From the United States.

The steamer Admiral arrived last evening about ½ past 6 o'clock, bringing Boston papers of Wednesday evening. We are indebted to Favor's Express for papers.

The Fishery Question

Was discussed in the United States Senate on Tuesday. Davis, Cass, and Hamlin spoke warmly on the subject, declaring that the conduct of Great Britain could not be submitted to without disgrace and dishonor.

The Henry Clay.

The Coroner's Jury, in the Case of the Henry Clay Disaster, decided that the death of all the persons, and of each of them, was the result of an act perpetrated by John F. Tallman, Thos Colyer, James L. Jessup, James Elmendorf, Edward Hubbard, John Germaine, Charles Merrick, and the said bar-keeper, which act was eminently dangerous to others, and evinced a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although it was perpetrated without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individuals.

Death of Sands, the Circus Performer.

An extra from the Woolcott Standard (Wayne Co.) states that on Saturday afternoon it was advertised that Mr. R. Sands, circus performer, would, among other things, walk across the ceiling with his feet upwards and his head downwards, by means of a scientific apparatus appended to his feet. The experiment was successfully made by Mr. Sands, and the audience went away perfectly satisfied with what they had seen, all except one individual, who said Mr. J. could not perform the feat out of the circus.

Mr. Sands offered to exhibit the same performance in any place where a ceiling having a smooth surface of sufficient strength to sustain his weight could be obtained. The large room in the town hall was selected. Mr. Sands repaired to the hall and commenced his anti-podic performance on the ceiling, at an elevation of 18 feet from the floor. He had proceeded several steps, and was in the act of returning when a large portion of the plaster gave away and he was precipitated to the floor beneath.—Mr. Sands was taken up senseless—his neck was broken by the fall, and death ensued instantly. —[Boston Times.

Ordway's Vocalists.

The Concert on Wednesday evening, by this excellent company, was numerously attended, and to judge from the applause manifested on the occasion, the audience must have been delighted with their evening's entertainment.—This troupe excels anything in the concert line that has ever visited St. John. From the number and celebrity of the performers they cannot fail to attract crowded houses wherever they play. Indeed, without saying too much, they are the best company now extant in the United States. Hector ranks high as a singer; Ball, Ordway, Trowbridge and White are scarcely inferior. Howard's comic song—I'm a used up man (in character)—cannot be excelled—it gave great satisfaction. We need scarcely commend Huntley's performance on the Accordeon, as he is an old favorite with our citizens. Jerry Bryant and his bones are as comical as ever Jerry is a favorite everywhere.

They again performed last night to a large audience. By reference to advertisement it will be seen that they again perform tonight, and we advise our friends to go and hear them.

Tomorrow evening they give their last performance in this city, when they promise those who have a really musical taste a most special treat, the selections for the occasion being chiefly in character of whites, but rich and racy. This will be the last opportunity of hearing them, as they will not return to St. John this season.

Important Trial.

Dr Gesner et al v. Edward Allison and William Cairns.—This trial in Albert County occupied 14 days. The plaintiffs belong to Nova Scotia, and the case was tried in Nova Scotia last winter, and was gained by the plaintiffs, but the Jury in Albert County, in this Province, have given a verdict for the defendants. The trial was relative to the Albert County Mining Leases, the plaintiffs contending that the substance dug from the mines was Asphaltum, and the defendants contending that it was coal.—During the trial a number of the scientific men of the Provinces, and of the United States, were called upon as witnesses—Drs. Percival, Wetherall, Robb, Antisell, and Lidy, and Professor Taylor, being examined for the plaintiffs, and Drs. Hayes, Percival, Jackson, Torry, Deck, and Ellet, and Professor Silliman, for the defendants. Judge Wilmot presided. The Jury declared the substance to be Coal, and not Asphaltum.

The Counsel for the plaintiffs were—D. S. Kerr (of Fredericton), Albert J. Smith (of Dorchester), and C. Milner (of Dorchester), Esqrs.

Counsel for defendants—Hon. John Ambrose Street (Attorney General), Hon. John H. Gray (of Saint John), and John M. Johnson (of Chatham), and Acalus L. Palmer (of Dorchester) Esqrs.

