The Observer.

SAINT JOHN OCTOBER. 8, 1850.

On Thursday morning last the Royal Mail Steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, in 11¾ days. She brought 11 passengers for Halifax, and 49 for Boston. The Mail was received in this City early on Saturday morning.

The Timber Market at Liverpool continued without change in prices. Deals were firm at £8; and there was a prospect of an advance in the rates for wood goods.

The American Steamer Atlantic, 7th Sept. from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 20th. It is said that 150 passengers had been engaged for her return trip.

The next Steamers from Liverpool, will be the Atlantic, to leave for New York, on the 25th Sept.; the Europa, for New-York, on the 28th, and the America, for Halifax and Boston, on 5th October.

Her Majesty was enjoying summer life in the Highlands with perfect delight. On the 12th ult. she witnessed with great pleasure the athletic games of a Highland gathering at Braemar, especially a race up a remarkably high, steep hill, in which 18 stalwart highlanders contested. On the following day her Majesty ascended Ben-na-bourd, a mountain 3000 feet above the level of the sea. Having reached within a mile of the top, on ponies, whence the ascent was so steep and rugged that the ponies could be of no further use, the party started on foot. During the toilsome ascent her Majesty proved herself to be a first-rate pedestrian, and had the advantage of Prince Albert in more than one contest for superiority in surmounting the more rugged points, where the hands performed fully as important a part of the locomotion as the feet, and eventually the Queen reached the summit the first of the party.

Her Majesty and the Court will return to Osborne, Isle of Wight, on the 7th proximo.

The reports from the manufacturing districts of England continue to be of a favourable character. The woollen cloth trade is active everywhere, and stocks are still further reduced. The demand in the lace and hosiery markets appears steady, both on home and foreign account.

Cotton—The Europa's advices caused great excitement, the prices immediately advanced one-half penny per pound, with large sales. After Wednesday, more disposition to sell was evinced on the part of holders, but the Atlantic's advices having confirmed the reported injury to the growing crop, the market closed on Friday with great firmness, at an advance of three-eighths on common and middling, and one-eighth to one quarter on the better qualities. The stock of cotton in Liverpool is estimated at 451,000, against 659,000 bales same period in last year. The stock of American is called 310,000, against 473,000 bales at the same time.

Breadstuffs—Wheat declined 1d to 2d per bushel. Flour unchanged. Corn inactive at 27s for yellow, and 27s. 6d. to 28s for white.

Provisions were in moderate demand at easier prices.

Tea—Greens and blacks very inactive and previous prices barely supported.

Iron steady but without symptoms of improvement. Reports from manufacturing districts continue favorable.

Woollen trade is brisk every where, and laces and hosiery. The demand has materially increased in the cotton districts.

Money continues abundant, but its value is slightly increased. Bullion in the bank is a trifle less than £15,000,000.

FREIGHTS.—Owing to the prevalence of easterly winds, there have been few arrivals, and the upward tendency of freights has continued, and large numbers of passengers offer, but rates are unchangeable.

In the course of the next summer the Windsor Castle, a first rate, of 120 guns, and several other men of war, will be launched from Pembroke dockyard.

The Britannia Bridge.—Was finally completed on Friday, the 13th instant, by the lowering of the last of the tubes to its permanent resting place.

Another beautiful screw steam vessel has been put on the Liverpool and Dublin line by the Cork company. She is named the Albatross, and is a model of her class.

The sudden death of the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, the Right Hon. John Doherty, is announced in the Irish papers. The deceased Judge had held the office nearly twenty years, having been appointed to it December 21, 1830. By his death, the office of Chief Justice of Common Pleas will be the prize of Attorney General Monahan.

Mr. Monahan has accepted the Chief Justiceship at the reduced salary of £4000 per annum, in accordance with the recommendation of the Official Salaries Committee. The annual salary of the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas has been £5000 per annum, with £500 for the two circuits. In future it will be £4000, besides the allowance for the circuits.

The miserable war between Denmark and Schleswig Holstein, still continued. Another battle had been fought, in which a number of lives had been sacrificed. It is a disgrace to the European Powers, to permit the continuance of a quarrel so absurd.

The people of Hesse Cassel have revolted, and driven the Elector out of his dominions.

General Haynau was in some danger at Hanover, the mob having attacked his hotel. Several arrests were made, and the crowd was dispersed by the civic guard. At Cologne a police force had to protect the general from the violent of the democrats.

ENGLAND.—It is stated on the authority of the correspondent of the London Herald, under date of Paris, Thursday evening, that arrangements are on foot between Spain on the one side, and England, France, and Holland on the other, by which Spain, on condition of having Cuba protected by the joint action of those powers, engages to pay the debt due by her to England, France, and her Dutch creditors.

