The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 1, 1850.

By the Steam Ships *Pacific* and *Niagara*, at New York, English dates to the 14th September have been received. The Pacific brought out 83 passengers, and the Niagara, 79.

The Niagara passed the homeward-bound steamer Europa on the 15th, off the Irish coast.

The new steamship *Africa*, was to leave Liverpool on the 26th Oct. for New York.

Cotton was dull and ½d. lower. The sales of the week were 24,600 bales.

Flour and Wheat at Liverpool were unchanged; Western Canal 22*s.* to 23*s.* Corn quiet at 27*s.* 6*d.* to 28*s.* for white, and 28*s.* for yellow.

The Money market steady.

George Hamilton, British Minister at Florence, died on the 3d.

The Berlin Cabinet have resolved not to allow Austrian or Bavarian troops to interfere in the electorate of Hessen. A state of siege had been proclaimed there, and several newspapers seized.

The London Times urges a very sweeping reform in the diplomatic establishment of Great Britain, and maintains that her ambassadors should be superceded by consuls, well versed in municipal and public law.

General Haynau has left England. He was last heard of at Aix-la-Chapelle, having been treated with silent contempt on his passage through Belgium. On his escape from the rough treatment of the draymen, his garments were rudely repaired by his interpreter; and some friend having lent him a hat, he beat a hasty retreat to a police galley lying in waiting for him, and sneaked away in "double quick time." On his departure, he was saluted with yells from the populace on the river side, who flung his hat into the water after him. During the two succeeding days he was confined to his bedroom, in consequence of the injuries he received. As soon as he was able to leave London, he escaped as quickly and as quietly as possible.

Haynau arrived at Ostend on Saturday morning and left shortly afterwards for Boulogne.

CAVALRY HORSES.—The English papers state that there are now in England several agents employed in making large purchases of chargers for remounting the French cavalry regiments, both heavy and light. A great number of horses have already been exported to France by the steam vessels, and almost every vessel from Ireland brings over from 30 to 50 horses, of the very best breeds for this service. A contract has been made for 12,000 at £25 each for the light cavalry, and £28 for the heavy troops.

COMMITTEE OF THE PEACE CONGRESS.—It It is stated in letters from Hamburgh, that a Committee of the late Peace Congress, at Frankfort, has set out on a visit to Holstein and Denmark, to persuade the governments of the Duchies and of Denmark, to put an end to the war. The committee consists of Mr. Sturge, and Mr. Richards of England, and Mr. Elihu Burritt of the United States. The committee had already visited Kiel, the present seat of the Staathalterschaft, and it was said they would proceed thence to Constantinople, and that they would not visit the camps of the two armies, as had been reported.

ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE.—A letter dated Berlin, Sept. 5, says—It is stated in diplomatic circles, that a joint note, signed by the Russian and English ministers, reached our Cabinet last evening, requiring the intervention of Prussia in Holstein, for the purpose of restoring peace. Should Prussia decline this duty, the united fleets of the two powers are to bombard Kiel.

FRANCE.—*Harvest and Markets.*—The accounts from the agricultural districts of France are highly encouraging. Paris is abundantly supplied with wheat, and the price has fallen. The potato disease, unfortunately, is making further progress, even in departments which had hitherto escaped. Still, the corn markets throughout France show a downward tendency.

FRANCE.—The trade of Paris is more brisk than it usually is at this season of the year. The Paris manufacturers continue to be fully employed in the execution of orders from Italy, Spain, Russia, and Turkey, &c.—If there be any operatives unemployed it arises from their own fault, as the manufacturers complain of the difficulty of finding sufficient hands.

A grand naval review took place at Cherbourg on Saturday the 7th inst., in the presence of the President of the French Republic. The British yatch clubs were present with thirty yatchs, and executed some beautiful manœuvres, to the delight of the French. The finest fleet ever sent to sea by France was present on the occasion. About 50,000 persons assembled to witness the sight. The President visited all the ships and the public works and was received at each place with a salute of artillery. On his departure from the scene 2,600 pieces of cannon were fired simultaneously, with an awful crash, and the whole of the vast multitude on shipboard and shore sent up a tremendous shout. A great ball took place that evening.

In addition to the Royal Yacht squadron, four vessels from Portsmouth were present, bearing the British pennant. The Lightning, steamer, with Admiral Sir J. Ommanney, K. C. B., Vice Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, K C.B., Rear Admiral Sir C. Napier, K.C.B., Captain W. H. Hall, Captain Rodney Mundy,; the Fire Queen, steamer, Capt. Chads, with the officers of the College at Portsmouth; the Portsmouth, yacht, Capt. Eden, and the Fanny, tender, with Commander Ogle, Flag Lieutenant Cochrane, &c.