☞ The London Morning Herald says "that the belief is more prevalent that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, under the Administration of Earl Derby, will be able to realize what was the dream only of the late Sir Robert Peel, by reducing the 500 millions of 3 per cents into 2½ per cent stock, at an immense saving to the nation. An operation of such immense magnitude in its consummation must of course demand a skill and ability commensurate in carrying it into effect, and this and their qualifications may be reasonably anticipated from the financial talent which has presided so far over the Councils of the Administration."

Accident and Loss of Life.

We learn that a man named Campbell, residing in Portland, died on Wednesday, from injuries accidentally received last Monday in Mr Briggs' shipyard. The staging fell on him, and a spike ran through his body.

Inquest.—An Inquest was held by M. Crowley, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of Michael Sloan, a young man of twenty two years of age, belonging to Cain River, who came to his death by falling out of a Lapland Canoe, at Lake's Bridge pond. There was another man with him at the time, sitting in the fore part of the Canoe, when a heavy swell came and pitched him out. Every exertion was made by the man to save him, but without effect. *Verdict*—Accidental Death by drowning.—[*Miramichi Gleaner.*

☞ Five young men, who emigrated from England to Australia less than five years ago, invested their funds in the purchase of a large flock of sheep and sheep walk. This land is now found to extend completely across a large mining district, and a company have just offered them (certain) upwards one million of money for the property, besides a handsome royalty on all the produce of the "diggings."

The Railway.

Two engineers have been sent out by Mr Jackson to survey the Railway route. They arrived at Halifax on Wednesday.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, August 6, 1852.

THE DERBY ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPHANT.

It is with unmingled feelings of satisfaction, that we announce to our readers, that a conservative ministry is again reinstated in power, by the free suffrages of a grateful people. Notwithstanding, the boldness manifested in the prophecies of the radical Wilmer, and the idle speculation based upon his false predictions by his time serving confederates on this side of the Atlantic, we still had confidence in the sterling integrity of the British Isles, and more than once, have we expressed this confidence, since the Writs were issued for the new Parliament, although, in thus publishing our earnest hope, the *Chronicle*, was almost left alone in its glory.

When we learned what Liverpool had accomplished by returning *McKenzie* and *Turner*—what the *Capital of Ireland* had done, by indignantly rejecting the Papist Reynolds, and securing the services of two sound Protestants, *Grogan* and *Vance*—when the news reached us, that Belfast the Manchester of Ireland, had elected, two Protestants and staunch conservatives, *Dacidson* and *Cairns*, we were sanguine that in the very teeth of Romish intrigue, and in spite of the machinations of the free trader, our trans-Atlantic countrymen would perform their duty, and thus save the nation from the curse of superstition, and the fear of commercial ruin. Our nearly isolated hope, as a New Brunswick journalist has not been disappointed.

As British Subjects we announce this result with grateful pleasure. It makes us proud of the noble land, whence our forefathers have sprung. It convinces the world, that the British people "know their rights and knowing, dare maintain them."

The earnest prayer of their Protestant sovereign, has thus we humbly believe, been heard and answered, and their religious and civil institutions, wholly dependant upon a Protestant ascendancy, are blessed and preserved to them.

As Protestants, have we just reason to be grateful to Providence for this happy issue, as it annihilates the remotest dread of the tremendous evils, which a nation must encounter, if once afflicted with *Popish* rule. The ignorance and degradation of Italy—the imbecility of Spain—the benighted condition of Mexico—the state of the Popish counties of Ireland—the inertness of the *habitants* of Lower Canada, nay, the history of *every* Roman Catholic country, and that of Popery in England, in the reigns of Mary and James, have been well observed by the British people, and the result of the recent election has manifested their just estimation of jesuitism and mummery.

When out beloved Queen and our Country; our Hearths and our Home; our open Bible—when all these are menaced, and our Sacred Books, ostentatiously, and audaciously burnt in effigy by aggressive Papists—we say, it was really high time for English Electors everywhere to be united as one man and all "up and doing."

As Colonists, the late intelligence is welcome to us. The same arm which has been outstretched to protect the rights of an industrious class of our fellow countrymen, will protect them still.

"Ships, Colonies and Commerce," form the conservatives motto. Their past, and present policy, has nobly earned it.

