The following pithy poem on the loss of the steamer "*Viceroy*," is from a late number of the *Galway Advocate*.—It shews that the Irish spirit is beginning to awaken to the great benefits which will result from making Ireland a portion of the great Highway of Nations.

"Come, Freight Another Vessel, Boys."

A SONG FOR GALWAY.

(*From the Galway Advocate.*)

Come, freight another vessel, boys,
And send it o'er the main;
'Twill never do to give it up,
So try your 'luck' again.
'Tis failure always fires the soul
Of him who's really brave;
It nerves the bold, but awes the weak,
The nursling and the slave.

When Noah sent his faithful dove
Forth from his safe retreat,
It could not find 'a resting-place'
For its too-wearied feet;
But, strong in faith, the prophet sent
The beauteous bird once more:
Then back it flew, and to the ark
The branch of olive bore.

Oh, if ye 'popped the question' boys,
To some fair Galway maid,
And she refused—what matter, boys,
Ye'd not mind what she said.
Ye'd make yourselves 'more amiable,'
With manners sweet and bland,
And win and wear most valiantly
Her fortune and her hand.

Would ye 'shy' before a five-barr'd gate?
No—ye'd try the leap again.
Would you let the fox escape the hounds?
No—ye'd chase him to his den.
Oh, 'Ye're not the men for Galway,'
Or ye'll build a boat once more.
That shall brave the billows gallantly,
Secure from shore to shore.

Men, men, were made to work, my lads,
And with reverse to cope;
So shove aside the recreant,
Who will not strive and hope.
Were ye 'upon the daisy,' boys,
Ye'd prime and load again—
Then build or buy another boat—
Ye will, if ye be men!

When Bruce was fighting for his right,
He saw a spider crawl,
Seeking to reach a distant web—
'Twould sometimes rise and fall.
At last it gained the topmost height,
And ne'er again fell down—
'I'll be a spider,' Robert cried,
'And battle for my crown.'

When Newton's spaniel spoiled his book,
Which took him years to pen,
What did the mild philosopher?
He wrote the book again.
When through the Tunnel rushed the Thames,
No 'hangers back' we find,
But all combined to make the work
The wonder of mankind.

The fortune of your native land
Depends on what ye do,
So get at once a better boat,
A captain and a crew;
Let traders say whate'er they may,
Let craven cowards fear,
Your port shall be 'the Irish Port'
Before another year.

Delay not, boys, for foreign aid,
Wait not for English gold,
Depend on native energies,
For fortune crowns the bold!
The 'Viceroy' is no Irish name,
When next ye go to sea,
Baptise in clear bright 'mountain dew'
'The Galway Victory.'

S. N. ELRINGTON, Jun.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 27, 1850.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—We are glad to observe that this enterprise is warmly advocated in an editorial article in the London *Times* of the 7th August, which we give below, with some remarks from the Halifax Chronicle. The subject is also introduced to the British public by the London *Watchman*, the official paper of the Wesleyan connexion.—The Halifax Chronicle says:

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—It affords us pleasure to observe that the projected line of Railway, to connect Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with the great Atlantic Cities of the United States and the interior of this vast Continent, is beginning to attract attention in England. The subjoined extract from an article in the London *Times*, of a recent date, suggests a variety of reflections. The editor of the *Times* takes a clear and comprehensive view of the subject. But it requires little discrimination to discern the imperative necessity there exists for constructing the line, and the most obtuse cannot fail to appreciate the future importance of this most promising enterprise. It remains for the people of these Provinces to hit upon some tangible scheme, by which the needful can be raised and the Railway consummated. There is an absolute necessity for the utmost unanimity and the most active co-operation on the part of the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The present would seem to be a turning point in our history, which, if energetic action be used, cannot fail to secure almost unparalleled prosperity to these Provinces. How it is possible to raise the large sum necessary to construct this Railway, we are free to confess ourselves unable to determine. That the line will be built, and that at no distant period, we have not the slightest reason to doubt. If we do not bestir ourselves others will reap the immediate profits of this future great highway of nations. * * * * And in view of the immensity of the intercourse that already exists between the Old World and the New, and the vast impetus which cheap travelling would assuredly give to transit, and travel, and traffic, between Europe and America, it will be well for the people of the North American Colonies—more especially of Nova Scotia—to rouse themselves from their lethargy, and by taking immediate action, secure the profitable returns that will inevitably result from the construction of the proposed European and North American Railway. It is a consolation to know that, even if so disposed, the people of these Provinces cannot retard the adoption of the NEW FERRY; while it is vastly encouraging to think that by agitation and energetic action, they may materially hasten the consummation so devoutly wished for.—The following is from the London *Times* of the 7th instant:—

