The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 17, 1852.

Arrival of the Canada!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

[By Telegraph to the News Room.]

The Royal Mail Steam Ship *Canada*, from Liverpool, whence she sailed at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 7th inst., arrived at Halifax at a quarter before six o'clock on Monday evening, and sailed for Boston at a quarter past seven. The Canada brings 130 passengers and a full freight. At half-past 3 o'clock on the 7th, passed the Asia going into Liverpool. The steamer Atlantic, from New-York, arrived on Tuesday evening, and the City of Manchester, from Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

ENGLAND.—Domestic politics are extremely quiet, and will doubtless remain so till Parliament reassembles in the beginning of October.

The aspect of public feeling in the United States respecting the *British encroachments* on the fisheries, has awakened much attention among all shades of politicians. The general opinion of the press is in favor of the English reading of the treaty; but the Governmen tis blamed by many of the leading Journals, for using a show of force without due previous notice. At the same time it is stated that the many ships, of which a list is given in Colonial papers, are no more than the usual fleet on the British American and West India stations, while one of the vessels, the *James*, steamer, mentioned as sent to the scene of difficulty, is in fact being paid off at Woolwich. The apprehended trouble, however, has caused considerable feeling, and with other circumstances has had a depressing effect on the funds.

The Mail steamer had arrived at Marseilles without the India Mails, the cause of delay not known.

The Cunard Company are understood to be about to build on the Clyde, a steam ship of larger tonnage and greater power than any yet afloat. It is lso stated that contracts are closed with a house in Liverpool, for the establishment of a line of Iron propellers, to commence running between Portland, (Me.,) and Liverpool, in the Fall of 1853.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have voted to solicit the influence of the New-York Chamber with the U. S. Post Office to have the Mails for Europe sorted on board the steam ships, in order to expedite their delivery on arrival.

The Harvest is well begun in England with seasonable weather. Notwithstanding the accounts heat potato rot had appeared in different districts in Ireland, it can only be regarded as partial, and at least, counterbalanced by the abundance of the sound crop.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices from Port Philip, direct, to 22d April, have been received, from which it appears that the production of Gold was steadily increasing, and is now estimated at £100,000 stg. per week, or £5,000,000 per annum. The public revenue of the colony had increased £35,592 on the last quarter. By two vessels at London, 5000 bales of wool had arrived from Australia.

FRANCE.—French news unimportant. M. Peltetries is appointed Chef de Cabinet of the Ministers of State. General De Ornano will probably succeed the late Excelmans as Chancellor of the Legion of Honor.

PORTUGAL.—Dates from Lisbon are to the 29th ult. The Ministry having been defeated on a question of finance, tendered their resignation, which was not accepted, the Queen preferring to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies, which was forthwith done, and the Cortes closed. This coup excited no agitation. The elections are to take place immediately, preceded however, by a few Electoral decree.

GERMANY.—In its sitting of 24th ult., the Germanic Diet adopted, by a large majority, the report of the Commission appointed to ratify the Treaty respecting Denmark with Prussia and Austria. By this vote the affair of the Duchies is concluded. The nobles of Saxe Cobourg Gotha have lodged with the Germanic Diet a protest against the New Constitution of the Duchies.

RUSSIA.—Letters from Posen state that eighteen hundred had died of Cholera out of a population of 12,000. The fire that broke out lately consumed 80 houses. The greatest distress prevails in the city.

SWITZERLAND.—The Grand Council of Neufchatel by a vote of 69 to 11 has ordered the suppression of the Royal Society, called the Corporation of the Bourgeoisie of Valenzia, the Council also adopted unanimously the Bill for repression of High Treason, also aimed at the Royal party. The Cantonal Assembly have also abolished naturalization of Freemen as a previlege interfering with the equality of the inhabitants.

ITALY.—The crusade against the press continues in Piedmont.

TURKEY.—The English Charge d'Affaires has succeeded in procuring the punishment of the Turks who assaulted the steamer Victory's passengers, but the question of the right to prevent foreign passengers from landing on the wharves of the Bosphorus is still left for discussion.—Nothing new from Syria.

EGYPT.—Dates are to 22nd ult. Perfect tranquillity throughout the country. The progressive rise in the value of foreign corn was attracting attention. Nothing more is said of the plot attributed to Said Pacha. The works of the railroad are going on with activity.

MARKETS.—Cotton—Sales of the week 57,000 bales—with a decline of about ½d. on low and middling qualities.

Corn Market—Showery weather and rumours of Potato rot caused more animation in the corn trade, and quotations must be advanced 1d. to 2d. per 70 lbs. on wheat, and six pence per barrel on flour. Indian corn for immediate use was neglected, large quantities of potatoes being pressed on the market. Beef and Pork remain unaltered. *Ashes*—100 brls. Montreal new Pots at 25s., old 23s., Pearl 26s. Money.—The funds have been less active. Closing prices of Friday, for money and account 99¾ to 7-8d. The Bullion in the Bank is reduced by £300,000.

