THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1854.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A Requisition having been presented to the High Sheriff for that purpose, that Officer has called a public meeting of the inhabitants of this City, to be holden tomorrow at the Court House; to consider the means to be adopted, for providing as speedily as possible a perfect system of sewerage and supply of water throughout the City. The recent fatal ravages of disease in this community have sadly taught us our deficiency in these requisites, and proved their paramount importance to public health. It is evident, therefore, that both must at once and thoroughly be provided for all. It appears to us, that the *Local* Act of Assembly, 14 Vic. c. 13, (passed in 1851,) amply empowers the Corporation to establish a perfect system of sewerage throughout the City, and to tax real property by assessment, to pay the expense; and if so, the principal subject for discussion at the public meeting to-morrow will be, the means of procuring an abundant supply of water.

NUISANCES.—Recent calamitous experience has forcibly demonstrated the necessity, of compelling the removal of all filth and impurity, and the thorough abatement of all nuisances, obnoxious to human health. Among the latter, the MILL POND is undoubtedly one of the greatest and most dangerous. The daily receptacle, as it is, of an immense quantity of filth and ordure, for which no other means of disposal are provided, at every time of low water it exudes the most disgusting and poisonous gases, filling the surrounding atmosphere with suffocating stenches and infectious miasma. It is no wonder, therefore, that in every time of epidemic disease, its ravages peculiarly revel in the neighbourhood of the Mill Pond. Those who reside anywhere within sight of this noxious cesspool, can powerfully testify to its baleful effects. It is therefore the imperative duty of the Civic Powers, to abate this dangerous nuisance, by insisting on its being immediately filled up; and if no other argument will effect the purpose, an immediate *Indictment* should be resorted to. We should imagine, however, that self-interest would suffice, as, if filled up, the site must be far more valuable, for building purposes, than in its present condition.

The Fredericton *Reporter* states, that an Executive Council was held last week, which will probably be the last at which Sir Edmund Head will preside in this province; as, immediately on the arrival of his successor, His Excellency will leave New Brunswick, to assume the Governor-Generalship of British North America. Whenever His Excellency may depart from this Province, we feel assured that he will carry with him the respect and esteem of its whole population.—The firmness, the tact, the uprightness and constitutionality of his whole administration in New Brunswick; combined with the urbanity, gentlemanly kindness and affability of his personal demeanour, have rendered him one of the most popular Governors we have ever known; and we are sure that both his Excellency and his accomplished and amiable Lady, will long be remembered with affection and respect, by all who have enjoyed any intercourse with them in this Province. We learn, that our new Governor, the Hon. Mr. Manners Sutton, will leave England on the 7th of September; therefore he may be expected in three or four weeks hence.

SABBATH DESECRATION.—We are pleased to find, that the Common Council propose to pass a Law, to put an end to the business operations of Livery Stables on the Sabbath-day. If the keeping open of Liquor Shops on Sunday tends to promote the violation of the sanctity of that holy day; equally so does the traffic of Livery Stables. The latter, indeed, affords a most tempting inducement, under a most specious guise, to the sin of Sabbath breaking by numbers of both sexes, who would shrink with horror from the profanation of entering a liquor shop. Many a youth and damsel will unscrupulously devote the Lord's day, to the amusement afforded by a country drive and idle ramble; who would abhor the grosser indulgence of tavern resort. But if both alike conduce to the breach of the fourth Commandment, both should be equally put under the restraint of the Law. Although the Authorities cannot *compel* people to obey God, and to "*keep holy the Sabbath day*;" yet they can and are in duty bound to, remove all temptations to the contrary, and to put a legal restraint on the means and appliances of sin. On this principle, therefore, we earnestly hope, that the Sunday traffic of the Livery Stables, and the unjustifiable use of horses and carriages for mere pleasure on the Sabbath day, will effectually be put an end to.—"Remember that thou "keep holy the Sabbath day. In it thou shalt do no "manner of work, thou, and thy son and thy daughter, thy man-servant and thy maid-servant, thy "CATTLE, and the stranger that is within thy gates."

The Weather is now and has been for some time past, truly delightful. The atmosphere is clear and balmy, with a brilliant sun and genial temperature; but unfortunately this pleasing and healthful condition of the air is accompanied by an extreme drought; which has now prevailed so long, as to become in some degree alarming. Already we hear of injuries to the crops and garden produce in various quarters, from the long want of rain; and the river St. John is almost unprecedentedly low. This injurious drought, we learn, extends also throughout the United States as far as the Ohio; and, if much longer continued, must prove very disastrous to agricultural produce generally.

REPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—On Wednesday morning, City 4 deaths, Portland 8; Thursday, City 1, Portland 3; Friday, City 0, Portland 3; Saturday, City 4, Portland 2; Carleton 1; Sunday, City 1, Portland 2; Monday, City 1 Portland 2; Tuesday, City 1, Portland 0.—Total for week, 33.

We are informed, that the man Conley, who fell over the Market Slip with Collins last week, has since died of the injuries he then received.—He was buried yesterday, leaving a desolate wife and three children; the youngest of whom is only three or four months old. Surely this is a case for philanthropic sympathy; especially as the deplorable accident, which has resulted in the sacrifice of two lives, was caused by the rottenness of a public fence.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.—We have received the Part for *September*, of this interesting and cheap periodical. It is for sale by Mr. B. O'Brien, King Street.

Great Fire at Waldoboro; loss estimated to exceed $250,000. Greater part of the village burned. Very heavy fires in the woods in the vicinity of Calais.—*Tel. to News Room, August* 25.

At Newark, N.J., a very destructive fire broke out on Wednesday morning, early, at 127 Railroad Avenue, in J. C. Young & Co.'s Harness Manufactory, and thence extended, until *twelve* factories and other buildings were destroyed, involving an estimated loss of $50,000.

The steamship *Arabia*, sailed from New York on Wednesday last, for Liverpool, with 111 passengers and $1,164,000 in specie.

BARBADOES.—We learn that cholera was continuing its ravages in the interior, but it had somewhat abated at Bridgetown.

Advices from St. Lucia and Grenada state that the cholera had made its appearance there, and was creating great alarm. The 14th August last been set apart as a day of special fasting and prayer.

Gold Washing has been discovered on the upper waters of the River Amazon, and a plentiful harvest of the precious Metal is anticipated. A party of six Americans are ocupying the ground.

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS.—J. F. Crampton, Esq., Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, arrived here on Saturday evening, from Halifax, *via* Annapolis, in the steamer Maid of Erin.—Mr. Crampton took up his quarters at the Saint John Hotel, and left for Fredericton yesterday morning, on a visit to His Excellency Sir Edmund Head. He will probably remain at the Government House during the present week.

Lieut. General the Hon. Charles Gore, C. B. and K. H., commanding H. M. Troops in Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and their dependencies, also arrived on Saturday evening, in the steamer from Annapolis, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. He left yesterday morning for Fredericton, for the purpose of inspecting the Troops in Garrison there. On Lieut. General Gore's return from Fredericton, the Troops in the Garrison will aslo undergo their annual inspection.

Major Smart, Dr. Seaman, Judge DeBarres, and the Hon. E. B. Chandler, also arrived the same evening, and put up at the St. John.—*New Brunswicker.*

Our informant respecting the progress of the Shediac Railway misunderstood the matter, when he gave us to understand that the cars were running by steam. The line has been completed to the distance of two miles, and the cars are running this distance, but instead of a loco-motive, horse power is employed on the track.—*Ib.*

We are sorry to hear that owing to some disagreement with the contractors-in-chief, the American sub-contractors on the Shediac Railroad declare their intention to stop work and sell off their stock, &c. We hope the report may prove unfounded.—*Freeman.*

NEW VESSELS.—We have much pleasure in drawing attention to a very handsome clipper-built Ship, called the *Veloz*, now fitting out in our harbour. She measures 571 tons, N. M., 700 tons, O. M., and was built at the Bend by Messrs. G. & J. Salter, of this City, under the superintendence of Mr. Duncan Robertson. She is built of hackmatack and pitch pine, under special survey of Lloyd's Surveyor to class seven years, for Messrs Jones, Sproule & Co, of Liverpool, and the master, Captain Andrew Main, who intend her for the Australian and China trade. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length aloft, 196 feet breadth inside, 26 feet 6 inches; depth, 17 feet; 2 inches.

We are informed on good authority that she is in every respect a very superior vessel.

Another beautiful specimen of our naval architecture is at present lying on Pettingell's blocks. She is called the *Silistria*, measures 1217 tons. N. M., and was built at Carleton by Messrs. J. J. & W. Olive, in their usual superior style. She is owned by George Thomas, Esq., and others.

A new Brigantine called the *Ashby*, measuring 181 tons N. M., was recently towed over here from Granville, N.S., where she was built by A. Eaton, Esq., who, along with Mr. G. Bent, of this City are the owners.