The revision of the French Constitution is again talked off. Serious disturbances had occurred south of Lyons, but they have been suppressed.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Cologne Gazette of the 10th has a telegraphic despatch from Altona of the 9th, stating that some skirmishing took place on the previous day on the whole of the outposts. The left wing of the Holsteiners, the 9th and 11th battalions of foot and the first regiment were driven back upon Studarstapel, but being reinforced by another detachment they advanced again and forced the Danes back upon the French. Fifty-eight captured Danes were brought to Rendsbourgh, and the wounded of the first regiment of the line in wagons.

GERMANY AND HUNGARY.—A partial ratification of the treaty of peace has been exchanged at Berlin. Seventeen States of Germany approve of it. The Austrian government has issued a record of all those who were put to death by the Hungarians, either by sentence of their court marshals or their tribunals in Hungary and Transylvania.

The Steam Ship Cambria, with the Mails of the 21st, for Halifax and Boston, is now due at Halifax, but she had not been telegraphed at three o'clock to-day.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The line from this City to Fredericton is expected to be completed in a fortnight; and thence it is to be continued to Quebec, the required Stock being all taken up. The line will then be complete from Halifax to Quebec, via St. John and Fredericton.

TEA SOIREE.—On Thursday evening last, the Ladies of Carleton held a TEA SOIREE in the new Temperance Hall at that place, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in finishing the building, which is already in an advanced state towards completion. The company amounted to about 600 persons, a large number of whom were from St. John. The whole affair, as every body expected, passed off most agreeably, under the hospitable superintendence of the Ladies of Carleton. The Carleton Brass Band also entertained the company with excellent music.

"THE CHURCH WITNESS."—We have received the first number of a neatly printed weekly paper, under this title, to be devoted to the principles and interest of the Church of England; and if we may judge by the Editor's address, and the contents of the first number, it will be well conducted, and become a valuable disseminator of religious intelligence, particularly interesting to the members of the Episcopal Church. We wish it much success—It is published by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, at the Phœniz Book Store, in this City.

GENERAL TOM THUMB held his first Levee at the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday afternoon; since which they have been attended by large and increasing audiences, who all appear to be highly delighted with the pleasing and graceful manner of the little General, and his interesting representations. He will continue his entertainments in this City till Thursday next, when he will visit Fredericton, and hold Levees there on Friday evening and Saturday morning and afternoon. After which he will return to this City, and give an entertainment on Monday, prior to his departure for Halifax.

G. P. R. James is at the Revere House, Boston, and has commenced a course of Lectures in that city on the "History of Modern Civilisation".

Eleven dwelling houses, three stores, and other buildings, in all about twenty, including the Mount Vernon House, at Mount Vernon, near Portland, Maine, were destroyed by fire on the 25th ult.

The buildings and machinery of the Adirondac Steel Works, at Jersey City Point, opposite New York, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Loss, $25,000.

Jenny Lind arrived in Boston on Thursday morning, and is stopping at the Revere House. Her first Concert in that City was to take place on Friday evening, and her second last evening, after which she would return to New York.

The furnishing of Jenny Lind's parlour, at the Revere House, in Boston, is of the most magnificent description, and cost about $13,000, including one of Chickering's $1000 Pianos. The lock of the parlour door is of silver.

A Telegraphic despatch from New York says that the American Steam Ship *Pacific*, which left New York on Saturday last, for Liverpool, returned to port same day, having been in contact with a vessel; but would be ready for sea next day.

LITERATURE.—We are unavoidably compelled, from the crowded state of our columns this week, to postpone the "REVIEWS" of "*Archæologia Americana*," and "*The North British Review*," till our next number.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—We learn from the *Telegraph*, that the demonstration of the Sons of Temperance at Sussex Vale on Wednesday last, was highly interesting. The procession, numbering about 150 Sons, formed at ten o'clock, and headed by a Printing Press from the Telegraph Office, and the St. John Mechanics' Band, marched through the Valley to the Methodist Chapel, where a platform was erected from the window, and addresses delivered by Alexander Campbell, Esq, Mr. John Fraser, S. L. Tilley, Esq., Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. James Sullivan, and John Hagarty, Esq.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn by a telegraphic communication from Sackville, dated yesterday, and posted in the News Room last evening, that Mr. Elisha DeWolfe, formerly of Horton, but lately doing business in Boston, arrived at Amherst on Thursday evening from Shediac, proceeded to the Hotel, where, some time after taking tea, he retired to rest. He had made an engagement with a friend to breakfast next morning, but not coming at the appointed time, inquiry was made respecting him, and on going to his room he was found lying on the floor, quite dead. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of "Died of Apoplexy," returned by the jury.—*Cour.*