State of Trade.—In Manchester spinners and manufacturers are all under contract, and yarns and goods are firm, though the business has been limited throughout the week.—The Iron trade continues very active.—In freights there is little or no variation.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived from St. John—Aug. 1, Oberon, at Lynn; Brothers at Warren Point; 2d, Alabama at Liverpool; Ocean, at Queenstown; Challenge, in Clyde. 4th, Sutlej at Liverpool; Fleetwood, do.; the Duke, do.; 5th, Alarm, do; Falcon at Gravesend; Art-Union, do.; Jarlen, at Deal; 5th, Commodore at Liverpool; Cape Cod, do.

Sailed for St. John, 3d August, Glasgow from Clyde.

On Tuesday last, Commodore Perry and suite visited Fredericton, and in the evening of that day dined with Colonel Murray and the Officers of the 72d Regiment, and a distinguished party. On Wednesday he breakfasted with the Attorney General—dined with the Provincial Secretary—and returned to St. John by the night boat.

On Thursday afternoon Commodore Perry entertained His Honor the Administrator of the Government, the Provincial Secretary, the Attorney General, &c., at dinner on board the Mississippi.

At 9 o'clock on Friday morning, after a salute from one of the Lower Cove batteries, His Honor the Administrator of the Government and Suite, accompanied by Capt. Kynaston, of the *Nelley*, went on board the Mississippi, to take leave of Commodore Perry.—The same morning, His Worship the Mayor was waited on by Lieut. Contee, with a message from Commodore Perry, conveying his acknowledgments of the attentions shewn him and his officers by the citizens of St. John.—At 11 o'clock the Mississippi steamed out of the harbour, on her way to Halifax, in charge of Capt. Finley, of this port, as pilot.

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From the Freeman of Saturday.

THE BALL TO COMMODORE PERRY.—On Thursday evening the citizens of St. John entertained Commodore Perry and the officers of the "Mississippi," at a Ball and Supper at the St. John Hotel. Several members of the Executive, Lieut.-Col. Murray (Administrator of the Government) and the Officers of the 72nd, several of whom came down from Fredericton for the purpose, the officers of other Corps, the British Naval Officers now in port, the heads of nearly all the departments, and a large number of our most respectable citizens were present. Beauty and Fashion were there in all their brilliancy, and the scene presented by the crowded Ball Room was such as is not often witnessed anywhere. The Company was very large and the rooms very much crowded, yet dancing was kept up with an unusual degree of spirit during the whole evening. The room was tastefully hung with flags, and side by side hung the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. The splendid Band of the 72nd came down, specially, from Fredericton, and their beautiful music added much to the pleasure of the evening.

A cold collation was served in the supper room in Scammell's usual good style. Captain Beer, R. N., an old naval officer, was called to the chair, and several toasts were given:—The Queen, the President of the United States, &c. The Chairman proposed the Army and Navy of the United States in a seaman's blunt style. The English navy had won laurels, and by battles fought and won in every sea had proved their courage and bravery. With the navy of the United States they had also fought, and they found them too men of equal courage and noble opponents. He then briefly expressed a hope that the two navies would ever be united in maintaining the freedom of the seas and the honor of their flags inviolate.

Commodore Perry briefly returned thanks, and proposed—

The prosperity of St. John, from whose Citizens they had experienced kindness that would never be forgotten.

The "Mississippi" and her Officers were next given, and the toast was drunk in a bumper.

Capt. Adams of the Mississippi returned thanks.

The Army and Navy of Great Britain.

Lieut.-Col. Murray responded, and proposed,

The Prosperity of the Province.

R. Bayard, Esq., responded.

Many other toasts were given and responded to; but the speeches were all very short, consisting in every instance of some plainly spoken heartfelt complements, allusions to the mission of the Mississippi, and the pending controversy, and wishes for its amicable adjustment. One speaker expressed his belief that on the return of the "Mississippi" the true state of the case would be reported, and when stripped of exaggeration and mis-statement the people and Government of the United States learned what really had been the course pursued, the feelings of irritation would at once subside and misunderstandings would cease. This drew loud applause from the Officers of the "Mississippi." The company soon returned to the Ball Room where dancing was kept up without intermission until nearly 4 o'clock in the morning. Commodore Perry and some of his party left at an earlier hour.

