coaching was seventy-eight hours.

A Scottish paper mentions that a large golden eagle was caught by the leg in an iron trap, on the shores of Loch Ness, but flew away with the trap and chain, which weighed five pounds and a half. A month afterwards, it was found dead, with the trap still attached to its leg, in the hills, at a distance of sixteen miles from the place where it had been ensnared.

An electric telegraph has been fixed in the House of Commons for the purpose of transmitting communications between the lobby and the committee rooms. Members attending committees are thus enabled to learn instantaneously who is speaking in the house, and the time at which a division may be expected.

The Hibernia on her last trip did not take out any specie. This is a very satisfactory proof of the improved state of the American Exchanges.

A German poet of some celebrity, Herman Maure, asserts that he has discovered the method of teaching young children to read, by which he undertakes in six hours to teach the most stupid child the art of reading fluently and correctly.

Father Mathew, who is now in London, on embarking at Kingstown, for Liverpool, was presented by the Directors of the Dublin Steam-packet Company with a free passage in their vessels, at all times, as a mark of admiration for his services in the promotion of temperance.

The last of the clan Macgregor, named Margret, died on the 22d June, aged one hundred and one years, in Perthshire. A younger sister died on the 19th, three days previously, at the age of ninety-five. Margaret in

her youth had her skull severely fractured, and part of her skull bone was removed, and, in place of the bone taken out a piece of cork was inserted.

The population of Paris is 980,000, besides seventy thousand foreigners, of whom twenty-five thousand are English.

Ten Turkish merchant vessels, laden with corn, manned entirely by Turks, have anchored and sold their cargoes in English harbours.

The French papers announce the death, at the village of Datigoules, near Paris, of General Bron de Bailly, the last survivor of the generals of the army of Egypt.

The Government of Bavaria has just decided that Jews may exercise the profession of advocates in that country. Till now there has only been one Jew in all the kingdom permitted to act as an advocate.

A curious proof of the progress of civilisation in the Sandwich Islands, is furnished by the establishment of a boarding school for young ladies, kept by an English or American lady, at Honolulu, the capital.

The King of Holland has strongly recommended the Emperor of Japan to throw open his country to Europeans so as not to run the risk of being bombarded into civilization like the Chinese.

COLONIAL.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Accounts from the Labrador via St. John's were received here yesterday per Phelan's Packet. The fishery seems to have been tolerably good in the immediate vicinity of Indian Tickle, but to the southward of that it was less encouraging; yet nothing conclusive as to the probable upshot of the voyage can be inferred from those early indications. We are not aware that there is any intelligence of what has been done on that part of the coast to the northward of that harbour.

In this bay during the past week the fishery has been slack; but there is a flying report that at Cat Harbour the fish had again struck in, and that the people who had remained there, instead of proceeding on to Labrador, were now doing well. Down to within the last 6 or 8 days the catch at Trinity was very disheartening, but the bultow is about to be tried there this autumn, which it is hoped will be attended with the like success that has marked its operations in this neighbourhood.

We understand from good authority that the mackerel, so long absent from this coast, have again made their appearance.—At Lance Cove, Bell-isle, considerable quantities were observed a few days ago.—*Harbour Grace Herald July 28.*

QUEBEC, August 9.—**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**—**SIXTEEN LIVES LOST.**—A sail-boat, belonging to a man named Francois Xavier Dion, left here on Saturday about noon, for St. Antoine, on the south shore, above Quebec. There were nineteen individuals on board, consisting of Dion his son, another young man, and the remaining 16 were females, returning from market. They reached St. Nicholas with the tide, in the evening: which place they left about two o'clock yesterday morning, but had not proceeded far when the boat grounded, and through the violence of the weather shortly afterwards upset, and melancholy to relate, out of the 19 persons on board, only three escaped, namely, Dion, his son and a young woman. Up to the time our informant left yesterday evening, thirteen of the bodies had been found.

AN IMPORTANT VOTE.—The House of Assembly on the 19 ult. passed an Address to her Majesty, praying that the free navigation of the St. Lawrence be granted to all nations; and also that the navigation laws be repealed, so far as they in a manner relate to that Colony. There were only two dissentient voices, one on each side of the House, viz. Messrs. Aylwin and Ermatinger.

On Wednesday the vote was concurred in by the Legislative Council, by a large majority.

We understand that a despatch has been received by his Excellency the Governor-General, intimating the assent of the imperial Government to the appropriation to Provincial purposes, subject to the control of the Provincial Government, of all funds in the Post Office Department of this Colony. The printed copy of the despatch is either now lying before the two Houses, or in preparation. We have henceforth the means of regulating the Post Office according to the exigencies of the country.—*Montreal Gazette.*

We learn from the *Montreal Herald* that the British Government has sent out two gentlemen with a certain description of chemical agent, recently invented by M. Ledoyen, and an English gentleman of scientific attainments, for the purpose of trying how far it may be useful for the purpose for which it is intended, viz: the destruction of the contagious and noxious qualities of the air arising from beds in hospitals and sick rooms, drains, &c. These gentlemen are now on their way to Grosse Isle.