Man Killed.—On Thursday evening last, at Kelley's Row, Lower Cove, a man, named William Sutcliffe, met with his death by being struck with a hand iron by a woman of loose character, named Ann Wakefield. It appears that he had been frequenting her house for some time back, drinking rather freely, and that a dispute had arisen between them, when after some provocation, she struck him, as stated, which had caused his death. The police found him lying on the street, apparently insensible, and immediately after being conveyed to the Watch House, he died. He was a pensioner of the 33d Regiment, and had recently worked as a sheemaker. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the woman, who has been committed to gaol.—*Ib.*

THE TREASURE SEEKERS RETURNED!—Considerable curiosity was excited on Saturday afternoon by the arrival of the schr. *Olive Branch*, which vessel went to Sand Cay, in search of a quantity of gold, said to have been buried there a long time ago, probably at the time when the freebooters frequented the small islands in that vicinity. What success the adventurers in the Olive Branch met with, we have not yet been able to learn. Some people appear to be firmly of the opinion that they have succeeded in obtaining the object of their search; while others are sceptical in the matter. They have brought back their cargo of lumber, and on their arrival appeared to be in good spirits. We would not hazard an opinion as to the quantity of money buried along the American coast and in the islands contiguous thereto, but of one thing we are certain, that the seekers have always been more numerous than the treasure, and if those on board the Olive Branch have been successful, we shall rejoice at their good luck.—*New-Bruns.*

We understand that the Committee of Management of the St. John Regatta have it in contemplation to conclude the sports of the 9th, with a Ball to be given on the evening of that day at the St. John Hotel, and we have no doubt that this movement will be cordially responded to. We learn that application has been made to the Colonel, requesting that the Band of the 97th Regt. may come down from Fredericton, in order to be present at the Regatta.—*Ib.*

RAILWAY MEETING AT SUSSEX VALE.—Agreeably to a requisition, numerously signed, LeBaron Drury, Esquire, High Sheriff of King's County, convened a public meeting at Sheck's Hotel, Sussex Vale, on Monday the 23d inst., to take into consideration the suggestions contained in the Circular of the Executive Committee for the European and North American Railway.—Three of the delegates from St. John to the Portland Convention having kindly consented to be present on the occasion, an unusual degree of interest was felt, and a general disposition strongly manifested in furtherance of the object.

The meeting having been called to order by the Sheriff, Geo. Ryan, Esquire, M. P. P., was voted to the Chair, and Dr. Vail appointed Secretary, when the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st. Moved by Oliver Barberie, Esq, and seconded by A. C. Evanson, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the steps which have been hitherto taken at Portland and at Saint John, in relation to the European and North American Railway, the speedy completion of which is of such vast importance to this Province and the Sister Colonies in North America.

2d. Moved by William Wright, Esq., seconded by the Rev. Mr. McGhee—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is the duty of every inhabitant of New-Brunswick to promote this magnificent enterprise, by all the means in their power.

3d. Moved by John H. Gray, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Rev. Mr. Scovil, Norton—

Resolved, That it is especially incumbent on the men of King's County, and that it is their interest to adopt the most prompt and energetic measures to forward this great work by liberal subscriptions in money, labor, and materials, and by the cession of lands through which it will traverse.

4th. Moved by Mr. James Macfarlane, Saint John, seconded by Mr. Hugh M'Monagle—

Resolved, That with the spirit of the foregoing Resolutions, a Committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions throughout the several Parishes of the County; and to correspond with the Central Committee at St. John, and that the following gentlemen be requested to serve on such Committee, with power to add to their numbers:—

SUSSEX—The Rev. Thomas McGhee, A. C. Evanson, Esquire, Xenophon Cougle, Dr. Vail, John Jeffries, Hugh McMonagle, Henry Hayward, and Israel M'Leod.

STUDHOLM—Matthew M'Leod, Esquire, John H. Ryan, Esquire, James Secord, James Roach, and John Ring.

NORTON—The Rev. Mr. Scovil, Elias Wetmore, Esq., O. Barberie, David Coldwell, Oliver Hallett, and Doctor Sharp.

HAMPTON—The Rev. William Walker, Samuel Hallett, Dr. Earl, senr., Mr. Stevewright, George Otty, Esquire, and Mr. Robert S. Mathew.

KINGSTON.—The Rev. W. E. Scovil, Justus Wetmore, Esq., William Pyewell, and Capt. James Peters.

UPHAM—Samuel Foster, Esq., Joshua Upham, and William Titus.