The best and kindliest feelings were evinced on all sides. Soldiers and civilians vied in attention to their guests, who repeatedly expressed their sense of the kindness shown them and their hopes that nothing should occur to disturb the friendly relations existing between the two countries. If war does arise from the Fishery question, or any other, it will be carried on between the States and the Provinces in the spirit of olden chivalry; but such manifestations as that of Thursday evening, and such exchange of courtesies as those that have passed between the crew of the "Mississippi" and the people of St. John are amongst the best and most effectual means to prevent or remove misunderstandings and to avert all danger of war.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, Commodore Perry, arrived at Halifax on Sunday forenoon, and saluted the British flag, which compliment was duly returned by salutes from the Citadel and H. M. Ship Cumberland.

The newly appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova-Scotia, Sir John Gaspard LeMarchant, arrived at Halifax in *H. M. Ship Cumberland*, from St. John's. N. F., *on the evening of the 4th inst.* On the following day, precisely at one o'clock, says the *Nova-Scotian*, "His Excellency left the ship, under a salute from her powerful battery and with yards manned. His landing on the Queen's Wharf was greeted by a salute from the glacis of the citadel,—the Guard of Honor from the 97th Regiment presenting arms, and the Band playing the National Anthem. The streets leading from the Wharf to the Council Chamber were lined by the Royal Sappers and Miners, and the 97th. A considerable number of gentlemen accompanied his Excellency to the Council Chamber, where the oaths of office were immediately administered by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, after which the former signed the Roll, took his seat on the throne, and assumed the Government."

FOR AUSTRALIA.—The new brig Australia, fitted out expressly for the voyage, and having on board between 70 and 80 passengers, principally young men of this city and vicinity, though there are several entire families, sailed on Thursday morning last, for her remote destination. We wish the vessel, with all on board, prosperous breezes and a safe and speedy passage, with every success in their future distant homes.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence has resigned the office of American Minister at London, and is about to return home. The Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, has been appointed to fill his place.

The American fishing schr. *Florida*, of Gloucester, (Mass.,) has been captured and taken into Charlottetown, P. E. I., in charge of H. M. cutter Telegraph.

A fine new ship, of 571 tons, built at Quaco, by Mr. Fownes, for Edward Allison, Esq., of this City, was towed into port a few days ago.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, was held at their Office in this City on Monday last. A report of the operations of the Directors for the past year was read by the President, and from this document it appeared that the affairs of the Company were in a very prosperous state, and that there has been, up to the present time, a gradual and steady increase of business. A dividend of four per cent. for the last half year was declared, which makes eight per cent for the last year. In addition to this, we understand a considerable amount has been appropriated every year to the sinking fund, with a view to its being applied to repair or renew the wire when necessary. The Shareholders present expressed themselves highly satisfied with the prudent and economical management of the President and Directors of this Institution, as well as the efficiency and general attention to business of the Superintendent, D. D. Stevens, Esq., and the band of operators, whose conduct was alluded to by the Directors in a very flattering manner. The former Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected, viz:—Messrs. Robert Jardine, Edward Allison, John Duncan, and Robert Jardine, of St. John, and James Donaldson, Esq. of Halifax. And at a subsequent meeting of Directors, Robert Jardine, Esq., was again elected President.—[Courier.

Mr. Partelow's Currency Bill, we perceive, has become law, and goes into effect at once. We published a synopsis of this Bill at the time of its passing. It fixes the value of the Eagle at £2 10s. currency; of the British sovereign at 24s. 4d. currency; of the crown at 6s. 1d.; and other coins in proportion.—*Freeman.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—An accident of a very serious nature occurred on last Monday evening, near Howard Cottage, about 8 miles from this City, on the Golden Grove road. A man by the name of Robert Tippin in the dusk of the evening was trying to strike a light by flashing the powder in the pan of his gun, which, unknown to him, was heavily charged with slugs and grape shot. The gun went off and a young woman who was standing a few rods off, named Ann Cochran, aged about 15 years, received the entire charge in her face, neck and breast—she is at present lying in a very critical state.—*News.*

There are eighty-three resident clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of New York, and twenty in the city of Brooklyn.

FREDERICTON WESLEYAN BAZAAR.

A box of Indian Ware has been received at Judge Wilmot's, the contents of which will be offered for sale at the Wesleyan Bazaar, to be held here on the 26th inst. A more beautiful selection of the best specimens of the ingenuity of the Canadian Indians, can scarcely be imagined. Rich slippers wrought in the most beautiful groups of flowers on scarlet and black cloth—satin do.—Card Trays of large size, covered with figures and flowers, and cigar cases of the richest patterns, are there, with an almost endless variety of baskets, card-cases, fan holders, boquet-holders, pin-cushions, needle books, &c., &c. Let our friends wait—"There is a good time coming" for making excellent investments at Judge Wilmot's Gardens, at the time above stated. We have learned that all the preparatory arrangements for the Bazaar are in active operation, and that there is every reason to believe it will exceed the memorable one held here last summer.

