

Arrival of the Atlantic.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York yesterday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 21st April.

The Vienna Conference has been broken off. Russia has rejected the Allied demands.

The new British loan has been taken up. The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress have been a week in England. They were immensely glorified. The British loan of £16,000,000 has been taken up by the Rothschilds, in the shape of an annuity, terminable in 30 years. Taxes increased.

England assents to Louis Napoleon taking the command of the allied army in the Crimea; this is regarded as a doubtful rumour, however.

The Vienna Conference has broken off after the 12th session. The indications are strong that Austria will refuse to act against Russia.

Lord John Russell had left Vienna.

The bombardment of Sebastopol, with 500 guns, commenced on the 8th, and continued incessantly to the 15th. An assault was not practicable. The intention was to storm it possible.

Wheat and Flour lower and quiet. Corn slightly advanced. Money easy. Consols had 4 1/2, closing at 89 1/2.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Dates are to the 23d.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 22d. All hopes of Austria taking the field against Russia are at an end.

From the seat of war we learn that during the first two days of the bombardment the fire of the besiegers was superior to that of the city's and much damage was done to the Russian works.

It is stated that on the night of the 13th the left attack of the allies obtained considerable advantages over the Russians. The latter were twice dislodged from their strongly fortified position which remained in the hands of the French. The possession of the position enables the Allies to fortify the summit of a ravine, which is of importance.

Since the siege began, five of the Russian Admirals in Sebastopol have died or been killed.

Prince Gortschakoff has published an address to the Garrison saying that matters looked more encouraging to the besieged.

Serious troubles had been created at Kravj by the brutal conduct of an Austrian officer. The people attacked the Austrians and drove them out of the City. 247 killed on both sides. The excitement continues, and a deputation is to be sent to the Sultan to demand justice.

Operations for strengthening the Russian forts in the Baltic are going on with great activity, and there are 110,000 troops in the Baltic Provinces.

Most of the British advanced squadron were detained in the Great Belt by ice.

The British Parliament reassembled on the 15th. The estimate for the year stood at £96,330,300 sterling, and to meet this the Revenue is estimated at £93,330,000.

It is thought that much party discord will arise from the manner of settling the new loan, as it involves a great principle of finance.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

A destructive fire broke out about half past two o'clock this afternoon (April) in a wooden building at the head of Battery wharf, Commercial street, a gale blowing from the northwest. The flames spread rapidly to Lincoln and the People's Ferry wharves, and did some damage on Constitution wharf.

The space burned over is about three acres, covered mostly by old wooden buildings of little value. The new East Boston Ferry buildings were destroyed, and a new block of three-story wooden buildings, owned by Arnold W. Taylor. Battery wharf was swept nearly clean, a large quantity of beef, pork, raisins, and other merchandise. On Lincoln wharf, a large quantity of wood, coal, and lumber was destroyed. Among the principal sufferers are: Noah Lincoln, coal and wood yard; the People's Ferry Co.; Geo. Mathews, sail maker; Clark & Baker, sail dealers; Goddard & Son; W. Kelley; Geo. Bartol, store house; Pierce & Bacon, store house; rear of Winde & Clinkard's boat building establishment; Harris & Dinamore, shipwrights and caulkers; Thayer, Rice and Co., lumber dealers; Allen & Welch, and Harrison Fay. The weight and gaugers' office, connected with the custom house, was destroyed. Ship Pharsalia was burned to the water; ship Diana, just from N. Orleans with cotton, pork, &c., badly burnt and cargo damaged; Ships Geo. Gerry and John B. B. ram towed into stream, with some damages to masts and rigging. Other vessels suffered slightly. Three engines and one hose carriage destroyed, the firemen being surrounded by fire on the wharves and obliged to escape in boats.

Loss estimated at from five to eight hundred thousand dollars, probably about half insured.

Ship Pharsalia had a valuable cargo cotton and tobacco. Schooner Oregon, of Saco, Me., burned to water. Schooner Moses Eddy, of Wiscasset, is badly damaged.

