THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1854.

The latest news received from the seat of War (as will be seen in another column,) alleges the deplorable loss of between 10,000 and 15,000 men of the Allied armies in the East, by that fatal scourge, *Cholera*. The long inactivity of the vast force encamped near Varna, has rendered them peculiarly susceptible to the local influences of the climate and the ravages of that frightful pestilence; and if this lamentable news be true, it must cause severe reflections on the authorities and those in command, for having exposed the troops to the dangers of so protracted an encampment in so unwholesome a neighbourhood. We earnestly hope, however, that the report will prove to be an exaggerated one.

We publish to day a Report of the proceedings at the public meeting, which was held on Wednesday last, to consider the expediency of providing this City and vicinity with a perfect system of Sewerage, and thorough supply of water. The meeting was very respectably attended, and an entire unanimity of opinion prevailed, as to the absolute necessity of the measure proposed. Want of previous statistical information, rendered it impossible for the meeting to arrive at any exact data, as to the best mode of carrying out its object, or the probable expense of effecting it; but all were agreed, in the importance and imperative need of immediate action.—Convinced, as not only those present at the meeting were, but as the whole population of this City are, that a vast amount of the ravages of the late fatal epidemic, entirely originated from want of drainage and pure water; and that not only for the sake of preserving human life for the future, but even as a matter of economy, to prevent the recurrence of such tremendous losses to the commerce and industry of the country, as have resulted from the recent stagnation of all our business operations, the expense of remedying the evil is but a secondary consideration; there can be no question as to the propriety of adopting immediate measures for thoroughly carrying out the proposed object. The meeting therefore very properly appointed Committees, to make enquiries and obtain necessary information, and to confer with the Civic authorities and the Water Company, whose co-operation are required; and we hope, therefore, that the duties respectively assigned to those Committees will be effectively discharged; and that we may ere long have the satisfaction of seeing a well-matured and economical scheme proposed to the public, for fully effecting the desired thorough sewerage and water supply to the whole City and the Parish of Portland.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE:—In our last, we expressed our opinion on the subject of closing the Livery Stables on the Sabbath day; but it has been hinted to us, that we omitted to mention the POST OFFICE. We now supply the omission, by stating, that we fully approve of the proposition for closing that establishment also on Sundays; as we can see no plausible reason for opening it on the whole year, that an English mail arrives here on the sacred day of rest. On an average, as we are informed, it is not more than twice or thrice in a Sunday morning or during Saturday night; and surely the mercantile interests of this community can never suffer, by waiting on those few occasions) for letters and news till an early hour on Monday morning. We can never believe that any man's real interests can be promoted, by occupying the day which God has peremptorily commanded to be kept holy, in worldly schemes and matters of secular business; but are firmly persuaded, that those who content themselves with their own legitimate six days of toil for lucre, and give the seventh day entirely to Him to whom alone it belongs, will find it to their manifest advantage, as well in temporary matters as in those of a higher nature. We are informed, that even on the very rare occasions when a mail has been deliverable on a Sunday morning, very few persons take the trouble to call at the Post Office on that day; so that after all, the day is desecrated, not for the public convenience, but for that of a thoughtless and worldly few. On every account, therefore, the practice of requiring the Post Office clerks to engage in their secular business on the Sabbath day, thus unhinging their minds from more solemn and important attention, and unfitting as well as perhaps preventing them from attending to the appropriate duties of the day, is inexpedient and unjustifiable; and we earnestly hope that this item of Sabbath desecration will in a short time be put an end to, and the Post Office strictly closed on Sundays.

ORPHANS.—*A Suggestion.*—We are informed, that quite a large number of poor Orphans, of both sexes, are now collected together in the temporary Asylum provided for them, by the Rt. Revd. Dr. Connolly. We have not ascertained what amount of funds has been collected for their maintenance; but we fully agree with the opinion expressed in the *Church Witness*, that under the circumstances in which these poor children have been left destitute and parentless, by the fatal ravages of a devastating pestilence, they ought to be considered as a public charge, and the Government and Legislature should provide immediate refuge and means of support for them. But while the tardy operations of the State machinery are getting into motion, the necessity may be more urgent than the relief. "While the grass grows, the steed may starve!" Might it not then, be practicable, for the benevolently disposed in our community, speedily to get up a *Bazaar*, or fancy sale, for the benefit of these poor bereft and destitute orphans? Surely there are very many who would cheerfully contribute articles for sale for such a purpose; and we cannot doubt that a considerable fund for temporary aid might be raised by such means.