Active preparations are in progress for the arrangement of the *Bazaar* and *Refreshment Stalls* during the day, and the *Tea Tables* in the evening; and we can assure our friends that a sight of the beautiful gardens in which the affair will take place will be a gratification, which a person of good taste would feel cheaply insured by the trifling expense of the occasion.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, the Colonel of the 72d Regiment, has kindly consented to give the use of the splendid and attractive Regimental BAND for the day; and we believe nothing will be wanting to make the festivities of the occasion as nearly as possible equal to the important object for which they are intended.—[Fred. Reporter.

The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company have, under the direction of Lieut. Col. Hayne, appropriated the liberal sum of £12 10 0 to the purposes of the *Provincial Fair*, to be held here next October.—*Ib.*

Interesting ceremony in Cape Breton, Crowning an Indian King.—The Festival of St. Ann, which was recently celebrated at the chapel Island, near St. Peters, in this Island, in the presence of his Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of Arichat, is described to have been very numerously attended, and the reception of the Bishop at the Island as most imposing. Great numbers of Indians from all quarters of Cape Breton, and the Eastern parts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, were present and assisted in the interesting ceremony of Crowning their King.—*C. B. News.*

GOLD IN CANADA.—The Quebec Mercury says: A very beautiful mass of pure solid gold has been recently received from the Chaudiere Mines in this district, and is now in the possession of Mr. Logan, Provincial Geoligist. It is very much in the shape of a kidney potatoe, and measures two inches and a half in length by one and a half in breadth and nearly an inch in thickness. Its weight is 126 dr. 16 grr. and it is valued at near £98.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A FOUL WELL.—J. S. Phillips, Joel Gooch, and M. Henderson, of Alexander, Me., lost their lives a day or two since by descending into a foul well. Mr. Phillips descended into the well for the purpose of cleaning it, when he became insensible, and the others lost their lives in attempts to rescue him. The bodies were rescued by means of a hook.

As to the question of the proposed reciprocity in the trade between the States and the Provinces, we have seen no probability of its adoption, even had the Fishery question not occurred. It is a measure which the Government would not be likely to adopt, until expressly sanctioned by an act of Congress, and the House of Representatives has shown no disposition to give their attention sufficiently to questions of that nature to make themselves acquainted with them. They have had no time and are likely to have none for such discussions at the present session. We do not imagine therefore, that were the committee to recommend the measure, it would be acted upon by the present Congress.

We do not undertake to form any opinion on what may have passed between the two Governments in relation to the subject of the fisheries. It does not seem probable that the British Minister will negotiate for any modification of the convention of 1818, or for any new construction of it by the British Government, unless in conformity with express instructions, given on application through our Minister in London, and it is too early for the receipt of such instructions given since any complaint can have been made.

It seems to us most probable that if any negotiation of that nature is to take place, it will be carried on in London, and that the object aimed at by our Government will be, either to obtain a relaxation of the principle of construction of the convention so far as it applies to *Bays*; or to effect a modification of the convention itself, with a view to obtaining some mitigation of the admitted condition of the convention, by which fishing within three miles of the shores of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is prohibited. Whether such a mitigation, if attempted, could be obtained, we have no means of forming an opinion.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The *New York Express*, on the relations between the U. States and Great Britain, says:

"RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.—The conduct of England in regard to the fishing grounds will prevent any action by this Government upon the subject of Reciprocal duties. It is true that Lord Elgin, Mr. Andrews and others have denied that Reciprocity was at all in view, when the orders were given to send a fleet upon the coast. Lord E. told Mr. Corwin, we understand, that they were given in conformity with the urgent petitions of the Colonial authorities,—petitions continued, but neglected by the government for six or seven years. From other sources, too, we are advised that the British Government had no reference to the promotion of the Reciprocity measure, in their action, whatever might have been the intention of the Colonial Governments. But the act itself has caused so much feeling at Washington, that the Committee on Commerce will hardly report the bill which Mr. Seymour had prepared."

RETALIATING UPON GREAT BRITAIN.—On Wednesday, the house, on motion of Mr. Evans, of Md., adopted an amendment to the civil and diplomatic bill, imposing the same lighthouse duties on English vessels entering our ports, which American vessels are compelled to pay in English ports. One leading object, suggested by Mr. Evans for this measure was, that it offered means for retaliation upon Great Britain in respect to the late orders for the exclusion of our fishermen, from the waters where they have been accustomed to fish. The lighthouse duties paid by our vessels in British ports amount to $2,000,000 a year; Grinnell & Minturn, of New York, have paid $250,000.—*Boston Post.*

COMPETITION ON THE PACIFIC.—The Panama *Herald*, of July 15, states that in consequence of competition between the steamers Golden Gate & Winfield Scott, on their last trip from Panama to San Francisco, many passengers were taken at $25 each. A voyage of 2600 miles for $25 and found!

