

## THE EXAMINER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1847.

## News by Yesterday's Mail.

Yesterday afternoon the *Conqueror* arrived with the American and Colonial Mails. The English Steamer had not arrived when the Mail left Halifax for Pictou. Our Colonial files contain very little news worth relating. We glean, however, the following items:—

## LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Later advices from England than those received by the Steamer, have reached St. John, via the United States. We condense the following items from the St. John Courier:

There were continued failures at Liverpool, and no general amelioration in the community. The Bank of England was affording some relief.

There was great distress in the manufacturing districts. In Lancashire there were 50,000 men, with their families, unemployed. Outbreaks were expected, and Government was collecting a large military force to overawe any insurrection.

Clamour about the potato disease had ceased.

The accounts from Ireland are gloomy.

Great distress is anticipated in the highlands this winter.

Two Banks have failed, one at Manchester and another at Newcastle.

The names of several firms are added to the list of failures.

Consols were down to 89 3-4.

There were rumours of changes in the ministry. Sir Robert Peel has had a conference with ministers, and then departed for Windsor.

The affairs of Italy were still unsettled.

The cholera was advancing North and East.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Papers from this Colony to the 9th inst. give alarming accounts of the progress of the destitution amongst the inhabitants of the outports. Public Meetings have been held in various parts of the Island, representing the distress, and appealing to the local Government for support. Placentia Bay, St. Mary's Bay, Ferryland District, Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, and Bonavista Bay, are described to be in a wretched condition from the failure of the potato crop, and the smallness of the present year's catch of fish. Many of the poor people from those places made their way to St. John's, for the purpose of throwing themselves upon the Government for relief; but the crippled state of the resources of the Colony prevent relief being afforded to the extent desired; and the sufferers were again sent back to their former places of abode at the expense of the Government. The Executive was not, however, regardless of the distress; every effort was being made to alleviate it. A vessel arrived at St. John's, from the United States, with 2,000 barrels of Indian Meal, to the Government account, to be used for this purpose.

A Meeting of the Fire Sufferers was held at St. John's on the 1st instant, at which was it proposed to send two Delegates to England, to obtain some satisfactory explanation, which, it appears, has been denied by the local authorities, as to the withholding of a large proportion of the fire-funds from the sufferers by the calamity of 1846. Verily, Newfoundland has had its cup of bitterness filled to overflowing. While Providence, in its wise decrees, visits its hardy population with desolation and distress, a corrupt and unprincipled faction interposes its influence to heighten the general gloom.

## LATER FROM MEXICO.

United States papers, received yesterday, furnish the following later intelligence from the Seat of War. The American Press has so often hoaxed its readers about the doings of the belligerent armies, it is difficult to say what extent of credibility ought to be given to its statements. A paper called the 'Arco Iris' gives the latest intelligence from Puebla. It says that at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 27th of September, the points of San Juan De Dias, San Juan Santa, Santa Rosa and Santa Monica commenced a heavy cannonade upon the American works. The latter immediately began to throw cannon shot, bombs, and grenades into the

centre of the city, which suffered very considerable injury. About eight o'clock the cannonade ceased, but commenced again at dawn on the following morning, by order of Santa Anna. Breastworks of cotton bales were thrown up in the city by the Mexicans, 400 bales having been ordered from the house of Velasco for the defence of the city. From the beginning to the completion of the works the Americans from San Jose, kept up a continual fire upon the workmen, which being stoutly returned by the Mexicans, the discharge of bombs and grenades from the American lines was greatly increased.—Through the night supervening every thing was quiet. On the 30th partial tranquillity reigned in the city. Gen. Rea concluded a battery to open upon San Jose and the greatest enthusiasm against the Americans prevailed throughout the entire city. Oct. 1st, Santa Anna at the head of 200 cavalry and infantry and three pieces of artillery sailed out of Puebla intending to attack the American train which left Jalapa on the 1st and reached Perote on the 4th, but before arriving at Lepeyahualco, his designs were wholly frustrated, all his men, except 130 huzzars, all personal guards, having pronounced against him, attributing the unfortunate events of the war and their want of success against the invaders, to his incapacity. Some loudly declare him a traitor, and unworthy of holding any further command in the Mexican army. Santa Anna having reached Lepeyahualco with his 130 huzzars, received an order from the Government at Queretero, commanding him to proceed thither at once with all his troops, but he did not find it convenient to comply with the Government order, and took up his line of march to Oaxaca, in order if possible to raise another army, and return to combat the enemies of the Republic.