Thanks having been given to the Chairman, the meeting retired to the piaza in front of the Hotel, and gave three hearty cheers for the Railway, and three more for the delegates from the City of Saint John.

Twenty-two persons, through whose lands the line was surveyed, cheerfully subscribed a right of way: and the meeting separated, each determined to give his support to the undertaking.

E. A. VAIL, *Sec'y.*

HALIFAX, Sept. 25.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS!—One of those strange events that now and again startle communities, and fill the minds of peaceable persons with terror, occurred in our vicinity on Saturday last. An account of the transaction is given in yesterdays papers, which on enquiry, we find to be incorrect. The following, gathered from an authentic source, embraces the main features of the melancholy occurrence:—

The Rival sailed at 4 P. M., on Saturday afternoon. At six o'clock, off the Sisters, the men went below to their supper, except the Lascar, who, as soon as he found the men below, commenced to batten the Hatch, when Capt. Crum, hearing the hammering, went forward and found him on the hatch. The Captain ordered him off, when the man ran at the Captain and made a thrust at him with a knife, which he parried, and the knife passed through his clothes on the left side, but did not injure him. The Captain then ran aft jumped into the Cabin, seized three Bayonets and came on deck. On inquiring for the Mate, he was answered by the Boy at the helm, that he was overboard. The captain then went forward again, and found the Lascar in charge of the Fore Scuttle, armed with an Axe and a Knife, keeping the men below. Finding he had no chance to dislodge him, without endangering his own life, upon which the lives of the whole crew depended, he ordered the Boy to light a Lantern and hoist it at the Main Peake—and also to light a Tar Keg which he had placed on the Taffrail aft, as a Signal for a Pilot.—Shortly after a Schooner passed, and Captain Crum hailed her for assistance, but the Lascar hailing also, and imitating him, the Schooner passed on. A little after 8 o'clock, a Pilot and one man coming on board, the Lascar went into the Fore Top. The Captain and the men then went forward to release the men from the Forecastle, and found the Mate, lying on his side, forward of the Windlass, dead. This was the first intimation the Captain had of the fate of the Mate, as at the time he went below, the Mate was standing on the starboard side of the Quarter Deck. The Boy at the Helm says the Lascar, when he missed the Captain, ran at the Mate. The Lascar attempted to throw the Mate overboard; but being engaged in watching the Hatch so as to keep the men below, he was unable to do so.

The crew having been released from the forecastle, the vessel put back and arrived in port on Sunday morning. The Lascar still remained in the rigging armed with a knife in each hand, threatening death to any person who should approach him. At last Jacob Miller, Esqr., ascended the rigging, armed with a loaded pistol.

The Lascar placed one knife in his bosom, and held the other in an attitude of defence; but as Mr. Miller neared him with a resolute aspect, and the pistol presented, seeing all escape or resistance hopeless—the ruffian threw the knife into the sea, and descended. On deck, however, as soon as an attempt was made to pinion him, his savage nature regained the mastery, and it was with great difficulty he was secured.

He was finally lodged in prison, and awaits his trial, we suppose, before the Vice Admiralty.

His unfortunate victim, the Mate, was a young Scotchman named Sinclair.

Yesterday the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of *Wilful Murder* against the Lascar.—*Colonist.*

The remains of the unfortunate Sinclair were interred on Monday evening at Camp Hill Cemetry, under the direction of the members of the North British Society, who formed a funeral procession. The expenses of the interment were defrayed by the Society, and the funeral was numerously and respectably attended.

We are informed that the trial of the murderer will be taken in hand by the Supreme Court, instead of the Court of Vice Admiralty. It is said, that in consequence of the heavy expense attending the memorable trial of the *Saladin's* men for murder, mutiny, &c., a law was enacted by the Home Government, that so far as the Colonies were concerned, the Supreme Court would in future, be invested with full powers to act in such cases.—*Chronicle.*

CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The "Grand Provincial Exhibution of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada," was held at Niagara last week. It was a varied though not very extensive exhibition, drawing together a large number of people. Several addresses were made, and $1800 distributed in premiums.

Launch with the steam up.—The steamship Pacific, built for the California trade, on the Pacific side, was launched at New York, on Tuesday, with her steam up and machinary all in motion. She glided off her ways beautifully and immediately after sailed down the East River and up the Hudson, with a large number of guests on board.

Mrs. Conner, who some years ago laid claim to the immense property of Gen. Van Ness, of Washington City, on the alleged ground of her being his widow, has recently come into the possession of about $500,000, left to her by a distant relative in New Orleans.