EXPRESS TO AUSTRALIA.—The enterprising firm of Berford & Co. have established an Express to Australia, being the first on that route. It will leave here monthly, commencing about the 25th of August, when, their agent, Mr. Edward Mumford, of Philadelphia, will leave for Port Phillip, where he will open for the transaction of business.

A messenger will be despatched by every vessel, in whose charge all packages, parcels, &c., will be placed. We need not say that they may be entrusted to Messrs. Berford & Co. with entire confidence.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

New York Navy Yard.—The frigate Independence is now undergoing repairs in the Navy Dry Dock. The Constitution is fitting out with all possible despatch, in order it is said, to be sent to the fishing grounds. Several other vessels, now at the yard, will be put in order immediately, and await advices from Washington.

CONSPIRACY IN CUBA.—Remembering how several morning papers were, but a short time ago, deceived into the publication and editorial endorsement of alleged Cuban revolutionary documents, prepared by a junta in this city, we marvel that any of them should be similarly imposed upon. Conspiracy in Cuba is a little too stale a story to cause excitement, after the exhibition the Cubans made of themselves when Lopez and his band were so treated and betrayed by them.—*N. Y. Comm. Adv.*

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* says that while a Mr. Warner was crossing the Hudson River, in a row boat, from his residence on the Constitution to West Point, on the 17th instant, he was unceremoniously visited by a sturgeon which, in performing its morning exercises, ventured beyond its playground and darted about three feet clear above the boat and came down head foremost, protruding its nose through the bottom in such a manner as to fasten himself. In this perilous situation, Mr. Warner and servant succeeded in crossing the river with his victim in this perplexity to the shore, where he was extricated, and found to measure 7 feet 9 inches in length and weighed not far from 200 pounds.

Two sharks, one measuring ten feet two inches, and the other nine feet ten inches, were hooked off the long wharf at New Haven, on Saturday afternoon. The joint weight of these monsters were 400 pounds.

The steamship *Europa*, from New York, for Liverpool, took out about $750,000 in specie, part on account of the Philadelphia dividends just paid, and over 60 passengers.

SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A milliner lady, 22 years of age, divested herself of all her clothing and threw herself into the Niagara river, just above the cataract, from whence she was thrown down the mighty fall. She was fished for by the people on the rocks, for an hour without success. The sight was horrible to behold; the body seemed to be tossed upward by an invisible power below, and again it was drawn under from sight. She soon appeared with her limbs up, or some other portion of her body, only to be drawn back by the remorseless power, and after describing a few momentary gyrations, to be tossed again like a cork out of the water. Ropes were thrown a long time with nooses, but without success, for by the time the ropes were thrown for her, she was under water, and was distant two rods from the shore where boats cannot live an instant. Finally, she was secured by a sturgeon spear, and brought to shore.—*Albany Register, 10th.*

Mortality among Children in New York.—Two hundred and ninty-seven children under two years of age died during last week, in this city. Ninety-seven of them died of cholera infantum.

One of the most fruitful causes of disease is an impure atmosphere; and it is notorious that the city was seldom in a more filthy condition than at present, particularly in those portions of it thickly inhabited by the poorer classes. This discription of people, who frequently live on an inferior quality of food, and whose means deter them from applying with sufficient promtitude and frequency for medical advice, are consequently the severest sufferers. —*N. Y. Jour. Comm., 10th.*

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Letters from the officers of the U. S. Army on the frontiers of Texas and in New Mexico, to the War Department, say a general Indian war is apprehended; and they demand that the Army be put in war-condition, with horses, &c. in the Quartermaster's Department. The Camanches and other Indians are likely to give us trouble.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

The Cunard Mail Steamer Africa, Capt. Lott, arrived at New-York on Thursday last. She brings 62 passengers, and dates from Liverpool and London to July 31.

The Cotton market on the morning of the 31st exhibited a lively appearance, and it was thought that the amount of business would equal that of the previous days of the week. Sales would probably be from 10 to 15,000 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.—In the English districts trade is tolerably active, and the rise in Cotton was followed by some advance in goods and yarns. In France trade is very dull. Freights better.

ENGLAND.—Reports from the rural districts give the most satisfactory accounts of the crops generally; though in some places there were rumors that the potatoes were failing. They are not, however, sufficiently general to influence the market.

The election returns for the United Kingdom are all in; but so close is the account that it is impossible to tell whether the Government will be in the majority or minority. It is expected that the new Parliament will assemble about the third week in October.

It is proposed to hold an exhibition of iron works in all branches at Sheffield.