"The project described in this week's letter of the New York correspondent of *The Times* for the construction of a Railway which should enable the sea portion of the transit from England to New York to terminate at Cape Canso, in Nova Scotia, has attracted considerable attention. The sea voyage would thus be shortened nearly three days while its risk would also be lessened, since it is in the coasting portion of it that the diminution would take place. The length of the line from New York to Cape Canso would be about 300 miles, of which, however, nearly half—namely, the portion from New York to Portland, in Maine—is already in existence. Of the remainder, the distance to be traversed through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would be about 200 or 300 miles, and this is all that the people of our Provinces would be called upon to undertake. The route is said to present great facilities, and when it is observed that the construction of the line would place St. John, New Brunswick, in uninterrupted communication with all the great Cities in the United States and Canada, and that Halifax might, if it were preferred to Cape Canso, be made the Atlantic terminus or be brought into connexion by a short branch, it will seem certain that the proposition, having been once set on foot, cannot fail of receiving strong attention. In recent undertakings in Canada, the total expense has not exceeded £6000 per mile, which there is cause to think might still be reduced; and when the rapidity with which population and the value of property are found to increase from such work is taken into account, the profitable return to the community can be shown to be such as to render this outlay altogether insignificant. The advantages gained to the trade of the mother country also would be sufficient to warrant every encouragement and facility from this side. It is probable that a plan like that proposed by Mr. Whitney for his overland route to California, might enable the work to be carried out without any appeal to capitalists, but this would involve some years of delay, and, looking at the hundreds of passengers that now weekly cross the Atlantic, there is every reason to suppose that such a line, even as far as actual receipts are concerned, might become immediately remunerative. As regards the interests of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, there is no effort which they should leave untried to accomplish the object farthwith, since it would cause their district to become at once the great mart of all the passenger and mail traffic both to and from the United States and British North America."

Within the last few days, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has visited and inspected the Alms House, and Provincial Penitentiary, in this County, and, we learn, expressed himself much pleased with the arrangements of the latter establishment in particular.

His Excellency has also visited the Lunatic Asylum, which he found in a highly efficient state, under the excellent superintendence of Dr. Waddell. A large number of persons visited the establishment in the course of the last week. The Asylum can now be visited, at suitable times, by all persons of respectability.

The Courier says:—"Having had an opportunity, thro' the kindness of the Doctor, of examining the principal Wards of the Building, we are happy to bear testimony to the admirable manner in which it is kept, and the kind treatment received by the unfortunate creatures at the hands of Dr. Waddell, their Medical Superintendent, who treats them more like members of his family than lunatics. This mild mode of treatment is now, we learn, generally adopted throughout Great Britain and the United States, instead of the severe system formerly practised. As the Institution is still a heavy expense to the Province, we trust that the friends of individuals in these Provinces unfortunately deprived of their reason, will take advantage of this excellent establishment, and, instead of sending them to the United States, put them under the charge of our worthy friend, which can be done as moderately as at any other place, and where they will have an opportunity of seeing them as often as is necessary.

THE FISHERIES.—M. H. Perley, Esq., has been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to inspect and report upon the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy, during the present season.—Mr. Perley has also been commissioned by His Excellency Sir John Harvey to extend his inspection to the shores of that Province, within the Bay of Fundy, and has directed all the public officers to assist him in his enquiries.—Mr. Perley left town last week for Campo Bello and Grand Manan, where he will commence his inspection; whence he will proceed up the Bay, and then down the Nova Scotia shore to Brier Island, &c.

SHIPPING.—The Deck Load Law coming into operation on the 1st September, a large number of the ships now in port are receiving their cargoes with great dispatch, in order that they may be cleared out by Saturday next.

☞ Several local articles, and a review of the 'London Quarterly' for July, 1850, are unavoidably postponed till our next paper.

A splendid three decker ship, of 1260 tons, called the *Kossuth*, (in honor of the Hungarian patriot) was launched on Thursday last, from the building yard of Mr. Alexander Sime, in Lancaster Parish, opposite Indian Town. She is built principally of hacmatack, is copper fastened, &c., and is owned by the builder.

A fine first class ship, called the *Reuben*, 606 tons, built at Quaco, by Mr. Jacob Bradshaw, who *is also her owner*, was towed into this port last week.—A new brig, called the *Washburn*, built at Quaco, was also towed into this port a few days ago. She is owned by Mr. Washburn, her builder, and Mr. E. Hippisley, of this City. These vessels are fitting for sea.