Another new Brigantine called the *Margaret*, measuring 177 tons N. M., and 287 tons O. M., was recently launched from the building yard of Mr. George Lane, at Carleton. She is owned by Messrs, John Mahony and Timothy McCarthy, of this City.—*Courier.*

We are informed that the Telegraph Company have decided, in answer to an application from the inhabitants of Hampton, to open a Telegraph Office in Hampton Village immediately. There are now Stations at Sackville, Dorchester, the Bend, Salisbury, Sussex, and soon at Hampton.—*Ib.*

THE CHOLERA.—We regret having to state, that during the week several deaths from cholera have occurred, both in town and country; and from the reports that reach us, it seems largely on the increase in this county.—*Woodstock Journal.*

Sydney, C. B., Aug. 18.—The Jury have this moment returned into Court, and pronounced Mr. Martin, NOT GUILTY, on the ground of Insanity. He is however to be continued in custody until to-morrow, saturday, when he is to be brought up, at 10 o'clock, to abide the decision of the Court as to his future disposal, in consideration of the ground on which he has been acquitted.—*C. B. News.*

The Norwegian barque Ella-Roy arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, with a cargo of railroad iron for the Nova Scotia railway.

Judge Marshall's Temperance Tour in Newfoundland has been eminently successful, vast numbers having joined the ranks of total abstinence.

It is rumoured that our gallant friends, the 72d Highlanders, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to return home.

It is reported that the 43d and 52d regiments, 10th Hussars, and 14th Light Dragoons, are all ordered to join the army in Turkey.

The *Boscawen*, 70, arrived at Spithead 27th ult., and would be at once fitted for Admiral Fanshawe's flag, on the N. A. and W. I. station.—*Novascotian.*

The quantity of coal produced in 1853, in the various parts of the world, is set down at seventy five millions of tons, of which Great Britain produces forty two millions, and the United States the next highest—over nine millions of tons.

A great drove of sheep, numbering eleven thousand head, passed through Edwardsville, Ill., lately, bound west. They were from the State of Tennessee, and are to be wintered in Missouri till next spring.

From the Isthmus.—A fire broke out in Panama on the 9th inst., in a small building in the rear of the church of Santa Anna, which destroyed 12 or 14 houses and the church.

AMERICAN SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—*Arrest of Capt. Hollins.*—Yesterday afternoon, Capt. Geo. N. Hollins, of the United States sloop of war Cyane, was arrested in this city by Deputy Sheriff Vultee, at the suit of Calvin Durand for destruction of property at Greytown. The order of arrest was granted by Judge Oakley of the Superior Court. The damages are laid at $14,000. The amount of bail given by Capt. Hollins was $20,000. His sureties were Hon. H. J. Redfield, Collector of the Port, and J. Romeyn Broadhead, Naval officer. The arrest was made just as the Captain was leaving for Boston. After bail had been rendered he prosecuted his journey thither.

Letters from San Juan report the rapid rebuilding of the place. All those who left on the day of the bombardment had returned; and T. J. Martin, the ring-leader of all the outrages, has been appointed Commandant of the town by Lieut. A. D. Jolley, Commander of British war schooner Bermuda. The negro, M. Lane, who led the band of Jamaica Negroes to the American Consulate, has been appointed constable. Vengeance is threatened against the Transit Company.

The damage from fires in the woods is, of course, greatly increased by the extreme dryness of the weather, aad already we hear of extensive devastation from this source. In some places, fields as well as forests have been swept by devouring fire. As was remarked yesterday, fires in the forests are raging in almost every direction in New Hampshire; and we hear the same story from Maine. A telegraphic despatch from Bangor says: "Fires are raging to a terrible extent in every section of this County. The damage to the woodland and crops will be enormous. Buildings have been burned in Kenduskeag, Corinth, and other towns. In many places the entire population are engaged in fighting the fire. In Garland it is said that a whole family who live some distance from any other house, are entirely surrounded by the flames, having no means of escape. Whether they are dead or alive is not known.

FIRE DAMP.—One man was killed, and 13 others injured by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Nesqueshing, Pa. on the 16th iust.

Texas has gone almost unanimous for the Maine Liquor Law, at the recent election.

Four fifths of the persons who died of cholera in New York city last week are said to have been of foreign birth. Nearly half of the cholera victims were buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery, 63 in Potter's Field, and the remaining 54 in various other cemeteries in and out of the city.

The clipper ship Western Continent, at New York from Liverpool, has for cargo 1400 tons of coal. The increased supply of bituminous coal from various quarters, and the low rates at which it can be purchased, in comparison with anthracite, will lead to its preference, in all cases where its use is practicable.

A NEW MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—A specimen of paper manufactured from the plant called gnaptha ium, or life-everlasting, which grows abundantly spontaneous from Canada to Carolina, has been sent to the N. Y. *Tribune.* The paper is fine smooth and strong, and costs 12 1-2 per cent less than paper made of rags.