THE MAIL PASSAGE.—We are pleased to find, that the general outcry against this public nuisance is likely to be effectually responded to. The Board of Health, we are informed, have appointed a Committee to investigate the subject, to ascertain what means can be adopted, to ensure its being filled up; and, in case the present powers of the Board are insufficient to enable them to effect the desired object, then to prepare a Bill, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next Session, to ensure the abatement of the nuisance by Law.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—We have received from Mr. B. O'Brien the Number for this month. It is admirably filled with attractive literary matter, and profusely and beautifully embellished. The first article, "*The Dutch on Manhattan*", will be read with great interest.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—From the same, we have received the September Number of this very interesting periodical. It is an excellent *melange* of light literature; and embellished with some beautiful engravings.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK JOURNAL.—The September Number of this popular and cheap periodical has also reached us, through Mr. O'Brien. It comes this month enlarged in bulk, containing no less than 72 Quarto pages, illustrated with 60 elegant engravings. The "*Journal*" is one of the cheapest and most interesting of the American Periodicals; its literary contents being very attractive; and enlarged as it is, being sold at the low price of 12½d.—[All the above are on sale by Mr. B. O'Brien.]

A young man, who worked in the office of the Commercial Journal, made his escape to Cuba a few days ago, and sent his employers a letter therefrom, informing of his safe arrival.

On Friday morning as seven men were proceeding in a small boat through the Falls, through carelessness or mismanagement the boat drifted against Split Rock and was capsized. Four of the men were picked up by a boat that put off to their assistance. A fifth man, named, Lorgan, swam to the small island above the Falls and held on for some time to a rock, but being obliged to let go he swam for the shore. Getting into one of the eddies he was unable to make way, and rapidly becoming exhausted was sinking when rescued. He was with difficulty restored to animation. Two men named Fitzgerald were drowned. One of them was never seen after he fell into the water.—*Freeman.*

We are glad to be able to inform our readers that within a fortnight there will have been landed here from the ships *Lampedo* and *Beta*, from Liverpool, between 600 and 700 tons of Railway material for the European and North American Railway, comprising rails, chairs, bricks, &c. One locomotive is now on its way to Shediac, in the *Martha and Ann* from Boston, and another is ready to be shipped for the Bend, as soon as a suitable vessel can be got; these facts show that our contractors are not asleep at their post, but are taking every means to further the work.—*Ib.*

For the forty-eight hours ending Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M., no death from cholera had occurred either in the City or Portland. Since that there have been three deaths in the City and one in the hospital, one at the head of the Straight Shore, and one in Portland.—*Ib.*

We learn that Mr. Morton is now engaged in locating the remainder of the railway line between St. John and the Bend.

We trust that the progress which will be made from this time henceforth will satisfy those most disposed to grumble, that the eminent firm of gentlemen who have taken our contract cannot *afford* to break their promises, and that the apparent want of system and vascillation of their employes here, will be succeeded by such a display of energy and business ability as will astonish the natives.—*Courier.*

FATAL CASUALTY.—We regret to learn that Peter Clinch, Esq., of St. George, was thrown from his horse on Tuesday last, and received such internal injuries that he expired on Wednesday morning. He leaves a wife and three children to bemoan their loss.—*Ib.*

Henry W. Baldwin, Esq., has been appointed Lloyd's Agent for the Port of Bathurst in this Province, and places adjacent.

A young man named Smith, residing in Cardigan, lately shot himself accidentally. While striking an apple from a tree with the but of his fowling piece, the trigger went off and the contents were lodged in his bowels. He is not we believe yet dead, but his pain is extreme.—*Fred. Reporter.*

There have been very few deaths in Fredericton for the past week. The instances are as few at the present as at any period during the last five years.—*Ib.*

The Bermuda Royal Gazette of the 15th Aug. says:—"The Cholera, we are much pleased to learn, has almost entirely disappeared from Barbadoes. There were at the latest accounts thence, but a case or two, and these were reported to be in the country."

It was perfectly healthy at Demerara.