In our next issue, we hope to be enabled to publish a still larger majority in favor of the Derby administration, than that which is announced in another column. In the mean time however, we heartily congratulate our numerous conservative friends, upon what has already been, so gloriously accomplished.

HONOURABLE FEELING.

A man who is continually running down his own country, or habitually listens to the abuse of it when perpetrated by others, and enjoys the recreation, will never make a good subject, or, a good citizen of any country. Shakespeare says, that "he that hath not music in his soul, is fit for treason, strategems and spoils," and we firmly believe, that he that hath not "love of country," within his heart, is fully ripe for the same offences. A British subject who can calmly and contentedly listen to the lies and slanders told about his country, in a Yankee fourth of July oration, may be one in name, but we envy not the worth of the fellow, whoever, he is.

When Lord Wharncliffe, was invited to attend the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence at Boston, he sent to the committee the following gentlemanly reply, characteristic alike of honorable feeling, and the spirit of a British nobleman. The committee, nay, every right minded man in the community must on reflection, have appreciated the feeling which dictated the reply of his Lordship, and respected the true worth of its author.

"Lord Wharncliffe presents his compliments to the Committee of invitations for the Anniversary of the Declaratiop of Independence, and begs they will accept his thanks for the compliment they have paid him in sending him a card for that occasion. Lord Wharncliffe can fully appreciate the demonstration of the citizens of Boston in celebration of so important an event of their national history. But the object of that celebration is essentially American, and one in commemoration of which it appears to him that he could not becomingly pretend to take a part; and he therefore hopes the committee will consider it no evidence of disrespect towards them if he expresses his regret that he cannot avail himself of the invitation with which they have honoured him."

Railway between Halifax and Digby.—The talk is that Mr. Morton is to be employed to make a survey of this route, and that steamers are to be established between Digby and St. Andrews, by the aid of Nova-Scotia enterprise; and there is a further talk, that Mr. Howe's political friends and constituents in Cumberland, will soon talk very loudly in the matter, and so plainly that the talk will not be mistaken, and put down as "mere talk." The present line of steamers between St. John and Digby will not be talked out of their route; and the talk is that their passengers will suffer no diminution in number after the Digby and St. Andrews line is established. Let the Nova Scotians unite with the New-Brunswick line, on their Cumberland border, and our word for it, that the talk will then be that the prosperity of both Provinces is materially benefited, in spite of all the talk in the meantime, to the contrary.

Harpers Magazine.—We are indebted to Mr. B. O'Brien, for a copy of this periodical for the current Month. It contains the usual amount of interesting matter, and is to be had at the store of Mr. O'Brien, King Street, for the trifling sum of one shilling!

☞ Cork Election.—Colonel Chatterton has protested against the Cork election, on the ground of intimidation.

The Liverpool Election.—The *European Times* of the 24th is before us. This radical print furnishes no particulars of the glorious result of the Liverpool election. The proprietors of that Journal appear to have taken a hint from the course pursued by the Reds in St. John last autumn, when they were so shamefully defeated. But, what has become of their liberal majorities.

The Liverpool *Mail* with the usual caution of the contest, the votes stood thus:—Turner 6603: —MacKenzie 6372:—Cardwell 6247:—Ewart 4910. The last named Candidate observed, when the result was announced, to his admiring friends:—"Gentlemen, the battle is over, and the cause of free trade is for the moment lost." And he might have added, *that of Maynooth also.*

A Queer Liberal.—Mr. J. Macgregor, Chairman of the South eastern Railway, has been returned as one of the representatives of Sandwich.—Some of the liberals claimed him as one of their own, and rejoiced accordingly. Hear what the returned member himself says on the subject—certainly good authority—

"I avow myself a supporter of Earl Derby, believing that in the present position of the affairs of the country, he is the best man that her Majesty could have called to her Council."

And again, Mr. Macgregor observes—"I am opposed to popery in every form and phase which it can assume, and to the utmost of my power I will support the Protestant institutions now existing."

If all liberals would avow such sentiments, the distinctions which exist between liberalism and conservatism, would be like unto that which is said to prevail between the sublime and the ridiculous.

The Kentish Boroughs.—Recently these Boroughs returned *three* conservatives, and *eleven* radicals; but *now* they are represented by *ten* conservatives and only *four* radicals. "Verily "a good time" has come!