The Harmoneons.—This delightful band of Vocalists, being *en route* from Fredericton to Nova Scotia, gave one of their popular and amusing entertainments at the Mechanics' Institute last evening. Since the Company were here in July last, they have lost Messrs. Warden and Bryant, who were then with them; and have replaced them by the acquisition of Mr. Francis Reynolds; and we feel bound to state, that the change is a most decidedly beneficial one. Mr. Reynolds' voice is a fine, clear Soprano, of a very remarkable quality for a male singer; and although not *quite* so powerful as that of our old friend, M. S. Pike, is yet of an exactly similar character. The Concert of last evening was delightful in every respect, and gave evident satisfaction to a very large and fashionable audience. The Company will give their *farewell* Concert this evening.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, a fire was discovered on board a new Ship of about 800 tons, on the stocks in Mr. Fisher's Building Yard, Lower Cove. The fire was first seen by the sentry on duty at the Government Stores, who immediately gave the alarm, but so quickly did the flames spread, that before the Engines could arrive at the spot the ship was in a complete blaze. An old dismantled brig called the Joseph Hume, lying in the adjoining dock, also took fire, and was nearly destroyed. Owing to the great exertions of the Artillery Engine and our City Volunteer Engine Companies, the fire was prevented from extending any further, although at one time it was feared that the Government Stores and the buildings in the vicinity would fall a prey to the flames, in consequence of the scarcity of water, the tide being nearly low at the time. The ship was nearly finished, and Mr. Fisher's loss is therefore very heavy, he having, we regret to say, no insurance. The fire is generally thought to have been occasioned by design, as it spread so rapidly after its first discovery, and it is difficult to account for it in any other way.—*New-Bruns.*

OPENING OF THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This new and finely proportioned Church, situated in Sydney street, was opened for Divine worship on Sunday. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Forrester, of Halifax, and the Rev. Mr. Thomson, Pastor of the Church, who preached very impressive sermons to large and attentive congregations. This edifice, with its tall and graceful spire, is quite an ornament to this section of the City, and together with the new Church at the next corner of the same street, being built by the Rev. Mr. Stavely's congregation, and which is in a state of great forwardness, will make a decided change in the appearance of this locality. Situated on elevated ground, their spires will be seen pointing heaven-ward from almost every section of our thriving City. The sale of Pews in Mr. Thomson's Church will take place this day, and those remaining unsold will be leased at auction at 7 o'clock in the evening.—*Ib.*

SENTENCES.—The following criminals, tried and convicted at the present sitting of the Circuit Court in this City, were last week sentenced to hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary, for the terms stated:—James Flood and James Hayes, for an assault, with intent to commit highway robbery, three years; Thomas Teague, convicted of two larcenies, three years; Lavinia Tierney, for larceny, three years; Ishmael Reed, for two cases of forgery, eight years; John White, for three larcenies, three years: Thomas Crawford, for a felonious assault upon his wife, with an attempt to commit murder, five years.

The trial of John Burke for an assault upon a Policeman at York Point on the 25th ult., and the trial of the brothers McGowan, charged with attempting to stab some of the Portland Police, have been allowed to stand over until January.

TRINITY CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL.—On Sunday morning last, the Sunday School connected with Trinity Church, in this City, was visited by Lady HEAD, who punctually came for that object according to an arrangement previously made, though the weather was most unfavorable, the rain descending heavily at the time, which prevented the greater part of the children from being in attendance.

On Wednesday the 21st instant, the children were treated to a pleasure excursion into the country. They embarked at 8 in the morning, on board the *Fairy Queen*, in number about 400, and accompanied by their Clergy, Teachers, and some of their parents, went through the Falls and after taking on board a few more of their number at Indian Town, proceeded up the river to the Parish of Greenwich, to a beautiful spot on the premises of Mr. McKeel. The early part of the day was most propitious, and the sail was delightful. As they approached the shore at Greenwich, they sang the beautiful words of Heber's Missionary Hymn. Upon landing, they were met by the children of the Sunday School that is taught at Mr. McKeel's, and proceeded at once to a delightful Grove, situated upon a lofty hill on Mr. McKeel's farm, and commanding a magnificent prospect both up and down the river. Here, after singing the words of that touching hymn, "Hosanna be the children's song," they took their stations in little groups, in the shady grove, and partook, with a keen relish, of a plentiful repast provided by their Teachers. After which, they received a short, but most appropriate, address from the Rev. Mr. Bartholomew, Rector of that Parish, and sung a parting hymn.

It is but truth to say, that the tones of their soft voices echoed, with peculiar sweetness, through the woods of that rural scene, and it was obvious that the strangers who were present were much delighted with what they witnessed. The Clergy who attended from St. John, with several of the teachers and other friends, were most hospitably entertained by Mr. McKeel, and feel that they cannot speak too strongly of the kindness they experienced from himself and family and neighbours. The weather in the afternoon proved less auspicious than in the morning; but the whole party returned and landed at Indian Town in perfect safety, and with many pleasing recollections connected with their visit to the hills of Greenwich.

The members of the Sunday School are truly thankful for, and take this opportunity of acknowledging, the kindness of Mr. Whitney, who generously placed at their disposal one of his steamers, free of expense, for this excursion—and of Capt Leavitt, who gave his time and attention to them on this occasion.—*Chronicle.*

The children of the above School were assembled at Trinity Church on Sunday evening, when an appropriate and impressive sermon, in behalf of the Institution, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Shore.