The bark Georgiana, from Limerick, with 126 "Union Girls," as they are called in the shipping list, arrived at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, on Sunday of last week, all well.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo has commanded that no more than five carriages shall accompany any corpse to the church or cemetery, and the Catholics, with few exceptions, show a disposition to obey the order cheerfully.

P. EDWARD ISLAND.—Lt. Gov. Daley, accompanied by the Provincial Secretary, had visited Three Rivers, Murray Harbour, returned by Mount Stewart, a beautiful portion of the Island, was received with complimentary addresses, and hospitably entertained. In reply to addresses from the inhabitants of Vernon River, he says; "I have nothing more at heart than to promote the best interests of the people of this beautiful Island by a just and impartial administration of the Government, which I trust will lead to the harmonious and judicious exercise of the political privileges that have been conferred upon them."

GREY-TOWN, SAN JUAN.—The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes a detailed list of the houses and stores destroyed at San Juan, with the names of the occupants, nature of the contents, &c. The whole number of buildings is 151; estimated value $1,500,000.

The buildings saved in the town were: small house of Dardson's; small house of Weidemann's, though fired, but did not burn; small house of Riley's; small house of Hooker's; two outbuildings of Bamel & Co.; two small ranchios of B. Mooney's.

These are about all that were saved—most of them by mere chance. Many small ranchios were burned that are not down in the list.

The owners and parties residing at San Juan; and American, English, Germans, and several Italians residing in Granada and Italy; Nicaraguans, citizens of Grenada and other interior towns; also several Frenchmen who had valuable property in their charge.

Many of these owners were acting as agents for merchants in the interior and Europe, for the receiving and forwarding of goods.

SCOTLAND.—*Masonic Installation of Lord Panmure as Provincial Grand Master.*—Dundee was enlivened on Thursday by a masonic demonstration. The object of the meeting was the installation of Lord Panmure into the office of Provincial Grand Master, to which he was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Lord Panmure, in a most elegant and truly masonic speech, congratulated the Brethren upon the auspicious events of the day, assuring them that though this was the first of the provincial meetings under his chairmanship, they should very soon find it would not be the last.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

The steam ship Pacific, with Liverpool dates to the 23d Aug., arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon.

The capture of Bomarsund is confirmed.

The Austrians have entered the Principalities. No other movements of importance.

The London *Times* has a strong article on the delay of the troops at Varna, where cholera is raging frightfully, and thinks it better to lose ten thousand men in attacking Sebastopol than in confining them to a malignant camp. The *Times* estimates the loss by cholera at from *Ten to Fifteen Thousand Men!*

Cholera was making steady progress in London. Amongst the deaths were Lord Jocelyn, son-in-law of Lord Palmerston, and Lord Beaumont.

MARKETS.—Flour has declined 6d. to 9d. since the sailing of the Europa; wheat has also slightly declined. A speculative demand existed for Indian corn; yellow quoted at 33s to 33s per quarter.—Other markets generally unchanged.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Her Majesty prorogued Parliament on Saturday, August 12th, with the usual formalities.

The royal assent having been given to the bill for appropriating the sums voted for the service of the year, as also to the Customs' Bill, and to the Russian government securities bill, the Lord Chancellor advanced, and, on bended knee, presented her Majesty with the following speech, which her Majesty read in a manner that must have excited the admiration of all:

My Lords and Gentlemen,—

I am enabled, by the state of public business, to release you from a longer attendance in Parliament.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—

In closing this session it affords me great pleasure to express my sense of the zeal, and the energy you have shown in providing means for the vigorous prosecution of the war in which, notwithstanding my efforts to avert it, we are now engaged. This liberality in granting the supplies for the public service demands my warmest thanks, and although I lament the increased burdens of my people, I fully recognise your wisdom in sacrificing considerations of present convenience, and in providing for the immediate exigencies of the war without an addition being made to the permanent debt of the country.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—

In cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French, my efforts will be directed to the effectual repression of that ambitious and aggressive spirit on the part of Russia, which has compelled us to take up arms in defence of our ally, and to secure the future tranquility of Europe.

You will join me in admiration of the courage and perseverance manifested by the troops of the Sultan in their defence of Silistria, and in various military operations on the Danube.

The engrossing interest of matters connected with the progress of the war has prevented the due consideration of those subjects, which, at the opening of the session, I had recommended your attention, but I am happy to acknowledge the labour and diligence with which you have perfected various important matters, well calculated to prove of great public utility.