The chief feature of English news has been the publication of decrees of the Cabinet Synod of Tuples in relation to the Educational Colleges of Government in Ireland, which has been condemned in toto greatly to the surprise of all well-wishers of that unfortunate country. The Liverpool Journal and Chronicle, which, being edited by Catholics, are supposed to represent popular feeling among that body, are loud in their disapproval of the course adopted by a section of the Irish Bishops at the command as it is said of the Pope. The Chronicle says that it is a mournful announcement over which the statesman may well ponder, for the blackness of the past is unredeemed by the slightest hope for the future.

This difference of creeds which it was the object of an enlightened patriotism to heal, by uniting the youth of Ireland in colleges, when the religious principles of each would be cared for, is to continue, it seems, under ecclesiastical sanction, with all its horrid brood of evils, bad passions and personal sectarian antipathies. The curse of the past is allowed to hang over the land, and a system of education, admirably adapted to the requirements of the country, is rudely pushed aside by the prejudices of the Irish Bishops.

At several public meetings in different places, it has been proposed to bestow a suitable testimonial of public approbation upon the brewers and draymen of Barclay and Perkins' establishment, for their treatment of Gen. Haynau. As an offset, the Times states that preparations are making at Vienna to greet the General on his return, with what that journal styles a splendid demonstration of loyal devotion. The garrison is to serenade him by torchlight, and the Emperor is to raise him to the rank of a Marshal of the Empire. It is also stated, on the authority of an Austrian journal, that the Austrian Minister at London has been instructed to demand the punishment of the men who assaulted the Butcher in London.

A frightful Railway accident occurred on the Eastern Line, on the 18th. Nine lives were lost.

A destructive fire occurred at London on Thursday, in the vicinity of the Corn Exchange. The building was materially injured, and a large amount of property destroyed.

The weather has been uninterruptedly fine throughout all parts of the Kingdom, for securing the remnant of the harvest.

London papers of Friday publish later news of India, received by telegraph via Trieste. The Cholera had broken out in China and the Governor of Macao had died of it. Commercial affairs at Bombay were improving. The same remarks apply to Madras, but at Calcutta trade was less active. The prospects of the Indigo crop is said to be very encouraging.

The extraordinary building for the great Exhibition of the Industry of all nations, is fast proceeding towards completion.

FRANCE.—The only important political incident of the week has been the discovery of an Orleanist plot. The documents connected with which, while they do not appear to implicate any persons, afforded Paris and London papers food for very long editorials.

The President returned to Paris on Thursday and his tour is said to have been attended with brilliant success.

About seven hundred emigrants, chiefly belonging to the Guarde Mobile, are about to leave for California.

The increase of the Revenue during the first eight months of this year over the last is stated at 25,000,000f.

THE DUCHIES.—Advices from Hamburgh state, that on the 12th the Holstein army made a forward movement, with the intention of attacking the fortified Bridge across the Schlye, at Messunde. The Danes were driven from their unfortified positions at Koshendorf and other points, into their entrenchments. Their cannon was aided for about an hour by the Holsteiners, but without effect, when firing ceased, and they began to retire. The Danes then replaced the Bridge, which they had previously removed, and crossed over with the intention of harassing the retreat of the Holsteiners, but found them so strong as to render it unadvisable to press them closely.

Gen. Willesen took possession of Rekenford and established his head quarters at that town, in the afternoon, but was subsequently forced to retire, owing to the near proximity of the Danish ships. The army bivouacked at night at a point somewhat in advance of their previous position, and on the following day, the Danes still declining to give them battle, they reoccupied the positions which they held previous to the advance, and up to the 14th no further movements had been made.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.—It appears to be a settled opinion among the public, that His Honour Chief Justice CHIPMAN is about to resign the high and important office he has so long and so eminently filled. We cannot but express our regret, that physical infirmities or any other cause should deprive the public of the services of a gentleman, whose profound learning, legal acumen and moral ability have for so many years rendered him so distinguished an ornament, both of the Senate and the Bench; and whose eminent talents and qualifications it will be no easy task to find equally combined and emulated in a successor. Various rumours are afloat, as to who that successor may be; but as nothing is positively known as yet on the subject, we can only express the hope that, in the filling up of an office so important in its influence on the welfare of the community, that the only consideration of the Government will be, to select the individual most thoroughly fitted for it, by legal ability, integrity and independence.

☞ It is stated that letters were received by the last English Mail, by the Executive Committee of the Railway holding out encouraging prospects of the enterprise meeting with friends and supporters in the mother country, and that if proper means are used, there will be no difficulty in getting the stock taken there.