POTATOES AND THE POTATO PLAGUE.—It is almost impossible to over-rate the importance of the potato crop of New England. It is, next to wheat, the prime article of human sustenance. From no other crop that can be cultivated do we, of New England, derive so much food as from this valuable esculent. It is demonstrable that an acre of potatoes will feed couble the number of people that can be fed from an acre of wheat. Potatoes are relished by every palate, and, it is believed, there is hardly a dinner served up in any country, where they are cultivated, without them. It is a grand staple of agriculture, a great source of national wealth, and a prominent article in the diet of every individual.

To show its importance as a crop, the following estimate of its production in New England in 1848, is taken from the Patent Office report for 1849, a document collated with exceeding care, by the Commissioner of Patents:—

Maine, 9,000,000 bushels; New Hampshire, 5,000,000; Massachusetts, 4,800 000; Rhode Island, 800,000; Connecticut, 4,500,000; Vermont, 8,000,000. Total, 31,100,000. The estimate for the whole country is, 114,475,000 bushels.

Thus it will be seen that the crop in New England alone, at a low valuation, say forty cents a bushel, which is a remunerating price in ordinary seasons, is worth twelve and a half millions of dollars annually.—*Woodstock (Ver.) Mercury.*

FROM HAVANA.—Sentence of death has been pronounced against the following Cuban gentlemen, for supposed connection with the late Cardenas invasion;—Gonzales, Sanchez, Hacias, Villaverde, P. de Aguero, Gasper Betancourt, and C. Madan. Aguero receives his sentence for having written a pamphlet at New Orleans, bearing rather hard on the Spanish authorities. V. Arriete has been condemned to hard labour, in chains, for life, and sentenced, also, to pay the entire cost of the prosecution against the Contoy prisoners, and also all the damages sustained at Cardenas. The others were charged with various political offences.

Besides the above, four Creoles, who had the imprudence to rejoice when the invaders landed, have been shot.

William Wilcox, an American seaman, who was captured on an island called Key Chalupas, near Cardenas, on the day after the invasion of that town by the Lopez expedition, having been convicted of taking an active part in that expedition, was, on the 12 of August, condemned to ten years imprisonment at Ceuta, in Africa. The sentence was confirmed by the Auditor on the 17th, and approved by Count Alcoy on the 19th.

Three hundred troops had arrived at Havana, from Spain, and it is reported that three thousand more are on their way to the island. Gen. Jose de la Concha is appointed Captain General of the island, and Gen. Paria, Governor of Matanzas. The officers of the Georgianna and Susan Loud have been condemned to eight years' confinement and hard labour in chains. They are to be transported to Spain in a few days. Count Alcoy, the Captain General, has been recalled at his own request.

A NICE GARDEN.—A gentleman in California writes to his wife in Ohio, that his crop of tomatoes on an acre and a half of ground was worth $18,000.

UNITED STATES.

THE JENNY LIND CONCERT IN BOSTON.—The sale of tickets for Jenny Lind's first concert in Boston took place at the Tremont Temple on Wednesday. The Temple was crowded long before the hour announced for the sale. There was an eager competition for the honor of the first choice. The price was run up by successive bids from $250, advancing by $25 to £500, from that price to $600, and it was struck off at $625, to Mr. Ossian E. Dodge, vocalist. He chose a seat in the centre of the house.

The sales proceeded for the choice of seats, to be paid in addition to $3 for the ticket, the highest bidder being entitled to take one or any number to ten, at the premium bid. The second choice was struck of at $24, the third at $16, at which rate eight seats were taken for the Revere House. The sale continued for a length of time at rates varying from $40 50 to $7; and subsequently at lower rates, until every ticket was sold, the lowest premium paid, for a very small number, being $1 50.

In the aggregate, there were about 2200 tickets sold at an average cost of $10.50 each, ($7.50 for the premium and $3 for the ticket,) and the whole amount received was about $23,000.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Jenny Lind's sixth concert at Castle Garden, N. York, on Tuesday evening last, was attended by between 9 and 10,000 persons, being a larger audience than at any of her preceding concerts.—Her next concert in New York will be given at the new Music Hall in Broadway, on Monday evening 7th October.

JENNY LIND.—Considerable anxiety having been felt to learn the probability of Jenny Lind's appearing in Providence, Mr. Whitney very kindly undertook to ascertain her plans. He learns from Mr. Barnum that nothing less than $10,000 will bring the Nightingale to Providence. This, we suppose, settles the question; for although we have great confidence in the folly of our people, we think it will not quite reach that point.—*Providence Jour.*

FOR CANADA.—Thirteen hundred and forty-six tickets were sold for the excursion to Montreal, and yesterday morning, nineteen long cars filled with the purchasers, started with the two powerful locomotives, "Charlestown" and "Cambridge," for the motive power. A large number being disappointed in obtaining tickets for the excursion, which was arranged under the direction of Mr. Burr, proprietor of the "Seven Mile Mirror."