FROM VALPARAISO.—By the California steamer we have accounts from the West Coast of South America to July 14th. Hereafter there is to be only a monthly mail from Valparaiso to Panama, instead of semi-monthly, as heretofore. The reason suggested is the insufficiency of the steamers on the route. The 78th anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Valparaiso on the 4th of July, by a salute from a Chilian brig-of-war, and a grand dinner at a public house by the American shipmasters in port. The Valparaiso papers give some particulars of the capture of the Russian merchant brig Courier, on the 8th of July, off the harbor of that port, by the boats of a French war steamer. She had a valuable cargo of sugar on board, valued at $70,000, and sold to arrive. The sugar was to be landed and delivered to the purchasers, and the money to be retained by the consignee until it was determined to whom it belonged. The brig was to be taken to France as a prize.—*Boston paper.*

CROPS IN TEXAS.—Amid the prevalent complaints of short crops, in different parts of this vast country, in consequence of drought, it is comforting to receive, now and then, from particular States or districts, statements of a different tenor. For instance, a letter has just reached us from a clergyman in Central Texas, who, speaking of that State, says, "The crop of the current year will greatly surpass that of any previous season. Of every article produced in the country, an abundance has been and will be realized. Provisions during the approaching Fall and Winter will be abundant and cheap.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The Montreal train on the Vermont and Canada Railroad, yesterday, was delayed by a fire in the woods at Swanton, Vt. About a thousand cords of cut and dried wood, belonging to the Vermont Central Railroad, was destroyed. Insured. The passengers by the train were delayed about two hours, having been obliged to get round the fire to a point this side of it.

DRY WEATHER.—The drouth prevails to a great extent through the Mohawk valley. The crops will be nothing more than an average, excepting broom corn, which promises a large yield. The grass on both sides of the Central railroad track beyond Tribe's Hill, Montgomery Co., had been set on fire, probably, by a spark from a locomotive, and was burning considerably at noon, Saturday, but was subsequently extinguished without doing much damage.—*Alb. Reg.*

MEAT FOR NEW YORK MARKET.—The Tribune estimates the last week's supply of meat for New York market thus: Cattle, 4,753; calves, 1,233; sheep and lambs, 17,103; swine, 3,640; add to these 393 milch cows, and we have a sum total of 27,027 of different animals employed to feed the great Babylon of the North for a single week! The value of this supply in dollars and cents, at $50 a head of cattle, $30 for the milch cows, $6 for sheep and swine, and $3 for sheep, the Tribune estimates at a total $330,537;—*three hundred and thirty-thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars* for a single week's supply of food for a city of 700,000 inhabitants!

The water of Passaic River has been introduced into Jersey City. It is thrown up by a 300 horse power engine, having an 80 inch cylinder and 11 feet stroke. There are two reservoirs, one of 12 acres on Bergen Hill, from which it is distributed over the city. The water crosses the Hackensack in an inverted syphon, 28 feet below the surface. The liquid is pure, and an inexhaustable supply has been provided for. The cost of the works is $619,833 32.

DOCKING THE U. S. RAZEE INDEPENDENCE.—On Tuesday, at the U. S. Docks at Brooklyn Navy Yard, the U. S. razee Independence was brought into dry dock under the direction of Capt Hudson. the water was let out of the dock at 8 o'clock, and at 11 the vessel was secured to the keel block, and workmen commenced operations in cleaning her. She carries very heavy metal, mounting 36 guns, 32 pounders, and eight long 62's. These were all on board, together with her ammunition. water-casks filled, stores, masts, spars and rigging, &c, making the greatest weight that has ever been placed in any dock in this country. She was launched again at flood tide yesterday morning, having been found in good condition Her officers are ordered to report themselves for duty on the 1st of September, and her destination is supposed to be the South Pacific.

Thirty Thousand pounds of Hops on Twenty Acres of Land.—Messrs. T. A. & A. P. Smith, of this town, have the greatest crop of hops ever known in the country. It is estimated by competent judges at 30,000 pounds. Hops are worth from 25 to 30 cents per pound. This crop grows on 20 acres of land. Eight or nine thousand dollars is a round sum to realize from only 20 acres.—*Watertown (N. Y.) Dem. Union, Aug.* 26.

REMARKABLE FOOLHARDINESS.—At Ithaca, after the spire of the new Presbyterian church was raised, Mr. H. Gifford mounted to the top, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet, putting a large iron ring over the timbers to hold them together, after which Mr. Dennis Van Buskirk climbed to the top, and stood erect on the ends of the timbers, a space less than a foot in measurement, deliberately lighted and smoked a cigar, apparently with as little concern as though he were on the foundation of the church itself.