ST. JOHN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—On Saturday 17th, a distribution of prizes took place at the School-House, agreeably to the decision of the Hon. Judge Parker, and other Directors who were present at the Examination on 29th June last. The names of the young Gentlemen who were distinguished on this occasion are as follow:

1. Master Robert G. Crozier—of the First or Highest Greek, and First or Highest Latin Class.
2. & 3. Masters Douglas Raymond, and Henry McLardy, (equal)—of the 2d Greek and 1st Latin Class.
4. Master Edward Allison—of the 3d Greek and 2d Latin Class.
5. Master George Matthew—of the 3d Latin Class.
6. Master William M. Jarvis—of the 4th Latin Class.
7. Master George Johnston—of the 5th Latin Class.
8. Master Peter Inches—of the 6th Latin Class.
9. & 10. Master Charles Yeats, and Master Frederick P. Robinson—of the 7th Latin Class.

The following young Gentlemen were also distinguished by receiving Prizes from the Principal, in consideration of the merits attached to their names:—

Master William M. Jarvis—for *unexceptionable good conduct and regular performance of all his School duties*, during the year.

Masters Henry McLardy, Robert G. Crozier, Charles William Brown, Edward Allison, and George Jack—for meritorious efforts in *English Composition*.

Master Douglas Raymond—for excelling in the *Chemistry* Class.

Master Henry McLardy—for excelling in *Demonstrations from Euclid*.

Masters Douglas Raymond, Edward Allison, Robert G. Crozier, and William S. Berton—for excelling in the *Chronology of England*.

Master George Allison, among the *Seniores*, and Master James Raymond, among the *Juniores*—for excelling in *Geography*.

Master George Lovett, among the *Juniores*—for excelling in *English Grammar*.

Master Henry McLardy—for excelling in *Elocution* and the *Delivery of Pieces memoriter*.

Master Joseph Allison, and Master Robert Besnard, among the *Juniores*—for excelling in *Reading*.

Master Henry Marshall, and Master Peter Inches—for excelling in *Arithmetic*.

Masters Frederick Fowler, Peter Inches, Robert Crear, Henry Marshall, George Jack, William S. Berton, and Charles William Brown—for *good Writing*; and Master Frederick P. Robinson—for *greatest improvement* in Writing.

The Hon. Daniel Hannington having been nominated by the Provincial Government, Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at Shediac, and P. J. N. Dumaresq, Esq. Cotroller of Customs and Navigation Laws at Caraquet, the Board of Customs, London, have furnished these Officers with Commissions for their respective Offices.

THE CROPS IN MIRAMICHI.—The information we have obtained respecting the Wheat crop in this section of the Province, is anything but satisfactory. The Weevil has attacked it in Kent, Gloucester, Restigouche, and this County. The Hay with us, will be a full average crop—that on the uplands will be rather light in some places, but on the marshes it will be abundant.—The Oats are short, but heading well. The Potatoes look strong and healthy.—*Gleaner.*

RESTIGOUCHE.—A correspondent writing to us by the last mail, says—It is supposed there will hardly be an average of Hay this season, owing to the month of June proving so dry. Other crops look well, but it is rumoured that the Weevil is making a great appearance in the wheat, particularly the bald-headed kinds.—*Ib.*

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—On Monday 12th inst., a man in the employ of Mr. James Stickney of Brighton, named Emerson Foster, was kicked in the breast by a horse; he mentioned the circumstance to the family at the time, but as he made no further complaint they thought he had not been seriously hurt. The next morning he went about his work as usual, and one of the horses having got his foot over the trace, he stooped down to put it back and fell forward on his face; on being lifted up, he was found to be dead.—It was afterwards ascertained that his breast bone had been broken by the horse.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

ORDINATION.—We learn from the St. Andrews Standard that the Lord Bishop of Fredericton arrived in that town on Friday evening, 16th inst., and on Sunday 18th held an Ordination in All Saint's Church, when Mr. Richard Ketchum, A. B., of King's College, Fredericton, was admitted to the holy order of Deacon. Mr. Ketchum has been appointed by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Rector, to be Curate of the Parish of St Andrews, and is licensed accordingly by the Bishop. His Lordship left St. Andrews on Monday for Fredericton, and will proceed on the 2d proximo to Newfoundland, to assist in the Consecration of the Cathedral Church of that Diocese.