At a Public Commencement of Pennsylvania College, held in March last, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon John Wardell, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and Medical Superintendent of our Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The News from Europe.

The mail by the steamer Europa reached this city yesterday morning.

The elections, as far as heard from, showed 181 members of parliament already chosen, of whom 187 are thorough supporters of the ministry; 237 liberals, and 57 moderate conservatives.

The Scotch elections are passing over quietly. The representatives peers who served in the last parliament are re-elected. Macaulay, the historian, has been placed at the head of the poll as member for Edinburgh.

The Irish Elections.—The Irish elections decided on Wednesday were the most remarkable that have yet been determined. Mr. Chas. G. Duffy, of the *Nation*, and Mr. John Francis Maguire, of the *Cork Examiner*, both enter Parliament, the former having defeated Sir T. N. Redington, the Irish Under-Secretary, and Mr. Lambert, the conservative candidate for New Ross; and the latter, after three former defeats, having at length succeeded in obtaining possession of Dungarvon, his opponent being a candidate of his own principles, the brother of Mr. Flaherty, the member for Galway. Mr. Sadlier, in Carlow, and Sir T. O'Brien, in Cashel, have resumed their former seats, and beaten their tory opponents. In Limerick, the result is not what was anticipated—Mr. Russell, the liberal Protestant and free-trader, who was defeated on a former occasion by Lord Arundel, having, contrary to general expectation, succeeded in getting in with Mr. Potter, another most liberal and popular candidate, in supporting whom all parties were unanimous. Mr. Chas. Townley has ousted John Patrick Somers from Sligo; and Mr. Butt has obtained the seat lately held by Mr. C. Anstey, in Youghal.

Several police agents from France and Austria were in London in conference with the government; their movements are said to refer to a number of exiles who meet at a certain house.

A few days since at Newport, Wales, while a convocation of Mormons was in session, the roof of the building fell in. Singularly enough, no lives were lost. The Mormons attribute their escape to a miracle.

The Cunard steamer built as the "Arabia," recently purchased by the West India Mail Steamship Company, and called the "La Plata" is advertised to carry out the W. I. mail of the 2d.

Accounts from Australia report new discoveries of gold in every direction. A new road has been opened from Adelaide to the Port Philip mines.

The Indian mail has arrived, with dates from Calcutta to June 26, and Bombay to June 5th; Rangoon 26th May, and China to 24th May. The British had attacked the town of Kessin, and carried it by assult in 50 minutes, with a trifling loss, the Burmese losing 800, mostly slain by the bayonet. There is severe fighting in the north-west of India, where Sir Colin Campbell, with 4000 men and 10 guns, has his hands full with the revolted hill tribes.

A battle, attended with immense loss of life, has occurred between a native prince, son of Yar Mahomet and the Sirdars of Candahar, each ten thousand strong, and supported, one by Persia, the other by Dost Mahomet, the celebrated Affghan chief. The battle lasted eight hours, and resulted in the defeat of the Sirdars, with a loss of 2000 men.

A violent hurricane occurred at Calcutta on the 14th and 15th, doing immense damage. The monsoon had set in at Bombay, and trade was closed for the season.

From France we have rumors of a serious military rebellion at St. Omar.

Paris letters announce severe storms in various parts of the country, with loss of life, Much damage is done to the crops.

More of the Orleans property has been taken possession of by the government.

The negotiation of a treaty of commerce and friendship between the United States and switzerland has been concluded.

A terrific flood and storm had occured at Asturias, near Madrid.

Letters from Kossuth have been seized in various parts of Italy and sent to the Austrian government of Lombardy, who immediately caused a number of arrests to be made in consequence.

Constantinople letters report a brutal attack upon some passsengers who had just left an English steamer. Several Englishmen were wounded.