The yacht America met with an accident in running into Plymouth harbor on the 28th. She came in contact with a fishing schooner, and getting clear, went aground with an ebb tide, and lay for seven hours. Tackles were run from her mast-head to a bridge, to keek her from falling over.—It is feared her hull and masts are more or less strained.

It is rumoured that the proprietors of the Crystal Palace design to open it, when on its new site, on the Sabbath day, for the amusement of the public. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and a deputation of rank and influence, have waited on the Earl of Derby, and remonstrated against this malappropriation of such an edifice.

An Interesting Relic.—A gentleman in Black burn has in his possession a small piece of calico, which was printed from the first block cut by Sir Robert Peel, when he and his brother Jonathan were apprentices to Thomas Yates, of Moorgate-fields, near Blackburn—[Liverpool Journal.

A Bird Twenty feet high.—Professor Owen has decided that the bones recently brought from New Zealand belonged to a bird twenty feet high.—[Ib.

IRELAND.—Further riots have occurred at Limerick and elsewhere, arising out of the late election.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur announces that increased receipts of the Treasury have enabled the Minister to reimburse to the Bank of France 25,000,000f. of the 50,000,000f. loan made by the Bank of France to the Treasury in 1848. The reimbursement was made on the 26th inst.

Proudhon's new book, "Social Revolution, proved by the *coup d'etat* of Dec. 2d," has been stopped by the Minister of Police.

M. Roger's extensive Spinning Mills near Lourx, were accidentally destroyed by fire a few nights since. Loss 200,000f.

It is said that a fresh obstacle has arisen in the affair of Louis Napoleon's marriage with the Princess of Vasa. The father of the lady, who is a field marshal in the service of Austria, refuses to give his consent, and it is supposed that the influence of the Austrian Government has caused this determination.

SPAIN.—The city of Seville has been assigned by the Spanish Government as the residence of French refugees in Spain.

BELGIUM.—There is nothing further respecting the Belgium ministerial crisis.

It is stated that arrangements are in progress for forming a great Railway Company with a capital of 36,000,000 francs. The object being to place Holland in direct railway communication with Germany, Belgium and France.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Minister has given orders to his Police to be extremely vigilant, and when necessary, to be severe, with all Polish refugees who pass the frontier.

RUSSIA.—Count de Nesselrode, Premier of Russia, is to be superseded, on acconnt of age and infirmity, by Baron Mayendorff.

Cholera had again broken out in a virulent form in the city of Warsaw. In the city, 40 to 50 cases had occurred within two days.

At Mantua the Austrians are forming a camp of 30,000 men. They are also forming a camp of 40,000 men near Soucona for manœuvres in the Autumn. The Piedmontese army will also form a great military camp on the plain of Marengo.

NAUTICAL SURVEY OF FEEJEE.

We take the following interesting intelligence from the *Wesleyan Notices*, for August.

Our readers will rejoice to learn that Her Majesty's Government has undertaken a nautical survey of Feejee, whose coral reefs and dangerous shores have so often imperiled the Society's Missionary ship, and its excellent Missionaries, in their frequent voyages among the islands. The measure was strongly recommended to the Right Hon. Earl Grey, by His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, who requested his Lordship to favor the Rev. Walter Lawry, on his visit to England last year, with an opportunity of furnishing information respecting the difficult navigation of Feejee, and explaining more fully the public importance of a survey of its coasts. The measure was determined upon, and two vessels selected for the service by the late ministry. The scheme was adopted by their successors; and His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, the First Lord of the Admiralty, has shown unwearied solicitude for the due preparation of the expedition, which has excited great interest in many quarters, and obtained the favourable notice of royalty itself. The expedition consists of H. M. S. "Herald," and the "Torch," steam vessel. Capt. Denham, the Commander of the expedition, favoured the secretaries of the Society with repeated interviews on board the "Herald," while lying at Woolwich; and received from them, on behalf of the Committee, copies of the Feejean Grammar, which Mr. Hazlewood, one of the society's Missionaries, has recently published; an outline chart of Feejee, drawn by the Master of the first Missionary ship the "Triton," Mr. James Buck, which chart has been improved by Arrowsmith; and some other publications relating to the Society's Missions in Feejee. He also kindly took charge of letters to the Society's Missionaries, conveying to them the Committee's instructions to render such assistance to the expedition as the local knowledge and influence with the natives might enable them to afford. This excellent officer evinced great interest in the missionary affairs, and bore his testimony to the beneficial effects of the labours of Missionaries. He stated that he knew from experience how valuable was the assistance which Her Majesty's service derived from their co-operation; and dwelt especially upon the important help he had obtained from the influence which the Society's Missionary at Badagry, the Rev. John Martin, exercised over the natives, when he (Capt. Denham) was engaged in a survey of the Western coast of Africa in the Bights of Benin and Biafra. And he requested the Secretaries to assure the Committee that he shall have pleasure in promoting, as he may be able, the interests of the Society's Missions in the South Seas, so long as he may be employed in this service. The expedition goes by the way of Sydney and the Friendly Islands to New Caledonia, making a series of scientific observations on its course; and, having accomplished the object of its visit thither, it will then proceed to Feejee, and commence the survey. It is calculated that the expedition will be employed in this service at least five years; so that the Society's Missionaries and their people may, for that time, calculate upon the protection of the British flag against the menacing visits of French ships of war, having for their object to force Romish emissaries upon the reluctant natives.