You have not only passed an act for opening the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, and for removing the last legislative restrictions upon the use of foreign vessels, but you have also revisited and consolidated the whole statute law relating to merchant shipping.

The act for establishing the direct control of the House of Commons over the charges incurred in the collection of the revenue, will give more complete effect to an important principle of the constitution, and will promote simplicity and regularity in our system of public accounts.

I rejoice to perceive that amendments in the administration of the law have continued to occupy your attention, and I anticipate great benefit from the improvement you have made in the forms of procedure in the superior courts of common law. The means you have adopted for the better government of the University of Oxford, and the improvement of its constitution, I trust will tend greatly to increase the usefulness and to extend the renown of this great seminary of learning.

I have willingly given my assent to the measure you have passed for the prevention of bribery and of corrupt practices at elections, and I hope that it may prove effectual, in the correction of an evil which, if unchecked, threatens to fix a deep stain upon our representative system.

It is my earnest desire that on returning to your respective Counties to-day, you preserve a spirit of union and concord. Depriced of the blessings of peace abroad, it is more than ever necessary that we should endeavour to confirm and increase the advantages of our internal situation; and it is with the greatest satisfaction that I regard the progress of active industry, and the general prosperity which happily prevails throughout the country. Deeply sensible of these advantages, it is my humbly prayer that we may continue to enjoy the favor of the Almighty, and that under His gracious protection we may be enabled to bring the present contest to a just and honourable termination.

THE ATTACK ON BOMARSUND.—The London Morning Herald of the 19th contains the following account of the attack on Bomarsund, received by submarine and European Telegraph, dated Dantzic, Friday noon:—

"Two of the forts at Bomarsund have been taken—one by the French and one by the English. In the fort taken by the French the Russian loss consisted of 50 killed and 20 wounded, and 35 prisoners; on the side of the French, Lieutennut Noulfe and two Chasseurs were killed. In the fort taken by the English, 115 of the Russians were made prisoners. The Russians buried their dead in casks. The Hon. George Wrottesly, Lieutenant of the Royal Engineers, was killed. Captain Ramsay, of her [illegible] ship Hogue, was slightly wounded. [illegible] the English marines was also killed. Several French soldiers were killed by mistake, in an accidental encounter during the night. Two screw guardships, the Hogue and Edinburgh, and steamers, bombarded the forts for five hours, throwing their shot a distance of 3000 yards."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a Public Meeting, held in the Court House of the City of St. John, on Wednesday, 30th of August, 1854, to take into consideration the propriety of introducing a system of Sewerage and Water Supply for the City and Suburbs.

The meeting having been opened by the Sheriff,—

On motion of the Hon. Charles Simonds, seconded by the Hon. Judge Parker—Charles Johnston, Esq., High Sheriff, was called to the Chair, and Mr. John Boyd was appointed Secretary to the meeting, whereupon—

It was moved by the Hon. Charles Simonds, and seconded by F. A. Wiggins, Esq., and unanimously carried—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is absolutely necessary for the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the city and suburbs, that a sufficient supply of water be immediately provided, and that measures be adopted for the construction of proper sewers, with as little delay as the circumstances of the city and suburbs will admit.

Moved by William Wright, Esq., and seconded by the Hon. John Robertson,—

Resolved, That the management of Sewerage and Water Supply, for this City and Portland, be vested in commissioners; the number, qualification, and mode of appointment of whom shall hereafter be determined upon.

Moved by Hon. Judge Parker, and seconded by Henry G. Simonds, Esq.,—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to organize a plan, and prepare a Bill and Petition, to be submitted to the Legislature, at its next Session, the same having been first submitted to and approved of, by a meeting to be held hereafter, due notice be given for that purpose, in the public newspapers.

Moved by Beverley Robinson, Esq., and seconded by Dr. Botsford,—

Resolved, That the Committee are hereby authorised to confer with the City Corporation, General Sessions, and Water Company, and request their co-operation in these measures.

Moved by William Jack, Esq., and seconded by Dr. Botsford,—

Resolved, That R. Jardine, F. A. Wiggins, W. Wright, B. Robinson, Rev. W. Scovil, W. Jack, R. F. Hazen, J. M. Robinson, John Owens, R. Reed, H. G. Simonds, John M. Walker, Dr. Wm. Bayard, and Dr. Botsford be the said committee.