Annual Pic Nic of the North British and Highland Societies.—This famous gathering of our Scottish friends took place on Wednesday last, upon the beautiful grounds of the Hon. Mr. Fairbanks, at Woodside. About 300 availed themselves of the opportunity to indulge their national feelings, and secure a day's enjoyment. The arrangements were most complete, and the weather was delightful. The fine music of the Band of the 38th Regt., and the spirit-stirring strains of two Highland pipers, added greatly to the enjoyment, and while it tempted many to the dance, it soothed and charmed all as they sauntered through the beautiful grounds and gardens of Woodside, which were all kindly thrown open by the generous proprietor upon the occasion. A number of the more youthful visitors engaged in athletic exercises of various descriptions. The refreshment department was everything that could be desired, the large storehouse at the wharf being comfortably fitted up for the occasion.

The company embarked at 11 in the forenoon, and returned home in safety at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Among those present we observed, besides the office-bearers of the two Societies, the Honorable the Secretary of the Province, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Mayor of the City, Col. Campbell, and other military and naval officers, the Honbles. J. E. Fairbanks, A. Keith, G. R. Young, and J. W. Johnston, the Rev. Messrs. Martin, Duff, and Nichol, &c. &c.—*Halifax Guar.*

☞ By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the St. Andrews Societies of this City and Fredericton intend holding a Pic Nic, at French Fort, on Friday the 6th September.

THE RAILWAY.—The City Council were assembled on Wednesday last, to hear and receive the Report of His Worship the Mayor, upon the proceedings of the Portland Convention.—The report was very satisfactory, and highly favourable to the contemplated undertaking. His Worship, we learn, expressed himself ready to embark half his fortune in the undertaking. A public meeting is called for to-morrow at 2 o'clock, to be held in new Temperance Hall.—*Halifax Church Times, Aug. 23.*

It is with great regret that we are compelled to admit that the "Potato Blight" has set in with considerable virulence on this Peninsula.—*Novascotian.*

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, through this Province, is, we are glad to learn, a most profitable investment—the receipts for the past month being £360! Let the obstructions to progress think of *that* and weep!!—*Ib.*

It may be interesting to our readers to learn, that Mr. Cassidy, our enterprising countryman, through his beautiful representation of the Father of Rivers, is rapidly accumulating a fortune by exhibiting his Panorama in the British Islands.—*Ib.*

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—The Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island have offered premiums for Agricultural produce, consisting of best wheat, oats, barley &c., churn butter, Homespuns, Bird Eye Maple, &c &c. to be forwarded as proof of P. E. Island capability, to the Exhibition of 1851.

CURIOUS GOVERNMENT SALE IN CANADA.—*Toronto*, August 22.—Great excitement has been created here for some time past by the secret sale by government of public roads, that cost $900.000, for $300.000. James Beatty, of Toronto, an intimate friend of the Inspector General, and Mr. Hoople, of Ferry street, New York, are the favored purchasers. Public opposition is so strong that government has determined to quash the bargain.

METHODIST MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. E. Bannister and family, Rev. S. D. Simonds and wife, Rev. F. S. Hoyt and wife, Rev. M. C. Briggs, and Rev. John Finn, will sail from New York in the steamer Cherokee, on the 13th of September, for Chagres, en route to join the Methodist Missions in California and Oregon.

The anniversary exhibition and dinner of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, took place at Glasgow on the 1st and 2d August. The show of cattle and dairy produce was on an extensive scale, and of the finest descriptions.

ENGLISH DIFFICULTY IN BRAZIL.—Another account from Brazil states that the Commander of the English steamer Cormorant, after being fired upon by the Fort at Parangua, instead of burning the four slavers he had in tow, returned the fire of the Fort, battered it down, and then sailed away with his prizes. The Brazilians are greatly exasperated at these proceedings, and it is said that placards have been put around the town calling upon the inhabitants to exterminate the English.—*New York Paper.*

PORTLAND, August 21.—The Legislature of Maine have incorporated the European and North American Railway Company, with an express limitation as to stockholders' liability beyond their stock, an exception never before granted in Maine. They have also appropriated $5,000 for a survey, as prayed for by John A. Poor and others.

ENGLISH NEWS.

[*From Papers by the Europa.*]

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND.—The precise date of the removal of the Court from Osborne to Balmoral is still matter of conjecture. That event is no doubt dependant upon the prorogation of Parliament. It has been stated by a London contemporary that the royal journey is to be accomplished from Osborne to Balmoral in one day. This is, however, a physical impossibility, even with all the facilities of railway conveyance. The utmost extent that the royal party are at all likely to travel in a day is from Osborne to Holyrood Palace. Part of the furnishings for Holyrood Palace have arrived during the present week, and are being arranged under the superintendence of two gentlemen from the Royal Household. The Queen's bedroom is already fitted up, and every exertion is being made to have the Palace in readiness for the reception of the royal party early this month.

The Royal Visit.—Statue of the Queen at Holyrood.—On Wednesday afternoon, a public meeting was held in Gibb's Royal Hotel, Edinburgh, at which it was resolved, on motion of Sheriff Gordon, to take measures for erecting a statue of the Queen in the centre of the quadrangle at Holyrood Palace, to mark the grateful feelings with which the people of Scotland hail the occupation of that ancient structure by her Majesty.