Degrees Conferred.—His holiness Pius the Ninth, has been pleased to confer upon the Rev. M. A. Wallace, L. L. D., the degree of Doctor of Divinity, in consideration of the literary and theological merit of the Rev. gentleman's religious Poems.—American Cel.

French Journalism and the War. The editors of all the Paris journals were summoned to the Ministry of the Interior, one day last week, and told that in future they would not be permitted to publish any intelligence respecting the movements of the French Army, even should it relate merely to the transfer of a regiment from one part of France to another. A representative of one of the papers inquired, by way of asking for an example, whether they were not to be at liberty to reproduce from the Journal de l'Armée the paragraphs which that journal was constantly in the habit of publishing about the military movements in that part. The answer was that the Paris journals would no longer be allowed to publish these paragraphs; that all the papers had been warned by a ministerial circular to enforce the same secrecy in the provinces which the Government was determined to enforce in the metropolis; and that, if, by any accident, military news of the kind alluded to should appear in a provincial newspaper, the Paris press would nevertheless not be at liberty to adopt it. The editors were at the same time enjoined not to report a word of what might be said about the possible journey of the Emperor to the Crimea.

The Russian troops in Poland to the number of 150,000 are leaving their garrisons, and being marched off to the Baltic Provinces, and the vacancy this produces is being filled up with Austrian hordes; Bashkirs. The whole of these troops are mounted and belong to the irregular Cavalry. This movement together with the Poles' part to the Imperial Parliament, against England to the Poles, gives ground for hope that the regeneration of that nation draws nigh.

SUFFERINGS IN ZANTO, GREECE. The Boston Evening Journal, published the following extract from a letter received in that city from a gentleman residing in Zante, Greece: "Extreme poverty is still crushing this place. All ranks and all classes, with a few exceptions, are suffering. Local proprietors are participating in this dreadful calamity. They cannot borrow a single shilling and their only resource is begging. Beggars, however, have become so numerous that they cannot possibly be supported by private charity, and no public provision can be made for such numbers of sufferers, as the failure of the current crop for so many years, has affected considerably the treasury of the government. A large proportion of the population taste bread no oftener than once in three or four days, and in the meanwhile live upon whatever they can pick up about the streets, the refuse of the kitchen, lemons which are thrown away after the juice has been expressed, &c. Such being the condition of many in this island the people going about the streets are pale and emaciated, and look more like moving skeletons than living men and women. Many are dying from sheer starvation. May the Lord have mercy on us. We as yet know not how this terrible visitation is to end. If, as it is probable the disease of the current vines makes its appearance this coming summer also, our end is unavoidable, and the people of this devoted place will have to pray for death to relieve them from their dreadful privations."

Railway Commissioners.—The Legislature of New York, at its recent session, passed a law establishing a board of Railway Commissioners; the board to consist of three persons, to wit: The State Engineer and Surveyor, one person who may be selected to be half of the stock and bond holders of all railroad corporations of this state, and any other persons, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent and advice of the senate.

The duties of the Commissioners, and of the railway companies, are defined by the law. The following requirements shall be complied with before permission to open a road is granted: Road properly fenced, catenades, ballasting of good and substantial material, &c. bridges capable of sustaining double the weight necessary. This experiment has been tried in England but without advantage. This question has been raised in almost every state in the Union, but we believe this is the first adoption of such a policy in this country.—(State of Maine.)

European and American Rails.—The rail used in Europe in the construction of railroads are made top and bottom alike, and are keyed in cast iron chairs on each cross-tie. By this means, when the upper surface of the rail becomes defective, it can be turned upside down and present a new surface equal to a new rail. The American plan is to have a chair only at the joints, and the rail only one running surface—the other bored and flat, and held to the tie by spike heads, so, when the rail becomes flabby or gets a bad spot on it, it must be pulled up and thrown aside.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A man by the name of John J. Jones has been recently arrested at Lockland, Ohio, for a murder which he committed in the vicinity of West Point, Mississippi, fourteen years ago.

European & North American Railway.—We regret to learn by a gentleman who left Shetland a few days since, that the Contractors are busy shipping at that port, railway materials of every description to Halifax, supposed to be sold to the Nova Scotia Government.—[New Brunswick.]