The excursion goes by the route of the Fitchburg, Vermont and Massachusetts, Cheshire, and Rutland and Burlington rail roads, by steamboat from Burlington to St. Johns, and thence by the St. Johns rail road to Montreal. From Montreal to Quebec the excursion will be made by steamboat.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

The New York Herald of the 25th says The House of Representatives have passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit vessels from the British North American provinces to load and unload in ports of the United States, provided similar privileges be extended to vessels of the United States. This is the first step towards a perfect reciprocity in trade between the two countries, and no doubt it will make the interests of Canada and other British American provinces, and those of the United States, indentical. It is also the first step towards the annexation of those provinces of this country—an event which is certain of taking place, and which will be forced on us, in all probability, before we shall be prepared for it. We do not, for obvious reasons, wish to see this subject agitated immediately. That we will have to encounter it eventually, however, any person with half an eye can see.

SOUTH-CAROLINA IN HER TANTRUMS.—I learn that private advices have been received from South Carolina, which really looks like confirmation sure of previous reports, of a universal madness and lunacy pervading that State. It would appear that the slave owners, who control the state, have been made to believe, that by the admission of another state which has chosen to exclude slavery, they are insulted and dishonored. According to information received, the Governor has given notice of his intention to summon the Legislature immediately after the election of the new members, which will be between the first and tenth of the coming month. He will propose to them to call forthwith a convention of the people, with the earnest recommendation to leave the Union without further parley or delay. We await results here with impatience.—[Washington Correspondence of Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Sultan of Turkey having notified this Cabinet of his readiness to send Kossuth and companions, free of expense, to England, provided the United States will bring them from London to this country, we understand the matter will be taken up in the Executive session of the Senate in a few days, with a view of authorizing the President to meet these overtures.

The Cabinet, on the 18th, consulted upon the subject of the Turkish mission, and agreed that Amin Bey be received as a guest, and entertained at the public expense during his sojourn in this country.

LOANS FOR RAILROADS.—The Common Council of Cincinnati have granted the following loans: Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, via Laurenceburg, $600,000; Cincinnati and Lexington, (Ky.) Railroad, $150,000; Eaton and Cincinnati Railroad, $150,000; Belfast and Cincinnati Railroad, $150,000; total, $1,000,000.

A RAILROAD IN WISCONSIN.—The Milwaukie Sentinel of the 13th has the following announcement:—The *first* rails of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad were laid down yesterday, and the first locomotive for the road arrived the same evening from Buffalo.

The steam ship *Asia* sailed from New York at noon on Wednesday last, for Liverpool. She had 84 passengers, and a freight of $250,000 in specie.

Death of Major Miller.—We learn from the Detroit Free Press that Major Miller, son-in-law of the late Hon. John Norvell, has just deceased. Major M. was the husband of the lady whose unfortunate affair at Niagara Falls was so much noticed in the papers a few months ago.

During the late gales, thirteen American fishing vessels are said to have been driven ashore on Cape Breton, near Port Hood. Many others that rode out the gale suffered the loss of rigging, chains & anchors. A fishing vessel belonging to Portland Me., was totally lost, with all hands.

The convicts from Bermuda, arrested at Baltimore on Sunday night 22d inst., on board the schr. Eleanor, have been discharged for want of sufficient law to retain them.

High Price for Cotton.—Eight bales new cotton from Hancock county, very handsomely done up, were sold in Savannah on Friday at 14 cents a lb.

The Montreal Gazette states that a party of immigrants from Norway, numbering 165 persons recently passed Quebec on their way to Wisconsin. They were all agriculturists, well provided, and appeared to be a thrifty, well-doing people. Many of their countrymen are now settled near Milwaukie.

To Preseve Butter.—Sink it in the Mississippi River. Lately some kegs of butter were brought up by diving bells from the wreck of the steamer Neptune, sunk twenty years ago, and it was as sweet and good as ever.

Much excitemnt was caused in New-York on Monday, by a report of the sudden disappearance of a hundred and thirty children from the infant asylum at Morrisania, but the story proved to be greatly exaggerated. The building and grounds were examined in consequence of the rumour, and it was discovered that eight children had been buried near the asylum only about five or six inches below the surface of the ground. For seven of the bodies, the matron, a Mrs. Shotwell, exhibited certificates of death from physicians, but no account was given of the eighth. The Tribune says—

This affair, though apparently by no means so serious as first reported here, has created a great sensation in Morrisania, and partakes of the character of a mystery, for which nobody pretends to account. We learn that the whole matter will be brought before the Grand Jury of Westchester County at its next setting early in October, when a thorough investigation will be made. The Coroner's Jury rendered the simple verdict that seven of the children came to their death by various diseases; and one by causes to them unknown.