The ship canal on Lake Superior is progressing rapidly; 900 men are employed upon it.

The salaries of the Chaplains to Congress are fixed, from the 30th June, 1853, at $750 each.

AWFUL FATALITY.—The Galena (Ill.) Jeffersonian says that three or four weeks ago the cholera broke out among a party of three hundred laborers on the Illinois Central Railroad, east of that City, and near Scales Mound. For a time it was thought that the disease could be subdued by medical treatment, but the mortality became so fearful that the laborers were desired by their employers to fly. The whole party left, some going one way and some another. Mr. McCoy, the contractor, says "that of the three hundred in his employ at the time the disease made its attack, more than half are dead, the major part of them falling victims after they had fled."

BODIES FOUND IN AN OPEN BOAT, AT SEA.—Captain Klockgether, of the ship Windor, which arrived at Baltimore, from Bremen, a few days since, makes the following report:

"When forty days at sea, the weather being clear, an open boat was descried in the distance, with, as it was supposed, no one in it. The Captain immediately bore down upon it, when, on examination it was found to contain four human bodies, or, in other words, skeletons, as the flesh had been entirely stripped from the bones. The boat was filled with water, but being of a light airy structure, had continued to float for days, perhaps months, upon the turbulent deep. In the boat were a large number of fish, which no doubt preyed upon the bodies. A few remnants of clothing were found in the frail bark, but so much torn as to preclude the possibility of telling whether they belonged to seamen or passengers.—There can be no doubt that the bodies were those of some of the many unfortunates who were wrecked in some of the missing vessels."

FRATERNIZING.—The Three Rivers (Canada) Inquirer, asks:—"Towards which are we fraternizing—the Lower Provinces or the United States?" And answers:—"Take one fact as an index: American bank bills are taken at par in Canada, and the merchants of New York, Boston and Portland now reciprocate; while the Bank bills of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are, in Canada, charged a discount of five per cent., and the paper of our Canadian banks suffer an equal depreciation in the Lower Provinces."

The mail steamer John Munn was sunk in the St. Lawrence on Friday night, when on her way from Montreal to Quebec. So far as we learn no life was lost.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sanctioned a new gold dollar coin, about to be issued from the Mint at Philadelphia, it is about the diameter of a five-cent piece, and bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surrounding the words "One Dollar."

THE GREYTOWN BATTLE AND THE MUSQUITO COAST.—A telegraphic despatch to-day reports, on the authority of the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, that a correspondence has taken place between Mr. Buchanan, our Minister in England, and the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in which the latter re-affirms the British claim to the Musquito protectorate, and the former denies it and demands a formal and unconditional relinquishment of it. It is further reported that our Government has determined to adopt decisive measures to obtain the "complete evacuation of Central America, as stipulated by the Clayton and Bulwer treaty."

This presents the subject in a somewhat different view from that taken by the London Times of the 9th inst., in which it is admitted that the English have no further interest in Greytown than that which results from the commercial undertakings in which British subjects may be engaged there, Great Britain having waived and relinquished her right to the protectorate of the Musquito coast, with the understanding, however, that the United States, in conjunction with her, would "guarantee the neutrality and security of the passage." The Times says:

"The object of the (Clayton and Bulwer) treaty was to promote 'the construction of the communication between the two oceans for the benefit of mankind, on equal terms to all, and for the protection of the same. It is certainly a most extraordinary violation of the spirit of that treaty that an American ship of war should have presumed, in defence of at best a very doubtful cause, to attack and destroy the principal commercial station on this very line of communication which the American Government is expressly bound to maintain and protect. The act of Capt. Hollins speaks for itself.

"It is, indeed, without a parallel in any history with which we are acquainted, for the place was wholly incapable of firing a shot in its defence, not a man was killed or wounded in the attack, and the enterprise was one of mere destruction.

"There is in this case no war and no provocation to account for or to palliate such a measure. Far from being at war with the States of Central America, the Government of the United States has always affected to regard them with peculiar interest; and the first proof given of this interest is an act of violence which would have disgraced a buccanier.

"Indeed considering the species of protection established by the treaty of 1850, and the engagements contracted by the United States toward this country and the whole world for the security of the passage, this outrage of Captain Hollins is a contempt of the authority of his own government and a gross breach of faith to every nation, which may have mercantile transactions, carried on across the Isthmus of Nicaragua."