REGATTA.—To-morrow, being the day appointed for the Regatta, it is anticipated, will be quite a holiday in the City; and, if the weather is fine, will doubtless be a pleasant one. A large number of sailing and row boats are entered for competition. The sailing boats are to start precisely at 11 o'clock, and the rowing boats at the expiration of each subsequent half-hour. The four oared boats will start first, at 11½, and the six-oared boats at 12 o'clock. The Band of the 97th Regiment, (by the kind permission of Col. Lockyer,) will come down from Fredericton, to enliven the amusements of the day. A number of Steamers will be in requisition for the public accommodation.

FELONS ESCAPED.—Yesterday afternoon, four of the convicts confined in the Provincial Penitentiary, contrived to effect their escape from that Institution. We understand that they, by some means, obtained possession of a ladder, by means of which they ascended the high wooden fence in broad day light, and then jumped from the top of the fence and made off. The criminals thus escaped from justice, are Ishmael Reed, convicted at the last August St. John Circuit Court, of forgeries, and sentenced to 8 years imprisonment with hard labour; Thomas Crawford, sentenced at the same time to 5 years' imprisonment and hard labour, for a murderous assault upon his wife; Robert Purden, recently committed at Miramichi, of forgery, and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment and hard labor; and a Deserter from the Garrison.

The crops in all parts of the Province, we are happy to learn, are yielding large returns, with the single exception of the potato crop, which, in many districts, is more or less affected with the rot. The weather, since 1st September, has been remarkably favorable for harvest operations. To-day the air is rather sharp—the coldest this autumn.

GENERAL TOM THUMB, having returned from Fredericton, held his closing Levees yesterday afternoon and evening, at the Mechanics' Institute, which were crowded with delighted visitors. The General and suite immediately afterwards proceeded to Windsor in the steamer *Gipsey*, en route for Halifax. At the close of the evening Levee, it was announced that, on his return, in a week or two, from Halifax, the renowned little prodigy will hold one more Levee, as a *farewell benefit*, in Saint John, previous to his departure for the United States.

GRAND REGATTA CONCERT.—Our readers will perceive, by the advertisement in another column, that, in addition to other attractions for to-morrow, the ever-agreeable HARMONIONS have consented, in honor of the Regatta Festivity, to give one of their delightful Concerts on that evening. The Concert of last Friday evening was an excellent one, and was attended by a numerous and respectable audience; and many requests were made to the Harmonicons to give another on Saturday; which they were unable to comply with. But in deference to the wishes so expressed, they have determined to stay here a night on their return from Fredericton, and will perform on the evening of the Regatta, for the purpose of rendering the amusements of the day as varied as possible; and we doubt not, therefore, that they will be favoured with liberal patronage on the occasion.

Mr. Whitney's new steamer *Gipsey* commenced her trips in the Bay last week, going to Windsor on Thursday night, and returning early on Saturday morning. She is a fine model, is handsomely fitted up, and promises to be quite a speedy boat.

There was a sale of a *splendid* lot of 30 Sable Island ponies at Halifax on 30th ult. They were sold one by one, and the whole lot produced only £97 12s. 6d. The auctioneer, (says the Recorder,) all the while keeping the purchasers in *good spirits* by some lively, *dry bon mot* in praise of the *usefulness* and *elegance* of the animals. There are about 400 of these ponies on Sable Island, and the Recorder recommends, as an act of mercy, that the whole batch be sold as speedily as possible.

The Steamship *Canada*, Capt. Harrison, with 27 passengers, arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening, in 32 hours from Boston. She left again in a few hours for Liverpool, after receiving a number of additional passengers at Halifax, among whom were the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia and family, and Mrs. and Miss Johnston, of this City.

The Hon. John Robertson, of this City, was a passenger in the American Mail Steamer Pacific, which sailed from New York on Sunday 29th ult. for Liverpool.

☞ The Steamer for the Bend, Dorchester, and Sackville, will leave for this week only on Wednesday morning.

The Monday trip of the Steamer to Portland will be discontinued after this week. The *Thursday* trip will be continued till the close of the season. —See advertisement.

The New Fire Engine, &c., for No. 5 Company, in this City, arrived this morning in the Prussian Barque Ocean, from New York.

H. M. propeller *Plumper*, Capt. Nolloth, arrived in our harbor on Sunday morning, from a cruise in the Bay.

The Toronto *Globe* of 26th ult. says—"Sir Edmund Head and his Lady arrived in town yesterday morning, and have taken up their residence with the Governor General, at Elmsley Villa."

Capt Hutchins, of the steamer *Admiral*, it is said is about leaving for California, to take charge of the steamer *Seantor*. Mr. Wood, the pilot of the steamer Governor, will succeed Capt. H. in command of the Admiral.

The Civic elections took place in Halifax on Tuesday last.—Alderman Caldwell, an industrious mechanic, was chosen Mayor, by a large majority.