UNION OF THE PACIFIC AND THE ATLANTIC.—A new company for uniting the two oceans by the Lake of Nicaragua is perhaps on the eve of being definitely constituted in Belgium. The Belgian Charge d'Affaires has recently left Guatemala for Belgium, bearing a project of agreement, in virtue of which, if it is approved, the Belgic Government will undertake the opening of a road of communication by the navigation of the Montagu

as far as Gualan, and a railway as far as Guatemala, which will commence to be opened at both extremities at the same time, and, when concluded, a toll will be recovered for the indemnification of the capital which may be invested, which, as has been calculated, will not be less than two millions of dollars.—*Montreal Pilot.*

THE POTATO DISEASE, we regret to learn has made its appearance in this neighbourhood, as well as in other parts of the Province, and its effects already, in some fields near the City are very alarming. We trust however, now that clear weather has succeeded the heavy rains and dense fogs of the last six or eight days, that the disease will not prove so destructive to this valuable crop as present appearance would indicate. We learn from different parts of the country that Wheat, and Oats and Turnips promise abundant crops; and that more than usual land has been devoted to their culture this season, owing to the failure of the Potatoes for several years past.—*St. John's Courier.*

THE POTATO ROT.—We regret to learn that this disease has attacked the crops on the Peninsula. Its appearance is, however, about a fortnight later than last year, and it is therefore hoped, the crops being nearly ripe, that the damaging effects will not be very considerable.—*Nov.*

THE NEW PLANET.—The new Comet, discovered simultaneously in this country and in Europe, may be seen with moderate telescopic power. It lies in the north, near the Pole Star, a little above and to the left of the Star Kappa Draconis, on the tail of the Dragon. It has a short scrubby tail, extending upwards, and rather towards the right hand.—*Nov.*

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—On the 12th of June last, 700 miles W. S. W. from Ambriz, Her Majesty's brig *Water Witch* captured an American brig having, Beulah of Portland, on her stern, in large white letters. She had on board 508 live and 2 dead slaves. Her crew were all Brazilians. Was sent to Sierra Leone for adjudication.

UNITED STATES.

The receipts into the Treasury of the United States during the last three months amounted to \$20,405,000, of which \$8,130,000 was the produce of the revenue and land sales, and \$12,240,000 of loans. The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 2nd inst. was \$14,274,000. Notwithstanding the large amount of receipts from loans, the expenditures during the same period exceeded the receipts by \$2,000,000,—the whole amount of expenditures being \$22,475,000. The greater part of this immense expenditure is applied to carrying on the war with Mexico.

The money coined in the United States during the last forty-five years' operation, in copper, silver, and gold, amounts to 122,500,000 dollars.

A Portland paper, says—'Some of the men engaged in building a Light House at Mount Desert Rock, obtained some muscles, and roasted them. Six persons, (one a female,) partook of them, and soon discovered they were poisoned. The girl died four hours after eating them. The men were quite sick but by the aid of medicine they recovered. This event should be a caution against eating these shell fish. We have heard that they are poisonous, but never knew a case of this kind before.'

INCREASE OF THE VALUE OF PROPERTY IN BOSTON.—There has been an immense rise in wharf property in Boston within a few years past. A wharf estate, purchased in 1020 for twenty thousand dollars, has been sold in parcels to different railroad companies, for depots, to the amount of one hundred and forty one thousand dollars, besides a portion given to the city, and one wharf remaining, which rents for four thousand dollars. Wharf property, purchased in 1845 for fifty three thousand dollars, the owners have refused to sell for less than one hundred thousand dollars; and seventy thousand dollars have been offered for two wharves, purchased three years ago for forty thousand dollars. The different railroad depots of the city occupy about fifteen important and valuable wharves.

COAL TRADE PHILADELPHIA.—Even our own citizens form but an inadequate idea of the extent and importance of the coal trade, its rapid advancement, and the certain promise it offers, united with the other superior advantages enjoyed by Philadelphia, of unrivalled commercial greatness. It is scarcely credible, and yet unquestionably true, that during the month of July, at Port Richmond alone, eight hundred and ninety vessels received cargoes; of this number, there were one ship, ten barks, seventy brigs, seven hundred and twenty six schooners and eighty-nine sloops. Since July 18th two hundred and nineteen barges and canal boats have received cargoes at the same place.—*Philad. N. Amer.*

RAILWAYS IN PERU.—Peru has accepted the proposal of Mr. William Wheelwright to construct a railway (the first in that country,) between Lima and Callao. It will be about six miles in length, cheaply constructed, with one set of rails; and, running from Lima to the water's edge, it will receive, as regards both passengers and goods, almost the entire commercial traffic of the republic.

CALIFORNIA.—Late arrivals bring distressing accounts of disorganization, factionary quarrels, and suffering among the emigrants in California. Col. Fremont