It appears by a telegraphic despatch to day from New York, that Captain Hollins has been arrested there on a civil suit for damages to property occasioned by the destruction of Greytown, and held to bail in a large amount.—*Boston Traveller.*

CUBA.—The sending of General Concha back to Cuba, by the new Government of Spain, is a damper to the hopes of all the hankerers after that colony, whether fillibuster, diplomatic or pacific. The appointment says plainly to all the world that the Constitutional Government of Espartero is just as inflexibly opposed to the alienation of that richest of the jewels in the Spanish Crown as was ever the Government of Christina or Isabella. The appointment, according to European letters, seems to have been regarded as conclusive by our envoy and negotiator, and to have disconcerted all his plans. In all this, we consider that the good genius of our country as well as of Spain prevailed. Whatever tends to place out of our reach that "forbidden fruit" we regard as a blessing to our country. The "*Courrier des Etats Unis*" highly praises the appointment of Concha. No other person, it thinks, could so well have satisfied the people of Cuba, with whom he left, in 1851, a character for energy, spirit, justice and liberality.—*Washington Nat. Intel.*

AMONGST THE WONDERS OF THE DAY.—We have visited with considerable gratification the "repertoire" of foreign newspapers of all nations at *Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment*, 244 *Strand*, which present an immense amount of information on all subjects, political, mercantile, statistical, and philosophical, from at least 2,000 foreign papers received in this Establishment in the course of each week. This immense collection of journals affords in the great city advantages to the enterprising capitalists, and to the commercial world generally a source of intelligence most invaluable and never before attained. The establishment is visited by the nobility, members of Parliament, contributors to the press, mercantile men, and also by an immense number of distinguished foreigners of all nations. It is managed by several clerks, who classify and file the papers in portfolios, which they exhibit gratuitously to respectable visitors applying for information.—*London Morning Herald, Jan.* 23, 1854.

EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

The Foreign news by the Asia is interesting, and one or two points is more definite and satisfactory than any that has been received.

Austria seems at last to have committed herself to the allied powers. The Russians having announced their purpose to abandon both the Principalities, Austria has still expressed her intention to insist on other guarantees for the future maintenance of peace, in accordance with the expressed opinion of the Western Powers. In other words, she is not satisfied with the mere compulsory evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia by the Russians. But Prussia, by this decision of Austria, is left alone.

The present movement of the Czar notwithstanding all the attempts of his generals to conceal the fact, is really a compulsory one—is the first confession of weakness; is an unwilling admission that the campaign on the Danube has proved a failure.

No secret is now made of the Crimea expedition; and 30,000 Anglo French troops, it was announced, would probably be landed on Russian territory in 48 hours after the expedition sailed from Varna. Several thousands had already effected a landing preparatory to the general movement.—*Boston Traveller.*

PREPARATIONS NOR THE WAR.—The Government have chartered to-day the Mauritius of 1800 tons, belonging to the General Screw Company, making the sixth ship of that company now in their service. She is to sail for the Black Sea on the 16th.

The 2500 ton screw steamship Golden Fleece, belonging to the General Screw Company, will depart from Southampton for Cork early this morning. She has shipped on board a large quantity of artillery stores, a so provisions for the fleet, and will, upon her arrival at Cork, embark the 21st Regiment for transportation to the East.

The 1400 ton screw-ship Australia, with the remainder of Major Young's and Captain Trung's companies of Royal Artillery, arrived in the Downs from the river at 8,30 A. M. yesterday, and proceeded immediately down Channel for the Black Sea, with beautiful, calm and mild weather.

The 49th Regiment, at Chatham, recently returned from India, is now under orders to get everything ready for active service in the Baltic.

Cholera is prevalent in Liverpool, and is increasing.

Government has chartered ships to convey arms and stores for defence to Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec, Montreal, Bermuda, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, St. Lucia, and Demerara.

From a return just issued, it appears that from the 1st of October, 1844, to the 30th of April last, 34,936 persons were injured by machinery in English factories, and of that number 325 were killed

Miss Corbin, the daughter of Francis Corbin, Esq., of Virginia, long a resident of Paris, was married recently to Vicompte de Dampierre.

At Cronstadt the Archduke Constantine had a narrow escape from drowning, by the upsetting of a boat. Admiral Galitzin and four seamen were drowned.

The sister of the late celebrated Henrietta Sontag is about to enter a cloister.

Dr. Livingston, a missionary, has traversed and explored the whole of the interior of Africa, from the Cape of Good Hope to Cassage, a district in the interior of the Province of St. Paul de Loanda. The results of his travel and observation, which are highly important, have been laid before the Royal Geographical Society.

The King of Bavaria has decreed that no children aged less than ten years at least, and who have not received elementary and religious instruction, shall be employed in manufactories; that they shall not be occupied more than nine hours a day, and that of them three shall be passed at school; that the children shall be continually under surveillance; and that, if possible, the sexes shall be kept separate.