COMMISSARIAT CHANGES.—Assistant Commissary General Drake arrived here in the Ship Paside from London on the 29th ult. for the purpose of taking charge of the Department at this station. He had formerly served in Western Australia and Van Diemen's Land. Deputy Assistant Commissary General Lane, who has been in charge here for some months, proceeds to Cape Breton, where he will be stationed for the present.—*Courier.*

SHIP BUILDING.—We understand that the new ship *Hannah*, built at Carleton this year, by William Olive, Esquire, and which left this Port for Liverpool, about two months ago, has been purchased by some monied gentlemen for the purpose of being fitted up and used as a pleasure yacht, in which we hear it is contemplated to make a voyage round the world. She measures 480 tons register, and will make a fine, handsome, roomy pleasure vessel. The price paid was £4000 sterling. It is a substantial proof that our ship building is improving, when our merchant vessels are bought for yachts in England; and if Mr. Olive builds such handsome and excellent vessels for trading, it is hard to say what he could not do if he were to try his hand at building a yacht.—We are happy to hear, also, that the Messrs. Wright received a good offer for their fine ship *Belouchee*, which had not been accepted, however, as it was expected a higher figure would be obtained.—The new ship *American* has been sold for £5000.—*Ib*

The *Hannah* was purchased by H. Gardiner, Esq. —a *millionaire*—of Manchester. Immediately after the change of ownership was effected, the H. was stripped of her rigging and laid in dock; and, we are informed, she is to be entirely refitted, upon an improved expensive scale, and a large portion of her 'tween decks is to be converted into an elegantly finished dining room, the present capacious cabin on deck to be retained.

NEW VESSEL.—A very substantial built brigantine, called the *Canada*, came down from Quaco a few days ago, where she was built by Messrs. Anderson & Brown, for Mr. Charles Cox, of Nova-Scotia. She is intended for the West India trade, and measures 163 tons Far Registry.—*Ib.*

NEW SHIP.—Towed into the harbour on Saturday last, from Quaco, a beautiful ship of 780 tons, called the *Lightning*. She was built by Mr. Samuel Carson, for Capt. Peter Burns, of this city, under the superintendence of the owner. She is constructed of the best materials the Country affords, is thoroughly copper fastened, and is a finely modelled vessel in every respect, reflecting much credit on the enterprising builder.—*New Bruns.*

The Yarmouth Herald of the 31 inst. says that part of the wreck of the barque *Messenger* has been towed into Sheep Island, and the other part anchored near Green Island.—The Captain's trunk, containing money, has been found.—*Ib.*

FREDERICTON CATHEDRAL.—During the past summer the erection of the Fredericton Cathedral has been slowly but surely proceeded with, and the mason work is now all but complete.—The handsome tower is finished, with the exception of the pinnacles, one of which will likely be complete this afternoon, and the remaining three in a very short time. The spire will be the work of another year. The upper windows in the nave are being furnished with beautiful stained glass, and, except three, are already finished. The beams for the floor of the building are laid, and the walls of the side aisles, and a portion of the chancel, are lathed. —*Head Quarters.*

The current opinion is, that the County of Carleton will this year produce three times the quantity of bread which will be required by the inhabitants. The crops in this county are also generally above an average, and are now nearly secured in excellent condition.—*Fred. Reporter.*

The Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have, with the most praiseworthy exertions, promptly raised the sum of £2000, to pay a debt which is due on their College in Nova Scotia.—*Ib.*

The Tank House, an old building in Phoenix Square, Fredericton, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th ult.—supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

This Evening a barn owned by Peter O'Neil, near the Scotch Church, caught fire accidentally, and was totally consumed. We regret to add that the proprietor is a heavy loser, having the whole produce of his Summer's labour, comprising hay, oats, potatoes, &c. &c. with a valuable Cow, all destroyed.—*Ib.*

VICTORIA COUNTY.—The first Circuit Court for this County was held on Wednesday the 18th inst. His Honor Judge Street, on opening the Court, delivered a very impressive charge to the Grand Jury, congratulating the County on the absence of any Criminal business in this their first Court, and on the improved condition of their portion of the country.

There is but one civil cause entered for trial.

The Grand Jury at the close of the Court presented his Honour with an appropriate address, which was replied to in an able and feeling manner.—*Woodstock Sentinal.*

The Right Reverend Dr. Mountain, who has for so many years admin stered the anglican diocese of Quebec, under the title of Bishop of Montreal, and who is respected and esteemed by all—episcopalians, and non-episcopalians—for his piety, learning, urbanity, and attention to his pastoral duties, was on Saturday forenoon last installed as Bishop of Quebec. After the ceremony, His Lordship ascended the pulpit and preached from the 22d chapter of Matthew, 24 and 34 verses, an excellent and appropriate *ex tempore* sermon.—*Quebec Chron.*

VISITERS FROM AMERICA.—The steamer *John Mann*, this morning brought down between two and three hundred American citizens from New York and Boston being a portion of the large party who are paying a return visit to the city of Montreal. More, we learn, are expected. His Worship the Mayor, and several citizens, met with our visitors this afternoon, at the St. George's Hotel, and after some congratulatory remarks, accompanied them to visit the citadel and other places worthy of seeing in and about Quebec.—[Quebec Gazette, 27th.