LADY PEEL.—Lady Peel has greatly improved in health within the last ten days. It is stated the late Sir Robert Peel has bequeathed the family mansion in Whitehall Gardens, and all its appurtenances, to her ladyship for life, as well as a yearly income of £6,000, afterwards to revert to the present baronet and his heirs.

Robert Pate, convicted of striking the Queen, was removed on Monday last, from Milbank Prison to the William Jardine, convict-ship, at Portsmouth, about to sail with convicts to Norfolk Island and Australia.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending the 5th July, show an increase with the corresponding month of last year. The aggregate value of exports during the first half of the present year has been £31,778,544, showing an increase of £5,263,065, as compared with the corresponding period of 1849.

The 107th annual Wesleyan Conference opened on 31st July. The attendance of Ministers was unusually numerous. The election of Dr. Beecham to the Presidency, by a large majority, is considered an indication of the high or Conference party being in the ascendant.

A correspondent says, 'Letters received from Falmouth mention a serious accident to an emigrant ship, on Thursday, off the Eddystone Light House, by lightning. The vessel was a Norwegian barque with two hundred passengers, bound for Quebec. About three o'clock she encountered a fearful storm of lightning and thunder, in the course of which the electric fluid struck the mainmast, splintering it into fragments, and knocking down several of the crew who were on deck. The vessel immediately put into Falmouth to make good the damage.'—It is much to be deplored that Government do not insist upon Sir W. Snow Harris' lightning conductors being fitted to all emigrant and other passenger ships. Since their introduction into the Royal Navy not a single case of injury has happened, either to the crew or her Majesty's ships; but the shocks of fierce discharges of lightning have been rendered perfectly harmless.—*Morning Herald.*

IRELAND.—A letter from Dublin of the 8th has the following:—

The Harvest and the Potato Disease.—The weather yesterday was exceedingly unfavorable, especially at this critical period of the harvest. Rain fell, with little intermission, during the day, accompanied by a temperature unusually cold for the season; and I find, by letters from the southern and midland counties, that the rain has been very general. The wheat and other grain crops are laid in many places, and the potato seems to have suffered much from the excess of moisture, on account of tendency to disease in the plant. The blight is certainly increasing. The accounts, as to the injury already done, are still very conflicting; some declare that 'the potatoes are all gone,' others positively asserting that the crop is safe, with trifling exceptions. Meantime, the markets are well supplied with potatoes of fine quality, at lower prices than have been known for years. Wheat in Kilkenny, Tipperary, and several other counties, will certainly be a very light crop in general. Some fields have escaped injury altogether, and in those the produce is very large; but taking the average, that crop will be deficient, even in proportion to the limited breadth sown, and the rain will probably deteriorate the quality of the grain. Oats, on the contrary will be a most abundant crop. The turnip crop also promises extremely well. Even if the potato crop should be lost to the extent of one half, there would still be an abundant supply of food of home-growth in the country.

TREASURES OF THE DEEP.—The waters all along Wigtown Bay contain a mine of wealth, which has been partly taken out and turned to good account among the population. The Bay has been teeming with fish—sparkling treasure as they may be literally called—and precious draughts upon the bank or beach have been made in consequence. Herrings, flounders, congers, and mullets, have been caught in profusion; and mackerel, prime and good, have been sold so low as eight a penny.—*Dumfries Standard.*

FREE TRADE.—The Rainbow, Captain Emerson, a Yankee bottom, has arrrived in Queenstown from Richibucto, with deals. The captain reports that forty-two other United States vessels are being loaded with timber for the united kingdom. What will the Canadians say to this?—*Cork Constitution.*

The Duke of Manchester will shortly be united to Miss Dobbs, one of the beautiful and accomplished daughters of Conway Dobbs, Esq. of Castle Dobbs, county of Antrim.

The *John Bull* says that Sir John Cam Hobhouse and Mr. Labouchere are to be raised to the peerage.

The town Council of Edinburgh have just voted the freedom of that City to Lord Gough, for his distinguished military services.

A dreadful collision took place between two trains on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, at Cowlairs, on the 2d inst., when three persons were killed, nine severely wounded, of whom several have since died, and a large number of others were more or less injured or bruised.

It is said that the Great Britain steamship has been purchased for £25,000, and that she is to run with passengers on the Pacific between Panama and San Francisco.

The grant of £12,000 a year to the young Duke of Cambridge has finally passed the House of Commons, after considerable opposition.

Sir Charles Napier has been defeated in Lambeth by a majority of more than three to one. The successful candidate is Mr. Williams, a financial reformer, and formerly a member for Coventry.

It is said that Admiral Sir James Malcolm is about to succeed the Earl of Dundonald in the naval command on the North American and West India station.