## NO ENGLISH MAIL—NO DELEGATES.

Notwithstanding the proclamation issued by the *Islander* of yesterday week, to the effect, that all good men and true should be prepared to receive the Delegates on their arrival, with every manifestation of rejoicing and applause, yet, it must be painful to relate, a most villainous dereliction of duty characterized the whole party of the faithful, on the approach of the Steamer from Pictou yesterday afternoon. Every body expected the English Mail, and the Delegates, of course, to accompany it. The Printer of the *Islander* reserved two columns of his paper to give insertion to the speeches which were to be made from the Paddle Box. Every rusty musket in the Town, it was supposed, had been brightened up for the especial occasion; and, it was thought, infinite supplies of roast beef and fixings were sending their savoury fumes from the *cuisine* of the Hotel, to be used in regaling the distinguished gentlemen the moment they brushed the travel-stains from their clothes. In the absence of reliable proof, we are led to suppose, that a dread of damp feet, and soiled shirt collars through the rain, prevented the "respectable and influential people" from attending on the wharf, for none of them were there: so that if Messrs. Pope and Palmer had come, they would have been most shamefully denied the *eclat* of a triumphant entry. Now, we do hope the *Islander* will enter a protest against the apathy of its friends, and take comfort, that the disappointment of the public expectation relatively to the arrival of the English Mail, was a fortunate occurrence, by which its vanity has been partly saved from humiliation.

## MORE LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has conferred the office of Commissioner of Small Debts for Queen's County, vacant by the death of the Hon. John Brecken, on W. W. LORD, Esq. Mr. Lord's nomination cannot fail to be highly gratifying not only to the people of the County at large, but to the whole population of the Island who have regarded the late appointments of His Excellency, as the surest mark of his attachment to Liberal principles.

Mr. PETER G. CLARKE has also been appointed to the situation of Assayer of Weights and Measures. The nomination of this gentleman conveys an instructive lesson to the young men of Charlottetown, showing, as it does, that the good fortune of a once powerful Family shall be no longer a barrier to the promotion of merit amongst those who have stronger reliance upon themselves than on the blandishments of a Clique.

Mr. ROBERT FOEREST has been nominated by His

Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Preventive Officer for the District of Crapaud.

**DUTY ON FLOUR.—CHEAP BREAD.**—The result of an application from the Bakers and other inhabitants of Charlottetown to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying for a remission of the duty on Flour, will be seen on reference to the Minutes of Council inserted in this day's paper. The Executive Council could not advise His Excellency to grant the prayer of the Memorial, because such advise would be contrary to an Act of the Assembly. This is certainly an unfortunate circumstance, particularly if the scarcity of Bread Stuffs, as represented in the Memorial, really does exist in the Island, as we have some reason to fear it does, and if the high duty on Flour be really a great obstacle to such an importation of that article, as will be necessary to meet the demand until the Spring or Summer. In time of scarcity there ought to be no duty upon Flour, but the Legislature, in the last Session, had no reason to apprehend such an unhappy event, and could not, of course, be expected to guard against it. The only remedy we can see is an immediate convention of the Assembly, to have the duty abrogated time enough before the Navigation will close to allow sufficient quantities of Flour to be imported. The necessity for a call of the House should have been brought under the notice of the Executive at an earlier period; but it is not yet too late. The Navigation will, it is very probable, remain open till about Christmas or New Year's, and if the House were called within a week or ten days to take action upon the matter immediately, there would still be sufficient time to procure the necessary supplies—so that the people would have some relief from the exorbitant demand which is now made for all kinds of Bread Stuffs, and which appears to be the strongest proof to the existence of a depressing and alarming scarcity.

**BAD ROADS.**—We have seen a Petition during the present week, from many of the inhabitants of the Town and Royalty, and others interested in the matter, representing to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the extremely bad condition of the St. Peter's Road for a short distance from Town. We have no doubt His Excellency will give proper attention to the complaint of the Petitioners. The Commissioner—whatever he may be—seems to care very little for the convenience and safety of country people who travel the St. Peter's Road more at this season, perhaps, than at any other, when he would suffer it to remain in the very discreditable condition in which it now appears.

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**—Mr. DANIEL WATTS, son of Mr. James Watts, Mason, of this Town, was, on Sunday night last, struck by the fore-boom of the Schr. *Flora Ann*, while off Pictou Island, on her return from Halifax, and thrown overboard; and though every exertion was made to save him, on the part of the Captain and crew, the poor fellow met with a watery grave. The deceased, we are told, bore an excellent character, and his premature and melancholy death is a deep affliction to his relatives and friends.

**NEW BRUNSWICK.**—The *Courier* gives the following:—

The discouraging intelligence from England by the 19th of October Mail, is likely to have a serious effect upon the trade of this Province. A number of persons now employed in Shipyards, at Sawmills, and in other departments of the Wood trade of the country, will, in all probability, be thrown out of employment. This added to the great influx of pauper emigrants this season from Ireland—particularly the last cargo by the *Eolus*, which has been landed upon the payment of £250—betokens a hard winter for our over-burthened citizens. The Common Council have taken up the matter of the distressed emigrants, and passed several resolutions.

**AN UNGALLANT EDITOR.**—The American Literary Gazette quotes the following from a contemporary, 'An interesting female correspondent sends us a piece of poetry, with a request for its publication. The moon is called bright; the stars are flattered with the original appellation of 'meeked eyed;' the trees come in for a full share of eulogy, and the falling spring is pronounced 'silver-plated.' Besides this, the poem is equally instructive upon other points. If Mary will send us an affidavit that she has washed the dishes, mended the hose, and swept the house for a week after she was 'blasted with poetic fire,' we will give in, and startle the literary world from its lethargy. For the present we say, darn your stockings, and darn your poetry too.'