By a law recently passed in Michigan a married woman may receive, buy, sell, devise, mortgage, &c., her real and personal property without the consent of her husband; and also, sue and be sued without joining the husband in either case.

A great international cricket match is expected to take place at Hoboken, opposite New York City, next fall. The eleven of England have sent a challenge to play against twenty-two of the American club on this side of the Atlantic.

There was an alarm of fire last night about half-past 10 o'clock. A tierce, filled with shavings in rear of the British House, Mr. Dr. Bradley's, was in flames, but quickly extinguished. Had the fire occurred later in the night, it is impossible to say, where it would have stopped, as the wind was blowing from the South-west at the time.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, returned from the United States last week. He says that the Railroad from Halifax to Windsor will be opened in a shorter time than was anticipated.

ST. JOHN PACKET SHIPS.—These Packet Ships arrive with a punctuality, that must be highly satisfactory to their enterprising owners, Messrs. J. & R. Reed, to whose public spirit the Province is indebted for this noble line of ships. The passengers by these vessels, speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they are found, the kind treatment and attention of their commanders, and their excellent sailing qualities. Had these gentlemen met with that encouragement which their enterprise merits, we should, ere this, have a line of Steamers between St. John and Liverpool.

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD. The following is a list of the Directors elected at the Annual Meeting on the 1st inst. viz:—Hon. Admiral W. F. W. Capt. J. J. Robinson, R. N., Capt. Thomas Moses, Geo. D. Street, Wm. Whalock, Harris H. Hatch, Edward Wilson, Dr. S. F. Gave, Richard Hayne, John Farmer, Chas. Connell, J. W. Street, and Wellington Hatch, Esquires. And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors Capt. J. J. Robinson, was re-elected President.

The St. John Courier of the 5th inst. says: "We understand the hon. F. E. Robinson has resigned the office of Auditor General and that the situation has been offered to the most flattering manner to John R. Parleau, Esquire, who has consented to accept it."

This appointment, we feel assured, will give very general satisfaction throughout the Province, as, in addition to Mr. Parleau's peculiar fitness for the duties of the office, from his unquestioned ability and intimate acquaintance with the details of the business of the Province, his many friends desire to see him provided for in the decline of life—a consummation which the office now conferred upon him, by being non-political, will certainly effect. In his removal from the Assembly, as one of our Representatives, the people of this City and County will lose a powerful and successful advocate in the Legislature, and on that account regret will be felt at our being deprived of his able services."

The New York Organ of last month contains a portrait of the hon. S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secy and M. W. P. of the National Division Sons of Temperance.

The following was handed us, with a request to insert it:—

On the 5th May, before Justices Hatheway Ker, and McSney, Wm. Anderson was convicted of Larceny and sentenced to 30 days solitary confinement.

CROPS AND PRICES.—The crockers cannot sustain the markets for breadstuffs at the famine prices of the last two weeks, in the face of opening of the New York canals, which makes prices tomorrow, and the general accounts from the West and South of the prospect of an abundant harvest. Accounts received yesterday concur in the statements that in Michigan and Illinois the prospects are excellent, and several gentlemen who traveled recently through Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia concur in representing the crops as looking unusually well. In Maryland, within a fortnight past, vegetation has sprung up with wonderful rapidity, and there is cheering intelligence from every part of the state. The preliminaries have already been felt in the New York market.—(Boston Courier.)

Patriotic Fund. We learn from the Toronto Colonist that Canada Company in England has contributed the sum of £200 to the Patriotic Fund; and that it has been decided by the Royal Commission to invest the Fund, now amounting to a million sgs., in Canada securities. This is a good evidence of the confidence felt in England in Canadian prosperity and loyalty. And if the whole fund should be judiciously invested in this country, in land or other securities it might, there scarcely, can be a doubt, be made to produce a larger permanent income for the benefit of the soldiers' widows and orphans than could be obtained from it in any other manner.—[Ib.]

Seizure of Horses.—On Tuesday, the Deputy Surveyor of this port, seized ten valuable horses at the West Medford Station, on charge of having been brought into the United States in violation of the revenue laws.