THE BRITANNIA BRIDGE.—The interesting operation of floating the fourth and last tube of the gigantic Britannia tubular Bridge being fixed for Thursday morning, crowds of persons were early at the scene of action. At 9 o'clock the tube, which lay alongside the Carnarvon shore, was slowly moved from its place, and the huge monster, floating upon eight pontoons in the form of two squares, was gradually drawn to its destination by the working of several capstans situated at different places on the shore. At length one end of the tube was safely lodged in the groove at the foot of the Britannia tower, and shortly afterwards the other glided slowly into its place. Shouts and cheers from those at work rent the air, accompanied with the reports of cannon. The raising of the tube to its proper height will commence in six or seven days, and the operation is expected to be completed in about three weeks.

THE GREAT GUN OF BEEJAPORE.—This enormous weapon of destruction, one of the greatest trophies of the Mahratta war, is expected to arrive in England next month and is to form a prominent object at the Industrial exhibition. It is cast entirely of brass, and weighs forty-nine tons.

The 92d Highlanders, now stationed at Kilkenny, have received orders to be in readiness to embark for Bermuda in September or October, relieving the 42d Highlanders at that station.

Intelligence has arrived of the death, last week, at his retreat in the Highlands, Inverallort, of Major General Sir A. Cameron, K.C.B., colonel of the 74th Highlanders. For his distinguished services he was one of the officers receiving the extra pension, and he colonelcy of the 74th Regiment conferred on him, now again vacant.

A garrison court-martial assembled on Thursday at Cork barracks, Major Setton Ray, 41st Regt. President, for trial of a soldier of that regiment. When the prisoner was arraigned and asked if he had any objection to any member of the court, he flung his cap at the president, which struck him in the face. He was remanded, and will be tried by a general court martial.

The case of the claim of Baron Rothschild to his seat in the House of Commons, after further debate, was disposed of for the present, by a postponement to the next session, with a promise then to make legal provision for the case.

The appointment of the new American Cabinet appears to have been regarded by the English public with considerable interest, and it has been made the subject of frequent remark by the London press.

THE "ATLANTIC."—After one of the most splendid runs ever made across the Atlantic, the United States steamer Atlantic, Captain West, arrived in the Mersey on Wednesday morning, at a little past 1 o'clock, the entire time consumed on the passage being 10 days, 8 hours, and 20 minutes.

In France, the new law relative to the press has had the effect of killing several of the Provincial journals, and in all cases the circulation of the papers has been greatly diminished.

M. Thiers received £24,000 for 'The History of the Consulate and Empire,' several volumes of which are yet unwritten.

Death of General Bertrand.—General Bertrand, Baron de Syray, died a few days ago at Luc, in France, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was an officer before the first revolution, and served through all the wars of the Republic and Empire.

Costly Ornament.—The Koh-i-Noor diamond, at jewellers' valuation, is computed to be worth £2,000,000.

Turkish Fleet.—A Turkish squadron, consisting of two heavy frigates and a corvette, is expected daily at Spithead.

RAILWAY CAPITAL.—The capital invested in British railways, from 1801 to 1848, amounts to £320,000,000, and for the various undertakings 1,071 Acts of Parliament were granted.

Scarlet Dye.—The scarlet dye is now manufactured from the wax of the lac insect in the East Indian forests to the value of £500,000 yearly; the expensive cochineal is almost superseded.

THE DANISH AND HOLSTEIN WAR.—There have been no movements of the two armies since our previous advices, but the belligerents had been strengthening their forces preparatory to an immediate renewal of hostilities. The Ambassadors of the principal European powers in London, in the mean time, have held conferences with a view of agreeing on the terms on which they will unanimously recommend to the belligerent parties a termination of the war.

In Norway it is estimated that the number of persons who are preparing to emigrate to America amounts to 20 000, being two per cent. of the entire population of the kingdom. From the commune of Loelag alone, which contains 5195 inhabitants, 663 individuals are about to embark for New York.

UNITED STATES.

THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY at Lynnfield, by which thirteen persons were drowned, has spread a general and heart-felt consternation through that village. The bodies have all been recovered. A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following sad particulars, in addition to those contained in our last paper:—

A Mrs. Garland lost two beautiful children, one of 8 years and the other an infant—while she was barely saved by a man seizing her by the hair of the head, and dragging her upon the upset boat—she is now delirious. Her husband was on shore, but came out in a boat too late to save his beloved children. The father and mother are now in an agony of sorrow, having but one surviving child.—Two years ago they were bereft of three darling children by the fatal scarlet fever, and now again their house is indeed left unto them desolate. One young lad succeeded in tearing his clothes off and swimming ashore. A Mr. Harnan (whose wife and child were both drowned before his own eyes, he being on the shore and utterly unable to help them,) became frantic, running to and fro, tearing up the earth in his agony. He is now a raving maniac.