Serious Riots at Limerick.—The following letter appears in *Dublin Saunders*, of Tuesday morning:—"Limerick, Monday night.—I have only to state that the occurrences of this day will never be forgotten. Anything to equal the awful result are not upon record, and as time presses, I will merely mention that the 3rd Dragoons and Infantry were pelted with stones, and severely injured by the female portion of the mob, which amounted to at least 20,000 persons favourable to the Roman Catholic candidates, Sergeant O'Brien and Mr. Potter. Five of the dragoons were unhorsed, and two officers wounded in the face by missiles thrown at them. There are thirteen persons under treatment at Barrington's Hospital, consequent upon the conflict." The court was opened at half-past ten o'clock, when the candidates and their friends were admitted to the galleries. To depict the scene would at this moment be impossible.—Benches, bars, and seats were torn up by the mob in the Liberal interest, and hurled with tremendous violence at Mr. Russell and his friends, several of whom were cut and wounded. A man was flung from the gallery, and spiked on the rails beneath. Not one word could be heard from either proposers or seconders, and the candidates at either side were not allowed to speak a word. This evening the windows of every Roman Catholic in Limerick promised to support Mr. Russell were shivered to atoms by the mob, and military and police are in requisition in all quarters. The *Limerick Reporter* of Tuesday contains the following, under the heading: "The City in a State of Siege:—Artillery with matches ready in exciting display as they go through the streets with their guns of heavy metal. Dragoons parade the streets with drawn swords and carbines loaded. The approaches to the city in every quarter are occupied by strong detachments of military and police." Sergeant Lee, of Wednesday, contains the following:—"Limerick, Tuesday Night. The excitement throughout the city continues unabated. About an hour ago a dispatch last evening the mob traversed all quarters in search of such of the Roman Catholic electors as pledged to support Mr. Russell, and used such intimidation as to cause many to flee into Tipperary for safety, rather than sacrifice not only their property but the lives of themselves and families. Knatchbull 3rd Dragoon Guards, was one of the officers badly wounded in the conflict yesterday. Mr. Barron, stipendiary magistrate, was also struck, and Mr. Thompson Russell, brother of the candidate, was knocked down and maltreated. The mob gutted the residences of several respectable electors. This day they visited the liberties, to intimidate the voters, but were repulsed by the magistrates held a meeting. At the hour I write, nine o'clock, tranquility prevails, and Mr. Russell's friends are yet sanguine of his return, arrangements having been made to protect the voters from violence during the poll, which commences at eight o'clock in the morning."

Seven Days Later from Europe.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

The steamship *Niagara* arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 24th July.

The steamer Pacific arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday the 21st. The City of Glasgow for Philadelphia, sailed on the 21st, with 104 passengers.

The Cotton market was firmer. The total sales of the week amounted to 64, 190 bales.

The Grain market continued depressed, and transactions in all articles were of the most limited character. Western Canal flour was quoted at 16s. to 19s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 19s. to 19s. 6d.

State of Trade.—In the manufacturing districts, trade generally has not been of so active a tone, buyers acting with great reserve, and as many old contracts are running out, they have sought to renew them on more advantageous terms, in which they have been disappointed.—Spinners are equally desirous of entering upon fresh engagements, but are unwilling to concede, consequently the business is limited in amount, both in goods and yarns, but with symptoms of more activity.

Money in England continues very abundant, and discounts easy. Closing price of Consols on Friday 1000 3-8 for money, and 100 1-2 for account.

Freight at Liverpool to the United States remains nearly as last quoted.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Parliamentary elections were almost over, and according to the most careful classification, the new House of Commons stands thus:—For the Ministry, 325. Opposition, 272. Majority for the Ministry—*fifty-three.*

In the above are included as Ministerialists, forty liberal Conservatives. Between 30 and 40 places were still to be heard from. Of the above, are 167 new members, who takes the seats of 175 of the old House, who retired or were defeated.

Thos. Gisborne, Esq., who but for the state of his health, would have been brought forward by the liberal interest, at the late election for Nottingham, died during the week from disease of the heart, having been for upwards of 20 years an active reformer.

At a Yacht race at Cowes on Thursday, the America was distanced 2 minutes and 3 seconds by a Yacht named the Arrow.

FRANCE.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the reception of Louis Napoleon at Strasburg, where he appears to have been received with demonstration of respect. The most striking feature in the reception ceremonies was a cavalcade of 12000 mounted peasants acting as escort to 120 car loads of young girls, the prettiest in their respective villages, and dressed in their holiday costumes. It is estimated that 120,000 strangers were attracted to Strasburg by the fete.