THE LONDON TIMES.—Later accounts from Turkey announce that the Commander-in-chief of the allied army has just issued orders that commissariat rations shall be given to the correspondent of the London Times, and forage to his horse. This is certainly recognizing a new department of service in the army. Who can say that ere long Army Reporters may not be as common as Court Reporters; that they will not receive commissions and pay, as army Surgeons and Chaplains now do!

The Cologne Gazette reports, by electric telegraph, that the King of Prussia has had another accident. While out walking he had an awkward fall, and was slightly bruised. No serious consequences were apprehended. The king appears to be unusually subject to personal and unpleasant casualties. The hour of the present accident is not stated, but the last occurred just after his Majesty had risen from his dinner.

THE DANUBE.—According to the latest accounts the Russians continued in retreat, and the only question is whether they will stop behind the Screth or the Pruth. Their retirement is effected in perfect order. Omar Pasha has crossed the Danube, with the main body of his army, from Siumla and the neighboring positions, and it is stated that 80,000 Turks are now in Wallachia.—On the 27th and 28th July a corps of 30,000 Turks crossed the river at Rassova and Silistria, which form the right of the army advancing on Bucharest, and, by the latest statement, received from Bucharest, Aug. 7th. The course of the Danube from Orsova to Galata, is now in possession of the Turks. Turkish accounts say that an invitation has been already sent by the Wallachian Bayards to Omar Pasha, and a loyal address voted to the Sultan.

Meantime the Russian regiments in Bessarabia and Kherson are to move in all haste to Crimea, while those in Moldavia will march to occupy their places.

Omar Pacha, on entering Wallachia, published a proclamation to the inhabitants, stating that he did not intend to make that province a theatre of war. According to the Trieste Zeitung, a new convention has been made between Austria and the Porte, by virtue of which the Austrian troops will be permitted to pass by way of Ragusa into the Turkish territory, should it be necessary to act against Montenegro.

On the 17th July, the British steamers Vesuvius and Spitfire were cruising off the Sulina mouth of the Danube, when their captains determined to go up the river to the spot where Captain Parker was lately killed. Having learned from an Austrian vessel that there were eleven feet of water in the channel, they launched the steamers' paddlebox boats, launches, gigs and cutters, and proceeded up the river, destroying Russian stockades on both sides as they passed, without resistance. On arriving at the small town of Sulina, they landed and set it on fire, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the whole town was in ruins, nothing being spared but the church and lighthouse.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE BALTIC FLEET.—In the evening, at seven o'clock, private theatrical performances took place on board her Majesty's ship Duke of Wellington, being under the immediate patronage of the Commander-in-Chief. A large covering was stretched over the poop and quarter-deck of the flagship, and there were seats raised for the whole of the crew, the admiral and his officers being on the poop. The seamen only performed, the pieces selected being "Charles II, or the Merry Monarch," and the farce of "Fortune's Frolics." The characters were exceedingly well sustained, and would have done credit to a minor provincial theatre; the bronzed arms and neck of Lady Clara contrasted strangely with her elegant white dress and embroidered handkerchief. The attendance of a fine band played overtures, and the usual supply of nuts, oranges and ginger beer, added much to the illusion of the scene. Sir Charles Napier and suite attended in person, and it concluded with great *eclat*, much to the delight and enjoyment of the men.

PREPARATIONS AT VARNA.—Constantinople advices of August 3d have been received. The preparations for a great expedition were continued. In conformity with previous orders, all shipping available for the transport of men or stores was being collected at Varna. General Yusuf, at the head of the bashi-bazouks, has made a reconnoisance beyond Karasou.

PROCLAMATION BY GENERAL BUDBERG TO THE WALLACHIANS.—*Bucharest*, July 28.—His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, King of Poland, and Protector of the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, Protector of all who profess the Greek Orthodox faith, has resolved to cause the imperial troops to quit the insalubrious region of the Danube for a short space, and withdraw to the healthier mountain lands.

"The enemy, in his blindness, has imagined that we are retreating for fear of him, and has sought to attack us during the march of our valiant soldiers. But, scarcely had Prince Gortschakoff ordered his troops to repulse the enemy, than the latter fled in a disgraceful manner, abandoning his arms and ammunition, which our troops are carrying off with them. As soon as the season shall have become more favorable, we will return in arms to deliver you forever from those barbarous Turks. Our retreat will be made with every precaution and without precipitancy, so that the enemy may not believe that we flee before him."

FRANCE.—The cholera, which was decreasing at Marseilles, is now increasing, and among the deaths recorded are two medical men. At Toulon, on the 8th inst., 101 persons fell victims to the disease. In some districts the inhabitants have fled from their homes, leaving their field crops to those who might choose to gather them. In some departments where it had appeared, the cases were less numerous and of a less severe character.