On Friday the bodies were sent to the houses of their afflicted friends: two beautiful sisters (the Misses Brown) to one house, a lovely daughter and infant child to another, a young married couple to another, a young lady to another, and so on, making an exhibition of solemnity and bereavement never before witnessed in our vicinity. Four bodies have been sent out of town—one that of a young lady, a Miss Adams, from Boston, who came down to spend a few days with her friends in Lynn.—On Saturday the last sad rites were paid to the dead.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S FAMILY.—A paper has been circulated, during the past week, among the more wealthy of our citizens, to raise the sum of $20 000, to give to the wife and children of Professor Webster, to provide for them, and place them above want during life.—The paper is headed by Mrs. George Parkman, wife of the murdered man, with the sum of $500. The subscriptions have already nearly, if not quite, reached the proposed amount.

Mr. Andrews, the jailer, says that Dr. Webster, in his opinion, will hold out firm to the last—that he has not eaten so heartily for some time past. His family visited him during last week, and remained with him, until six o'clock. They are not aware of the exact time of execution, but know the day to be fixed. No persons are allowed to visit him, except his family, and clergymen for spiritual purposes.—*Boston Mail.*

THE TRAGEDY OF THE THIRTIETH.—We learn that there have been some 500 applications to Sheriff Eveleth for places at the execution of Professor Webster on the 30th. The religious ceremonies antecedent to the execution will take place in the prisoner's cell and the adjoining lobby; and the prisoner will be accompanied to the gallows by the officers of the law only.—*Boston Transcript.*

Sheriff Eveleth, of Boston, has issued a formal invitation to certain persons designated to attend "the execution of John W. Webster, on Friday the 30th instant, at 8 o'clock, A. M., at the Jail in Leverett street, in Boston."

The new three cent pieces, recently issued at the Philadelphia Mint, have on one side the words "United States of America," in which is a circular wreath, enclosing the numerical "III." On the obverse side is the Liberty cap, inscribed with the word "Liberty," and surrounded with rays. Underneath the cap are the figures "1850."

The Bishop of Jamaica, and Lady Elgin and suite, with 125 other travellers, took lodgings on Monday evening at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

CAPTIVE LADY AMONG THE CAMANCHES.—It is stated that a trader among the Camanche Indians has discovered, in a camp of that nation, a white woman, fair and comely in appearance, who is intermarried among them, and says she is the sister of Lieut. Love or Lovett, who commanded a train which left Independence, about three years ago, for Sant Fe; that she was in company with the party when it was attacked by the Camanches, and that her brother was badly wounded, a large number of the men were killed, and she, with a number of men, were carried off prisoners by the Indians. She says she is well treated by her husband, but the women are cruel to her.

The Milkey Way.—A drove of about eight hundred cows, destined for California, crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph's a few weeks since.

THE UNITED STATES AND PORTUGAL.—The difficulties with Portugal have been amicably settled. Portugal allows all the American claims with the exception of that growing out of the destruction of the General Armstrong, which is to be submitted to arbitration.

FASHIONABLE LIFE.—It is said that a gentleman of New York, will leave Saratoga some $100,000 worse off than when he went there. He had cultivated too close an acquaintance with the black legs.

POPULATION OF BALTIMORE.—Baltimore City, by the new census, is said to contain a population of 160,000—a gain of 50 per cent. in ten years.

CINCINNATI.—The deaths in Cincinnati from June 1st to August 16th, were 3912: 1400 by cholera, and 1520 being children under 5 years of age.

The coinage of the Philadelphia mint has averaged two millions per month, and in July, was two millions six hundred thousand dollars. The coinage for the year there, it is stated, will be $30,000,000.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Steamers have arrived at New York from Chagres, bringing San Francisco papers to the 16th July.

The Philadelphia brings one block of gold, bearing quartz, and weighing 193 lbs.—The rock is filled with gold. It is the first specimen ever taken at the mine of Mariposa.

LUMBER.—Prices are more in favor of the seller; some kinds, becoming scarcer, are sold at better rates, such 1½ to in. plank. Sales of lumber, from Sydney, are making at from 4a6c. per foot, in a moderate way, as wanting.

The manufacture of bricks has been commenced Stockton. A consignment of them was sold at San Francisco at fifty dollars per thousand.

The steamer New World had arrived at San Francisco, and was to ply between that place and Sacramento City, in conjunction with the Senator. The steamer last named, we see it mentioned in some of the papers, had cleared $500 000 during the time she has been engaged in her present trade.

A THIRTY POUND GOLD PIECE.—The Sacramento Transcript says—Last evening we examined the largest lump of gold, we believe, ever dug in California; it is a mixture of quartz and gold, the whole weighing thirty pounds, (360 ounces, troy.) From the tests made, it is ascertained that the lump contains about twenty-three p