We deem it right further to state that His Grace the Duke of Northumberland has been pleased to accept duplicate copies of the Feejean Grammar and other publications presented to Capt. Denham, stating at the same time, "that it has given him real satisfaction to think that this expedition besides its other duties, may, in assisting the untiring and earnest exertions of the Wesleyan Mission, be the means of doing so much good amongst the natives, more particularly in a religious point of view;" and concluded with the assurance that he "will most attentively watch with interest the proceedings of Capt. Denham and his expedition in their voyage."—*Wesleyan.*

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—By the bark Springbok, from Algoa Bay, which arrived at Boston on the 8th; Cape Town papers to June 19, containing accounnts from Graham's Town and the seat of war to the 12th, were received.

FORT BEAUFORT, June 4.—The state of the war in these parts bears much the same appearance as heretofore; for though the Kaffers and Hottentots are less daring, yet they are as much determined as ever. To the Waterkloof and adjacent country they cling with the most obstinate tenacity.

The camp of Col. Buller is a model for a military camp. The greatest order prevails. He takes his men into the kloofs, and harrasses the enemy continually, and from his wise and prudent arrangements he brings his men out again with but few casualties. Finding that the enemy always attacks the rear, this gallant officer makes provision accordingly, as the enemy has found to his cost.

FORT BEAUFORT, June 7.—The Governor and staff returned on Friday, the 4th inst., from a tour round the camp, but more to see the nature of the country held by the rebel Hottentots, comprising Waterkloof, Blinkwater, Fuller's Hook, and Kat River. His Excellency appeared not a little struck with the difficult position the enemy occupies, but yet nothing has transpired to indicate the means by which it is intended to expel the rebels from their formidable and extensive stronghold. Time, it is fancied, is to accomplish what perhaps would cost a large amount of human blood to attempt to effect at once, namely,—the expulsion of the combined force of Kaffers and Hottentots from these mountain fastnesses. The former is perhaps the better course of the two. His Excellency left with all his staff on the 5th inst., for Fort White, *en route*, to visit all the military posts on his way to King William's Town. He appears determined to make himself personally acquainted with the country,—but still the people are impatient for more active operations.

GRAHAM'S TOWN, June 10.—*Attack on Mount Coke Missionary Institution.*—On the night of Wednesday the 2d inst., about half-past 11, just after we had retired to rest, but were still awake, a body of Hottentots, unmounted, estimated at about 50, rushed on the station, and a party of them immediately got into the trench below the kraal, and fired a volley upon the wagon-drivers and others who were encamped there. Four of our men were shot dead on the spot, some of the wagons being perfectly riddled with shot. The Hottentots then proceeded to cut loose the oxen of four wagons, which were tied to the yokes. This they accomplished, with the exception of about four head, and then attempted to make off with their prize. They were, however, so hotly pressed by our people, that thrice the cattle were recaptured; and it was only when a body of about 100 mounted Hottentots, who had been kept in reserve, were encountered, that our men were obliged finally to relinquish them.—the cattle being driven off by the horsemen, and the foot acting as a covering party. A sharp running fight was then kept up for nearly three hours as far as the Green River.

Col. Colt, a British officer stationed in Egypt, has made a communication to one of the Oriental societies in London, stating that he has ascertained the principal ingredient used by the ancient Egyptians in the preservation of mummies. It is only the vegetable tar of those countries, called by the natives *katron*. He has made a trial and forwarded to England animal substances, and a human hand, prepared about forty years ago with this substance. The best informed among the Arabs think that large quantities of camphor, myrrh, aloes, frankincense, &c., were used in the preparation of the mummies, but those specimens proved that such additions are by no means necessary, as the tar applied alone penetrates and discolours the bone. The tar is obtained from the branches of a small tree or shrub exposed to a considerable degree of heat, and it is found in most parts of Syria and Arabia Felix.