The city is quite alive with the Bostonians. On Saturday evening about 300 more arrived in the *Crescent*, and yesterday morning about 150 more in the *John Mann*. The Hotels and lodging houses are literally crammed, and so are the steamers.—*Quebec Chronicle. Sept. 30.*

TORONTO Sept. 28.

Treaty with the Indians.—The long-talked-of treaty with the Chippewas inhabiting the north shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, was concluded on the 9th inst. at the head of the Portage on the opposite side. The chiefs of all the bands and many others of the nation were present, and it is said to have been an interesting gathering of this copper-colored people.

Hon. Wm. B. Robins was sole commissioner on the part of the Government. The treaty was concluded substantially on the following terms:

The Indians ceded all the lands from Penetanguishene, off the eastern extremity of Lake Huron, to Pigeon River, on Lake Superior, and inland to the height of land, together with the islands of the lakes and rivers, so as to include all lands still in the possession of the Indians, and for which no bargain had previously been made, excepting some small reservations.

The Government stipulated to pay the Indians $16,000 in hand, and an annuity of $4,400 for ever; which annuity is to be increased in proportion to the sales, if any, of mineral lands within the limits of the territory ceded.

The Indians are to receive as heretofore, their payments of goods, and they also are to remain full occupancy and use of all the territory ceded, for purposes of cultivation, hunting and fishing. The Chippewas on this side have asked and plead in vain for this privilege of remaining on their old territory.—*Patriot.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, recently erected in St John's, was consecrated on the 21st ult., by the name of St. John the Baptist. The ceremonies were conducted by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland.

The late gale was very destructive on the coast. Beside the melancholy loss of the *Princess*, with all on board, it is stated that a boat load with fish, from Pincher's Island, was lost in the same gale, off Cape St. Francis, with a similar melancholy result. Considerable damage has been done to fishing boats and stages on some parts of the coast, but the whole extent of the loss cannot yet be ascertained.—*Halifax Br. American.*

A new method of separating molasses from sugar, by the operation of centrifugal force, has just been invented in Barbadoes by Mr. Dunnn. He repeatedly placed in his cylinder uncertain quantities of what could not be called sugar—for the samples experimented on were fermenting masses of what was little better than thick molasses—and yet in the short space of four minutes the result produced was a quantity of pure sugar, of excellent quality and appearance, quite free from molasses, and with the grain uninjured by the operation. The gain to the planter, it is thought, will be from twenty to thirty per cent.

Accounts from Barbadoes state that the small Pox was raging fearfully on that Island.

Barbadoes appears to be in a very prosperous state. Upwards of 33,000 hogsheads sugar have been shipped from that Island—a quantity considerable exceeding the exportation of any year in the flourishing times of slavery. A fine crop of Indian corn had been reaped; and the potato, yam, and other crops of ground provisions were in a very thriving condition.

It is stated that the Imperial Government intend to assist in the erection of a Light House at Grand Cay, Turk's Island.

UNITED STATES.

Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—Episcopal Convention.—The Bishops attending the Protestant Episcopal Convention, yesterday, numbered 26, and there were about 200 of the clergy and laity.—The rules which governed the last Convention were adopted for this. Bishop Onderdonk's case was under discussion, with closed doors, but it may come up in Convention. The city is running over with strangers.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 3.—An Insane Mayor.—It is thought that the Mayor of this city has become insane. On Tuesday night he ordered a portion of the City Councillors to be arrested and sent to jail. They were immediately discharged by the Judge on Writ of Habeas Corpus. Next day, Barker threatened to hang the Judge. The Councillors were again committed to jail, and again discharged on Writ of Habeas Corpus. Last night the Council met and took the regulation of the City Night Watch from the Mayor's hands. Barker threatened to imprison them all, and all the judges. Great excitement prevails in the city.

CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned on Monday, 30th Sept. They sat part of the preceding Sunday, and there were some fist fights during the session.

It is generally to be regretted that Congress will not arrest legislation when the hour of the Sabbath arrives. Why should they sit, as they did, until five o'clock Sunday morning, obliging themselves to sleep the whole of the day? This is becoming too habitual a thing, and might be easily avoided by fixing on some other day of adjournment than Monday, which is so pertinaciously appointed, as if to invite a desecration of the Lord's day.