They came from Canada via Route's Point. Since our last issue the river has become cleared of ice from the Grand Falls, and the steamers have commenced plying between Fredericton and this place, the "Richmond" reaching here on Monday last, and the "Bonnie Douc" on Tuesday.

The river is low, weather still dry and cool, and the prospect of getting lumber out of the streams, certainly not flattering at present. Breadstuffs of all kinds are scarce, and uncommonly high; and still more so in the upper County. Business is dull, and money tight; consequently Trades are rather long. This is a *chagrin* *temu*, and the sunshine of prosperity will surely arrive at the *next* turn of the wheel, to enlighten us again.—[Woodstock Journal.]

FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Wednesday last, with California dates to the 9th inst. She brought 500 passengers and \$302,000 in specie.

The news is of less than ordinary interest in fact scarcely presenting an item worth telegraphing.

The miners generally were doing well and the accounts from the Kern River district were as satisfactory as ever.

In Sacramento City, the Municipal election resulted in the triumph of the whole Know Nothing ticket, except one Alderman.

The scarcity of coal created much trouble in every branch of trade.

About half the town of Jackson has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$20,000.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the history of a pretended clergyman, who, being endowed with an oily tongue, and a prepossessing appearance, succeeded in engaging himself to no less than eleven ladies in the village of Cleveot, of whom he borrowed money, upon the pretence of making the necessary arrangements towards his keeping.

A woman named Salsue lately eloped from her husband in Butler county Ohio with a young schoolmaster named Pence. She had lived with her husband twenty years, and had seven children. She carried off ten thousand dollars. They are supposed to be in New York. A most poor human nature! We know not which is the more censurable, the knavery of the man, or the greedy credulity of the woman.

In the English army men do not achieve rank, they merely *regulate* into it like plants. "Men," says Lord Grey, "rise to be general officers, not by service, but merely by living on half-pay." As you put a bulb into a pot, apply the proper materials to it, so you put a man into commission, manure him with half-pay, and he rises from being a lieutenant colonel to being a general officer. You grow a white flower.

The Quebec Chronicle says:—Advisers received from England by the principal mercantile houses here lead to the belief that the Spring Fleet will this year be unusually small. Previous to the 14th inst. only some 20 vessels had this season sailed from European ports for Quebec.

By a letter received by the last English Mail, we are sorry to learn that our respected friend, Oliver Goldsmith Esq., has been obliged through ill health, temporarily to resign from the arduous and responsible duties of Commissary at Cork, and is now on leave residing in Liverpool.

His numerous friends in this Province will be glad to hear of his speedy and complete recovery.—*Quebec.*

Fast Day.—The Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia has by proclamation appointed Friday the 11th of May as a public day of solemnity, humiliation, and prayer, for imploring a blessing on the British arms, and for the restoration of peace. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia will prepare a form of prayer for the occasion.—*New Brunswick.*

The Emperor of the French has made a present to the Emperor of Austria, of a *biato* dress.—The value of this dress is estimated at 200,000fr.

Holloway's Pills are a useful Remedy for all disorders of the Chest and Lungs.—(C. W. Thompson of Kingston, O. W. was certainly in a most deplorable state of health ten weeks ago; his lungs, so the doctors told him were completely gone, his chest, and in fact his body generally, had scarcely an atom of flesh on it, so thin had he become. In addition to this, he had a cough which completely shook him to pieces (these are his own words); he has just informed Professor Holloway, that all these complaints have been removed by Holloway's Pills, after he had used them for seven weeks and two days, and he now feels better than ever he did in his life. These Pills will readily remove all diseases of the stomach and bowels.)

At St. Stephen on the 1st inst. by the Rev. I. Sutcliffe, Mr. J. W. Welsh, to Miss Ellen C. J. Buckland.

At St. John, on the 3d inst., Mr. Henry Henniger, of the Royal Engineer Department in the 76th year of his age. This announcement will be read with regret by friends and acquaintance to be found throughout most parts of this and the neighboring Province, perhaps few (not moving in a more public capacity) were more generally known. Mr.