THE CORN OF THE PHARAOHS.—In 1850, a person in Paris sent to a colonist at Novi, M. Derel, twenty-four grains of corn, found with many more, in the case of a mummey that had just been opened. This person begged M. Derrel to sow this seed and take care of it, thinking it would succeed better in Africa than under the climate of Paris. Of these twenty-four grains, seven only came up, and only two plants succeeded perfectly, and produced a certain quantity of ears. Each ear is composed of a main ear 10 to 13 centimetres in length, and 3 to 5 centimetres wide at the base. From this principal base there comes out five or six other ears to the right and left of it. This corn is bearded, the leaf is larger and rougher than common corn, the stalk is thicher and grows to a height of one metre and seventy five centimetres. It sends up many suckers, and furnishes, by means of them, from 10 to 15 ears to a plant. Each ear contains from 70 to 90 grains. The present proprietor of this ancient corn, M. Koenig, who bought some of the seeds of the widow of M. Derel, who died in 1851, sowed some of it the last autumn, and expects to gather enough this year to sow one or two acres.—[Courier des Etas Unis.

THE GLOBE WE LIVE IN.—It is known as a fact in Geology that below the depth of 30 feet the earth becomes regularly warmer as we descend. On an average the increase is at the rate of one degree of Fahrenheit for every fifty feet. At the bottom of the mines of Cornwall, a depth of one thousand two hundred feet, the thermometer stands at 88, equal to high summer heat. At this rate, rocks and metals would be melted twenty miles below the surface and down in the bowels of the earth, several hundred miles, the heat would be twenty thousand times hotter than melted iron. Who can wonder at earthquakes when all things rest on a molton sea of fire?

Deputation from the Church of Scotland.—The Rev. Dr. William Ritchie, of Longforgan, and the Rev. Wm. Sutherland, of Dingwall, came passengers in the last R. M. steamer, and are a deputation from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to the Church of Scotland in the Lower Colonies. Their mission, it is said, is especially intended for the destitute congregations in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, who will doubtless highly prize their ministrations.—*Prov. Wes.*

LITERATURE.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS:—*Library Edition.*—Vol. 2.—"GUY MANNERING, or *The Astrologer.*"

Vol 3.—"THE ANTIQUARY."—[BOSTON:—S. H. Parker, *and* B. B. Mussey & Co.—1852.]

We have received, as above, the 2d and 3d Volumes of this Edition of the Waverly Novels, which are got up in the same elegant style of typography and binding as the First Volume, which we recently noticed. The series is re-printed "from the last revised edition, containing the Author's final corrections, notes," &c.; and as each volume contains one of the Novels *complete*, and is sold by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, at the amazingly low price of 3s. 9d. currency, the whole will form one of the cheapest and best editions of the Waverley Novels ever issued from the press. B.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. J. Allison, Mr. Charles Carr, to Miss Eliza Smith, both of this City.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. Charles Smith, to Miss Mary Hill, both of this City.

On the 7th instant, at Westfield, by the Rev. William Harrison, Rector of Portland, the Rev. Robert N. Merritt, B. A., Incumbent of St. Peter's Church, near Hamilton, Canada West, to Ellen, third daughter of the Rev. Christopher Milner, Rector of Westfield.

At Wickham, (Q. C.,) on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Merritt, Capt. John Harvey, of barque *Canmore*, to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late Willet Carpenter, Esq., all of this City.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. John M. Brooke, Mr. George Connolly, to Miss Hannah Jones, both of the Parish of Maugerville, County of Sunbury.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. William Jaffrey, Mr. Elijah Manzer, to Miss Margaret Knox, both of St. Mary's, York County.

At Salisbury, July 8th, by the Rev. James Herritt, Mr. Zechariah Jonah, to Miss Pamelia, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Bleakney.

On the 15th ult., at St. Peter's Church, Pimlico, the Rev. E. A. Warneford, Rector of Norton, New-Brunswick, to Sophia, daughter of the late Major Hammill, 18th Royal Irish.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., James Frederick, son of Mr. John Campbell, aged fifteen months and nine days.

On Tuesday evening last, of brain fever, Mr. Arthur John Slader, Printer, in the 23d year of his age.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., after a long and severe illness, Diana, wife of Mr. Andrew Ruddick, of this city, aged 54 years, leaving a husband and eleven children to mourn their loss.

On Tuesday morning, the 10th inst., after a protracted illness, Miss Christiana Armstrong, in the 22d year of her age.

On Thursday last, after a short illness, Edward, son of the late P. McClements, Loch Lomond, in the 20th year of his age.

On Thursday evening, Cecelia, infant daughter of James Keogh, aged three months.

At Carleton, on Sunday, Piercy G., youngest son of Mr. John Cook, aged 1 year and 2 months.

At Norton, K. C., on Saturday the 7th August, Mrs. Burnett, wife of Mr. John Burnett, aged 22 years. Her end was peace.

At Sussex Vale, on the 4th instant, aged 63 years, Mr. William Wier, a native of Nova-Scotia: he has lived the last fifteen years in New-Brunswick, as a school teacher, highly respected by