The last are always the craziest hours of the session. Gen Foote got into another fight—his antagonist being Freemont. There was some striking, and much ferocious hatred, but friends have smoothed it all over without the terrors of a duel, and without any real pacification of personal feeling.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—We had no conception of the number of these persons in the Northern States. Our telegraphic despatches speak of a general movement among them in various places, most of them steering for Canada, to escape the vigilance of their (supposed) pursuers. No less than 300 are said to have left Pittsburgh, Pa. The aggregate number in the Northern States is probably some thousands.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—The excitement increases among our colored population in relation to the fugitive slave law. Nearly all the waiters in the hotels have fled to Canada. Sunday thirty fled; on Monday, forty; on Tuesday, fifty; on Wednesday, thirty; and up to this time the number that has left will not fall short of three hundred. They went in large bodies, armed with pistols and bowie knives, determined to die rather than be captured.

OSWEGO, Oct. 1.—The Fugitive Slave Law is exciting some movements amongst the colored population here, as it is imagined that some save catchers are on the look-out. The blacks have organized and armed themselves, and are determined to resist to the last any attempt on their liberty.

WHERE IS LIBERTY?—A gentleman, to all appearances, whose skin is not as dark as some "white" free men, called upon a legal friend of ours, yesterday, and stated that a short time since he fled from the slavery of South Carolina to the free hills of Massachusetts, where he was told he would find protection, and enjoy liberty; but recent events caused him to fear his liberty; he learned that persons claiming him as their *property*, were in search of him; he wanted to know of our friend what he shouldndo to retain and enjoy the liberty he loved so well.

"Flee from Massachusetts, nor stop until your feet are upon the monarchial ground of Queen Victoria, where you can enjoy freedom," was the reply, "for Massachusetts furnishes no legal safety for you." —*Boston Bee.*

THE LIND CONCERT PARTY FROM MONTREAL.—Mr. Daley, the active and enterprising agent of the Vermont Central Railroad company, has made arrangements with Mr. Barnum, enabling him to offer to the citizens of Montreal a passage to this city and back, and a secure seat at the concert on Saturday evening, for the comparatively small sum of $15. It is thought that about two hundred and fifty of the music lovers of Montreal and Quebec will take advantage of the offer. Several gentlemen of the Press of Montreal, have been invited by Mr. Barnum to join the party and attend the concert of Mlle. Lind on the evening above named.—*Ib.*

JENNEY LIND IN PROVIDENCE.—Mlle. Lind's first concert in Providence will take place on Monday evening, in Howard Hall, a beautiful new structure, in Westminster street. The highest number of seats named on the plan is 1880, but, including promenade tickets, the hall will probably contain about two thousand on the night of the concert.

The "first ticket fever" runs high in Providence, all things considered, than it did in New York or Boston. Various prices, from two to five hundred dollars, have already been offered to obtain the pasteboard. It is said that Boston and New York will be eclipsed and that the first ticket will be "knocked down" at a higher sum than $625 premium. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city of Providence.

JENNY LIND.—The Boston Daily Advertiser of Wednesday says—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mdlle Lind had the honor of a visit from Gov. Boggs, Lieut. Gov. Reed, and several members of the Executive Council. The distinguished lady held quite an animated conversation with her visitors, principally upon the subject of education, and during the conversation she remarked that man's happiness, in her opinion, depended in a great measure upon the acquisition of a sound moral and religious education. She considered it a duty incumbent upon her, to contribute all in her power to the means of acquiring this blessing, more paticularly for those of her own country people, who, at present, were unable to impart it to their children.

The New York Tribune says: We understand that just before leaving New York Mdlle. Lind sent $1,000 to the Swedish Episcopal Church, now being erected at Chicago. This generous donation was promptly made, on learning of the embarrassments of the Church.

EXECUTION.—Two men named M'Cafrey and Foote, suffered the punishment of death at New Haven yesterday, in pursuance of their respective sentences, for the crime of murder. Their crimes were distinct, but the same penalty, at the same time, and upon the same scaffold. M'Cafrey was found guilty of the murder of an aged man named Smith, and his wife. They lived a retired life, and the small sum of money which they were supposed to have in their humble cabin, proved a sufficient temptation for the commission of the crime. Foote was convicted of murdering a young girl, his adopted sister, under aggravating circumstances. —*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

CLIPPER SHIPS.—Our shipping merchants are giving increased attention to the construction of long, sharp, clipper vessels, calculated rather for speed than for the carriage of heavy freights. As no former period, we believe, were there so many vessels of this character building at our various ship yards as at the present time. The reciprocal navigation treaty with Great Britain has given a new impetus to this department of naval architecture, and it is not unlikely that American vessels will ultimately engross a considerable proportion of the traffic of the English possessions in the East. Attention is also being given to the construction of steam propellers for the Liverpool trade; and we hear it suggested that a few years may witness a very great change in the character of the vessels employed in that trade.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

It is expected that the steamship ARCTIC, of Collins' line, will raise steam on Saturday, to go on her trial trip next week.