SPAIN.—Queen Christina is placed in a very critical situation. She is most desirous of leaving Madrid, but is so thoroughly hated by the population that they will not suffer the event to take place until she shall have been put on her trial for several alleged offences. The Junta have approved of this determination; and Espartero has acceded to the request that she shall not quit the capital until the Cortes shall have given their decision upon the question. She has made two attempts to depart, but each time failed; and had she fallen into the hands of the populace it is feared that she would have met with a violent death. The charges against the Queen mother are that she has given evil advice to her daughter, and been guilty of peculation and other corrupt practices.

POLAND.—A letter from Warsaw of the 1st, in the Presse of Vienna, says:

"The approaching arrival of the Czar at Warsaw will be marked, it is said, by certain concessions to the Poles as respects their nationality. It is said that the Assembly of Notables mentioned in the organic statute of the kingdom of Poland of 1832 is to be convoked. The establishments of public instruction are, it is said, to be re-opened, and the use of the Polish language in official acts, the publication of the annual expenses and receipts, and the right to consent to direct taxes ordered. The Polish army is also, the report goes, to be re-established, but under the command of Russian officers. The fourth recruiting is finished; never had the population been placed under contribution to such extent."

Fatal Accident to the King of Saxony.—The mournful intelligence of the death of this distinguished and popular monarch is communicated in a telegraphic message from Munich, dated yesterday. His Majesty's demise appears to have been the result of an unfortunate accident while travelling from Munich to his own capital of Dresden. The carriage in which the King rode was, by some mismanagement, overturned, and his Majesty falling among the horses, received from one of them a kick, which terminated fatally almost immediately afterwards.

Prince John, brother of the late King, has issued a proclamation, at Dresden, countersigned by Ministers, announcing his accession to the throne of saxony.

BRITISH POPULATION.—It appears from the last English census, that on the day of the taking of the census, there were 56,665 foreigners resident in Great Britain, half of whom were in London. In the former number were included over 1000 Russians. According to the United States census, there were at the date of the taking of the last census, resident in Massachusetts, 160,909 persons of foreign birth, and in the United States 2,210,839. Of the latter number, 1,414 were born in Russia.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Great Western Railway in England has lately completed a new, and more commodiyus station at its terminus, half a mile nearer to the city than its former one, and affording far superior accommodations. Among the improvements is a complete separation of the arrival and departure departments. It also possesses the convenience of affording a direct avenue by a covered gallery from the platform to the ground floor of the new and magnificent Hotel.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have effectually Cured a Bad Leg after Thirty Years suffering.—Mr. William Abbs, builder of gas ovens, Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, which was accompanied by strong scorbutic symptoms. He had recourse to various medical men for advice, without obtaining any relief, and was told by them that the leg must be amputated. Notwithstanding all this, he has recently been cured by the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, although he has attained the venerable age of seventy years. The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. England, Chemist, Huddersfield.

LITERATURE.

"MARTIN MERIVALE, his X *mark*."—By PAUL CREYTON. (Illustrated.)—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.—[BOSTON: Phillips, Sampson & Co.—1854.]

The above four Numbers of this interesting serial have reached us. The Tale, as it advances, increases in interest and pathos; and renders the reader more and more eager for the *denouement*. We consider *Martin Merivale* as one of Paul Creyton's happiest efforts; the characters are vigorously sketched, the incidents exciting but natural; while the reflective comments naturally educed in the course of the narrative, are philosophically, morally and religiously excellent. The work, when completed, will command extensive patronage, among the lovers of the truthful and the beautiful.—On sale by J. & A. McMillan. B.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

☞ No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. McLane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango-county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repeating the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park co. Ia. writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr. McLane's Vermifuge** and take none else. Other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by CHALONER & HUNT and T. WALKER & SON

Married.

On Thursday morning, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. William Armstrong, Curate of St. James', Mr. Alexander W. Seely, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Charles N. Perkins, all of this city.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel Wall, to Miss Catherine, second daughter of Mr. Ralph Hodges, all of this city.

On the 27th July, by the Rev. J. Ring, Mr. Edmund Brown, to Miss Elizabeth Gates.—Also, on the 3d August, by the same, Mr. Ezekiel Bent, to Miss Elizabeth Bartow, all of Wilmot, Port George, N. S.

Died.

On Monday the 14th inst., after a few hours' illness, in the 62d year of her age, Eliza, wife of Henry Gibert, Esquire.

On the 10th inst., after a few hours' illness, Mr. James Howe, Cabinet