THE MORMONS.—The increase in numbers, as well as in prosperity, of this singular people, says the Boston Journal, is one of the most curious anomalies of modern times. The leaders seem to make no particular exertion to obtain proselytes, and yet they are quietly at work not only in this country but in Europe, and the result of their labors is seen in the astonishing numbers who annually pass over the Plains, bound to the land of promise. A large number of the new converts are English. Within the last ten years, says the London Chronicle, 140,000 Mormons have emigrated from Great Britain to the U. S., most of them men of some means from Wales and the Northern and Eastern parts of England.

Persecution does not seem to diminish the number of these credulous people; exposure of the enormities—of the vile and debasing practices of the leaders has no effect: and the hardships of a long and tedious journey does not deter the followers of the disciples of Joe Smith from leaving home and kindred and forming new associations among a far distant and strange people! Notwithstanding the most disheartening obstacles, the Mormons are rapidly attaining an influence in the West which will at no distant day, make them formidable enemies, should they become disaffected towards the general government.

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.—By the arrival of the steamer Philadelphia, from Chagres, we have two weeks later intelligence from California, brought to Panama by the propellers Columbus and Carolina, which left San Francisco on the 15th of August, the former with $500 000 in gold dust and the latter with $770,124. We have received the San Francisco papers to the latest date. The Philadelphia brings $800,000 in gold dust on freight, and from $200,000 to $300,000 in the hands of passengers.

A large number of passengers from California died of cholera at Panama, and on the passage from Chagres to New York.

A large number of the business men at Panama have united in a petition to the Government to provide better safeguards for property crossing the Isthmus.

The steam propeller *Chesapeake*, Capt. Potter, finally arrived at San Francisco, on the 7th of August, after a passage of *one year and five days* from New York.

The news generally sustains all former accounts with regard to the inexhaustible supply of gold, and the markets remained in about the same condition as at our last advices. There appears to have been a downward tendency, however, in breadstuffs and other articles. Money was dull at 5 to 6 per cent. a month.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of California, closed its session on the 19th of August. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., formerly Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, was chosen Bishop of California.

At Sacramento City a distressing affair occurred on the 14th of August. The difficulties with regard to land titles broke out it seems in a conflict between the squatters and other citizens; several persons were shot on both sides, including the Mayor of the City, Mr. Bigelow, and also the President of the Squatters' Association. There is a report that in the sequel the city was burnt by the squatters, but this is doubtful.

At Stockton, two Mexicans, who resisted payment of the tax when called upon by the Collector, were shot, and three others wounded in the affray that followed. None of the Americans were injured.

The Sonora *Herald* says, that law and order is triumphant in Sonora. The excitement of the past three weeks has subsided into a healthful state of public feeling. All men see that a state of law is is every way better than anarchy. It is cheaper to pay the taxes necessary for the support of law, than to waste time and money in suppressing mobs, or in contending with desperadoes.

The Placer *Times* of the 14th says, that in that place the squatters had lost their last claim to toleration by their absurd threats of resistance to the Sheriff, and that the nuisance of their presence should forthwith be abated.

Business generally on the Pacific coast is slowly improving. Our own city has in a great measure recovered from the disastrous conflagrations with which we have been visited, and our streets present their wonted bustle and activity. The miners will undoubtedly take out more gold this season than ever before, in the same length of time, and of course all kinds of business will be correspondingly affected. With the exception of one failure, somewhat extensive, at Sacramento, nothing has occurred to shake the confidence of the public in our leading business men.

The stoppage of Barton Lee, for the heavy sum of $1,000,000, in Sacramento city, has produced no little excitement both in that city and our own. Mr. Lee had been carrying on business on a most extensive scale. He has assigned over all his property to Messrs. E. F. Gillespie, E. J. C. Ewen, and Dr. McKenzie. Those gentlemen do not express the slightest fear but that he will be able to meet all his liabilities. The Sacramento papers state that the assets of the estate are £1,400,000.

The Governor of California has issued his proclamation for an election on the 11th of October next, for the choice of Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Attorneys, members of the Assembly, &c., and we shall soon be in full preparation for the campaign.