A reporter from the London Times is in Cincinnati, for the purpose of reporting the proceedings of the Ohio Agricultural Fair.

Father Mathew arrived at St. Louis on the 21st ult. and became the guest of Archbishop Hendrick. The disciples he has made throughout the States, exceeds 250,000, including upwards of 14,000 in New Orleans during the past month.

A LARGE CAVE.—A cave exceeding in extent the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, has been explored near Madison, the capital of Wisconsin. The party who explored it were five days in the cave and came out several miles from the place of entrance. They found large quantities of lead ore, supposed to be more than 200,000 tons in weight.

MARRIED IN FUN.—The Meredith Bridge (N.H.) Democrat states that a young gentleman and young lady at Centre Harbour, not many days since, requested Squire Thompson, of that place, to unite them in marriage, with which desire he forthwith complied—one of them, it is said, agreeing to pay him five dollars for the service, and the other promising an additional compensation of a bushel of beans. The parties now say that they preferred their request for marriage merely in fun. But the Squire informs them that they are tied fast, and can't back out—the marriage having been legally recorded on the town books, as a veritable contract.

All Paris—or a large portion of it—assembled at the Hippodrom on the 8th inst., to see M. Poitevin make a balloon ascension on an *Ass*. Monsieur did it in very good style, dressed like Sancho Panza, with his steed caparisoned like Dipple's. This, we take it, was the greatest balloon feat performed yet. We believe it has been successfully tried before with one ass, but we think th s is the first time that a balloon has taken up *two*.—[New London Chronicle.

LITERATURE.

"ARCHÆOLOGIA AMERICANA."—Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society. Vol. III. Royal 8vo., pp. 245.—Boston: PHILLIPS SAMPSON & Co., 1820.

Archæology is at all times not only a highly interesting, but an eminently useful study; and the attention of men of learning and diligence has of late years been so increasingly and so beneficially devoted to the pursuit, that it has acquired an interest in the public mind, which gradually "grows by what it feeds on." The zealous investigation of the antiquities of nations, and more especially of its ancient records and archives, is continually bringing to light, in these days, historic facts and truths of the highest interest and importance. The confirmation or the refutation of received traditions or opinions; the explanation of mysterious transactions; the unfolding of the obscured and forgotten causes of notorious occurrences; the developing of the motives of the prime actors in mighty and influential movements of olden time; the unfolding of the true policy which regulated the conduct of the master spirits of history; the truthful demonstration of the characters of the men, and of the circumstances under which they acted, in times of trouble and difficulty, of change and revolution; and the consequent education of the true philosophy of past history, which shall furnish unerring principles to guide the judgment and the conduct of the wise and prudent in modern and succeeding times; are the inevitable and the valuable results of judicious archæological investigations. Historic lore has of late years acquired immense additional value from the produce of such pursuits; and the philosophic expansion of the human mind will continue to be effectually promoted, by similar labours and publications. The volume above entitled, is the first we have had the pleasure of perusing, emanating from the "*American Antiquarian Society*;" and we are happy to declare, that it does great credit to that learned Association. The list of eminent names printed at the commencement of the Book, as those of the Officers of the Society, is a sufficient guarantee, that nothing of trivial importance or of unworthy character will emanate from them or be committed to the press under their auspices. With such men for President, Vice-Presidents, Councillors, &c., as the Hon. Edward Everett, LL.D., the Hon. John C. Davis, LL.D., the Rev. William B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. Levi Lincoln, LL.D., Hon. Jas. C. Merrill, Jared Sparks, LL.D., and many others of the literary elite of Massachusetts, we may be certain that the American Antiquarian Society will publish nothing, but what will well deserve the attention, and interest the sympathies of thinking readers; and the present volume is a striking elucidation of the fact. It contains, as the prefatory advertisement states, "the Records of the *Company of Massachusetts Bay*, in New-England, as contained in the first volume of the archives of the State." * * * "Not only the framework of the civil and political history of Massachusetts, *for the first twelve years of its Colonial existence*, is to be found in these pages, but they embody details of private life, and the ordinary events and transactions of society, such as are not usually met with in Legislative records. A better portraiture of the time could not well be presented."

We regret that want of space prevents our giving extracts from the very curious and highly interesting documents contained in this Volume; but those who can enjoy a true and faithful portraiture of men and circumstances of historic fame; and who would therefore desire to see clearly displayed, the actual private life, the sayings and doings of the first Puritan Colonists of New-England, will gladly peruse the volume now under notice; and to such, and to all admirers of Archæological pursuit, we therefore recommend its perusal. The present "PART" terminates with the embarkation from England, of Governor Winthrop, and the transfer of the Government of the Colony from Old to New England. The whole volume will be completed, in succeeding *Parts*. The work is beautifully printed, on fine paper, and is on sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Saint John. B.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for August, 1850.—Re-published by LEONARD SCOTT & Co., New York, and sold at the Phœnix House, of this City.