On Monday the President crossed the Rhine in Baden, where similar demonstations awaited him. It is rumoured his visit to Baden is connected with matrimonial projects, and that the lady whose hand he aspires to is the Princess Caroline Stephanie, De Vasa, born in 1831, grand daughter of the Duchess of Baden, and related to the dethroned Royal family of Sweden.

Field Marshal Excelmans was thrown off his horse on the road from Serves and was killed.

More political arrests continue to be made.

Petitions for the establishment of the Empire are again being got up in several places, under the patronage of the local authorities.

ITALY.

Turin papers give the particulars respecting the recent arrests at Milan and other cities.—About 60 persons were arrested in the Province of Mantua, among them the Arch Priest of Bavera and six other clergymen.

The *Opinione* of Turin, from Rome, mention the arrest on suspicion of liberalism, of Cour. Tancred Mosto, with six other young men honorable families in Farara. The warrant were not issued by the Pontifical authorities but by a civil Austrian commission sitting Bologna.

The long pending trial of the Amazzilli brigands has been concluded, and three of the chiefs have been sentenced to death.

It is stated that the Pope is much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Archbishop of Paris but wherefore is not known.

POPERY AND SECTARIANISM.

From the Simcoe (Canada West) Standard.

It is with extreme regret that we learn by our Bytown correspondent that the Wesleyan Methodists of that city have disposed of their Church to nuns. The Methodists, no doubt have an undisputed right, to dispose of their property, a sect, to any party they please, but in this case we question the propriety of the act. The building in question was situated in Upper Town, the most aristocratic and beautiful part of the city, and yet that spot is to be turned into a nursery of error. Where the pure and undefiled religion of Jesus was wont to be taught, and where the everlasting Word of Truth was heretofore dispensed, the false mummeries of Popish superstition and idolatry is now alone to be heard. We find fault with the Wesleyans for this—especially as another Protestant sect had offered them within a mere trifle of the sum they obtained from the priests. Our correspondent says—"After the sale was affected, the purchasers refused to allow the Methodists the privilege of preaching their *parting* Sermon in it, on the following Sabbath, (served 'em right) but immediately commenced washing, scouring scrabbing and painting, in order that the building might be purified from the taints of heretical sin, prior to consecration! The conduct of our methodist brethren in this matter has given greater offence to the Protestant community. Their Church was situated near the Episcopal (English) Church, and now, in the hands of the Popish priesthood, it is supplied with a barshtoned bell, which on the sabbath day keeps up a continual ringing, to the great annoyance of the worshippers at that Church,—indeed it is becoming little short of a positive nuisance. The Methodists now meet to worship in the upper story of the market-house!" Comment is entirely unnecessary, —we envy not the position of the "Wesleyans."

We further observe, by the *Globe*, that the Baptist College at Montreal, has been recently purchased by the Priests for a Roman Hospital. Voluntaryism does not seem to flourish as well in *practice* as it does in *theory* in this Canada. Sectarianism, with all the aid of opinion, is fast sinking, while the Church of England neither turning aside to slumber or sleep, nor stepping out of its straight-forward course to refute the petty slanders of its assailants, is silently and surely progressing. May the Church as a vantage ground one national protestantism—as the guardian of rights in united from usurpers and assassins, and when the light of truth shall have dispelled the mists of ignorance that long mantled the church of papacy, then will sectarian jealousies be thrown to more forcibly, and the Church smile benignly on that righteousness which shall "cover the whole earth."

Destructive Fire at Worcester.—Yesterday morning, at half past 4 o'clock, the fire bell rang, and on ascertaining the place where the fire was, it was found to be in the building of the Worcester Spring Bed Company, situated on the south side of the river, near the Lake. The building was filled with machinery, and was a large wooden structure, 150 feet in length, and 4 stories high. It was erected in 1850 and 1851 at a cost of $20,000. The fire had made great headway before it was discovered, and was burning fiercely when the engine first came to the place. The building was soon in flames, and the fire was communicated to the building adjoining, occupied by Messrs. Ward & Co., as a machine shop, and to the building occupied by Messrs. Ward & Co., as a machine shop, and to the building occupied by Messrs. Ward & Co., as a machine shop, and to the building