RISE OF PROPERTY AT SAN FRANCISCO.—A letter to the Journal of Commerce states that Col. J. W. Geary, formerly Postmaster and Alcalde of San Francisco, and now Mayor, has just put into market his real estate, all of which has been acquired by a residence of less than fifteen months. The first 18water lots sold brought about *forty* thousand dollars, each lot 20x60 and 68 feet; and the whole amount sold at the first day's sale, brought one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars,

We copy the following account from the Alta California, published at San Francisco, Aug. 15:

The news which the Senator brings from Sacramento is exciting in the extreme. Riot and death rule the hour! The long-expected collision between the land-holders and squatters has at last taken place.

Capt. Van Pelt, of the Senator, has furnished us with the following information: An armed body of the squatters proceeded through the streets about 4½ o'clock, yesterday, and were interrupted by the authorities and opposed by portions of the citizens. An affray soon commenced, and the city was aroused to arms. Mayor Bigelow was shot in three places, and not expected to live. J. W. Woodland, City Assessor, was shot dead, and several citizens killed and wounded.

Our correspondent informs us that Dr. Robinson, the leader of the squatters, was shot through the head. His horse was first killed under him. Several of the squatters were killed and wounded. Their ranks were swollen from the 60 first engaged in the affray to a body of armed men, numbering between 700 and 800 before the Senator left. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners, or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulating.

The war continued to rage as the Senator left. The discharge of fire arms was heard in every part of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the excitement is intense throughout Sacramento.

The Gold Hunter, having on board Lieut. Gov. McDougal, came down to Benicia last evening, and was to return immediately with troops and arms.

It appears the squatters were proceeding to liberate two of their party confined on board the prison ship, where they had been committed the day previous, when they were confronted by Mayor Bigelow and members of the Corporation. A little girl was wounded in the street by a chance ball. The squatters were assembling at the corner of J and Ninth streets in deliberation, and it was feared an attempt would be made to destroy the city by fire. Sheriff McKinney was shot through the arm.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—NO QUACKERY—NO DECEPTION.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogise it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., says, "I wish heartily success to your medicine. I consider every case of arrest of the fatal symptoms of pulmonary disease as a direct tribute to suffering humanity; and so hopeless are these cases generally, that Physicians are always justified in using any remedy which has signally benefited others. One thing is certain: the public always have a guaranty that patent medicines will generally be sustained only just so long as they are well prepared and continue to relieve or cure."

In a more recent letter he says—"As Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the only patent medicine to which I have ever given my public recommendation, I shall not be suspected by the candid of giving rash or precipitate testimony as to what I have seen and heard of its effects."

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—For sale by S. L. TILLEY, St. John.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. David Sharp, to Miss Elizabeth Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. David Currie, all of this City.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Robert Cunnard, to Miss Ann Fisher, both of the Parish of Portland.

This morning, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. William James Morrison, Merchant, St. Stephens, to Sarah Ann, second daughter of the late John Hunter, Esq., M. D., formerly of Letterkenny, Ireland.

At Fredericton, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Mr. Thomas Bennett, to Miss Grace Grey, all of this City.

At Sheffield, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. Porter, Mr. Abraham N. Tupper, of Canning, to Hannah, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin Barker, of Sheffield.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. J. McGivern, Rector of St. George, Mr. John Baldwin, of the Parish of St. Patrick, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Pratt, of St. George.

At Amherst, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Alexander Clark, Robert McGowan Dickey, Esq., M.P.P., to Miss Mary Peacock, of Cape Tormentine, New-Brunswick.

At Ardvullan, Dunoon, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. John Clark, Allan Gilmour, Esq., of Eaglesham, (son of James Gilmour, Esq., formerly of Miramichi,) to Isabella Buchanan, daughter of Wm. Ewing, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, Eliza, daughter of Mr. Charles Patton, aged eighteen months.

On Thursday morning, Mr. William Dunn, in the 84th year of his age—a native of Phillips-town, King's County, Ireland.

On Saturday morning, William, son of Mr. Andrew Spence, aged 16 months.

Yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness, of consumption, which he bore with much Christian fortitude, Mr. James Gillespie, in the 24th year of his age, much regretted.—Funeral To-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Benjamin Boyd, Waterloo-street, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

This morning, suddenly, at the residence of his daughter, in Portland, Mr. John Deniston, of the Parish of Norton, King's County, in the 70th year of his age.

At Fredericton, on the 18th instant, Mr. William Jaffard, aged 50 years.—On the 23d, Mrs. Ann, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Buchanan, aged 87 years.

At Sheffield, on the 19th inst., Mr. Reuben Heben, aged 82 years.—On the 16th, Helen Emilie, second daughter of Mr. W. A. Garrison, aged three years.

At St. Andrews, on the 22d inst., Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Francis Aymar, aged 46 years, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn over their bereavement.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 19