The August number of this excellent periodical contains Ten articles. The leader is a Review of the State of Education in the Scottish Universities. This article has been much agitated of late by the learned and laborious pen of Professor John Stuart Blackie, of Aberdeen. This indefatigable man has devoted himself for many years to the subject of University Reform, and by letters, statistics, and private intercourse with literary men, he has succeeded in drawing public attention to some of the leading defects in the Scottish system. The article before us is a most precious, calm, and well written disquisition on the state of learning in Scotland, with many highly valuable hints and suggestions as to the best methods of improving it. Among the list of suggestions thrown out by the author of this article, one seems to be highly valuable and important. "Believing that the higher and lower branches of Literature ought to be connected in a civilized country, he maintains, "That amongst the *Professions* be included that of Teacher, whether literary or scientific; that to those, as well as to the Physician or Lawyer, a distinct course of professional training be assigned, at the termination of which, a higher degree (that of Doctor) be imposed on all who aspire to the higher departments of instruction." The suggestion before us is of the highest importance. Independent of the fact that this plan would raise the standard of Parochial Education much higher than it is at present, it would tend to create a most laudable literary ambition among the members of this new profession, as aspirants for degrees.

Article 2d—Is a Review of a recent Novel, entitled *Pendennis—The Literary Profession*. The fictitious author—William Makepeace Thackeray—is bitterly complained of by men of letters, because of the severity with which he deals out his cutting sarcasms against the men who disgrace the profession of Literature, by habits of vice; by mean condescentions, and by selling their talents to the highest bidder. He has, no doubt, given offence to many of the class to which he himself belongs; still, he is perfectly justified in all he advances on these subjects; and the Reviewer makes an able defence of this modern satirist.

No. 3—Is a learned Review of several works, which have of late appeared from the London press, on the nature and structure of the English language. The works reviewed are from the pens of some of the most eminent Philologians of our British Universities. The Review itself is a valuable contribution to the Essays already extant on English Literature, and especially on the genius of the English Tongue. This is a department of learning on which few British authors, since the days of Horne Tooke, have written.

Article 4—Is the Scientific article of the Quarter. We have no doubt, from the subject and style, that this article is written by Sir David Brewster, the constant and talented contributor, by whose genius this periodical has been ably sustained. The subject of the present article is the controversy concerning Messrs. Stephenson's and Fairbairn's *Tubular Bridges*. The subject of which Sir David treats, is at this time one of peculiar interest and importance, especially to Civil Engineers. The Britannia and Conway Tubular Bridges, which form part of the Chester and Holyhead Railway, are works of such novelty and magnificence that they have become objects of interest and admiration in every corner of the old and new world." We can only call attention to this masterly article—most opportune and invaluable as a theoretic and practical article on Railroad Engineering. The learned writer shews the mathematical *data* on which these most wonderful structures are based, and on this account the article is of the greatest value to the Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

No. 5—Is an able article on the "Liberties of the Gallican Church," being the Review of a work lately issued from the French press—*Par M. Dupin, Procureur general près la cour de cassation.*

No. 6—Is a Review of the Poetical works of Wordsworth, late Poet Laureate—London, 1849.

No. 7—The Review of a work published in Edinburgh, 1350, by the Rev. J. McCosh, A. M., on "The Method of Divine Government, Physical and Moral." This Review we have read with profound interest; some parts we have perused and re-perused. Mr. McCosh is not known to the literary world; but, from the Review, we are inclined to think he must have been a pupil of the late Dr. Chalmers. His work is one of the very greatest of its kind. His book will be most eagerly read in Scotland; it will have a place beside such works as 'The Bridge-water Treatises, Butler's Analogy, &c. &c., and we hope we shall soon see it issued from the American press.

No. 8—Is the Review of the Historical Poem, entitled "*In Memoriam*"—a favorable and flattering notice.

No. 9—Is a summary Review of the Trial of Professor J. W. Webster, of Boston. It is from the pen of a Scottish Lawyer; the whole case is reviewed, and a summary of its leading features given, which fixes guilt on the unfortunate man without the shadow of a doubt.

The Review closes with an excellent article on "Christianity in India." R.

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[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Wherever this medicine is introduced, it at once attains that high reputation which it so richly deserves. Whole ca s sip its sale, when on every hand can be witnessed its wonderful cures. The worst cases of asthma, recent but dangerous coughs, (and also those that are long standing,) bronchitis and consumption, (in its early stages,) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.

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