Moved by William Jack, Esq., and seconded by William Wright Esq.,—

Resolved, That Charles Johnston, Esq., do leave the chair and Judge Parker take the same; whereupon,

It was moved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to Charles Johnston, Esq., for his conduct in the chair, and to Mr. Boyd for his services as Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

CHARLES JOHNSTON, *Chairman*,

JOHN BOYD, Secretary.

We have much satisfaction in giving publicity to the following gratifying Bulletin:—

BOARD OF HEALTH,

St. John, August 31, 1854.

The Board have this week the pleasure of being able to report a decided improvement in the health of the City and Portland. The cases of Cholera are now so few that the Board of Health do not, after to-day, think it necessary to continue their reports. In a very few days, it is to be hoped, that an all-wise and merciful Providence will be pleased to remove the disease entirely from among us.

It is a great source of congratulation to find the general business improvement so manifest in the City and Portland. Numbers of persons who had left have returned, and resumed their various occupations. Strangers need have no alarm about visiting the City. So far as it has come to the knowledge of the Board not a fatal case of sickness has occurred at any of our Hotels or Boarding Houses.

The Board of Health must again urge on all persons the imperative necessity for exercising every precaution by fumigating, ventilation, and general cleanliness in their dwellings, and removing or burying of all offensive matter in or about their premises. The Board having published the best and most approved material for fumigation, and having caused the same to be used effectually in Portland and the City—as well as having ordered its distribution gratuitously—trust that owners and occupiers of houses, particularly in those districts where the disease has been most fatal, will do all in their power to carry out the wishes of the Board in this particular.

JAMES OLIVE, *Chairman.*

THOS. MCAVITY, *Clerk.*

ITEMS.

OPENING OF THE QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILWAY.—We are gratified in being authorized to announce that the line of railway from Richmond to Quebec, will be publicly opened for travel on Monday, the 2d day of October next, on and after which date, regular trains will be run between Quebec and Portland, and between Quebec and Montreal. The entire distance between Portland and Quebec will be 320 miles, and between Quebec and Montreal 172 miles. Trains already pass over the line from Quebec to Richmond, but there still remain a few items of work to put the line in complete order.

The opening of this line to Quebec will be a most important event in the history of our railway system, and the commercial advantages that our city is to derive from its completion are already being shadowed forth in the events that are occurring in our midst.—Canadian names and faces are as familiar in our streets as those of our nearest neighbors, and the trade of the coming winter will give us notions, of which our fathers had but little knowledge. Lord Elgin's prediction seems very nearly realized—"that Portland is to become a Canadian seaport."—[Portland State of Maine.

WEEKLY STEAMERS BETWEEN PORTLAND AND LIVERPOOL.—The present contract made by the Canadian government with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Canada, provides that they shall run steamers only fortnightly; but the increasing trade of the Canadas has led to a proposition from that company, to place upon the route a line of steamers sufficient to run weekly through the year.—They propose, if the city of Portland will unite with the Grand Trunk Railroad, to run steamers the whole year to Portland; that is, during the winter to run all their boats to Portland weekly, and during the summer, when the St. Lawrence is open, to run alternately to Portland and the St. Lawrence—making fortnightly steamers during the summer and weekly during the winter and spring. Sir Cusac P. Roney, the managing director of the Grand Trunk, and David Bellhouse, Esq., agent of the line of steamers, had an interview last week with a committee of our city government and the Directors of the Board of Trade in relation to the matter, when they gave an interesting account of the extensive plans which the Grand Trunk and the Ocean Steam Navigation Company propose to carry out, and which they have the amplest pecuniary means to fulfil. The whole matter is yet in a crude state, but as soon as the negotiations have assumed a tangible shape, we learn that a citizens' meeting will be called, probably by the Board of Trade, to consider the whole matter.—*Portland Advertiser, August 28.*

The pine woods, near London, Canada West, are on fire, and the inhabitants of the district escaping for their lives. The smoke is so dense along the track of the Great Western Railroad at this point, and also at Chippewa Creek, that the trains have to be temporarily discontinued.

CATTLE FROM EUROPE.—The ship Antarctic at New York from Liverpool, brought 180 head of cattle, consisting of bulls, cows, sheep, pigs and horses, for the Kentucky Stock Company.

THE DROUGHT IN MACHIAS.—Our correspondent at Machias Port writes under date of the 28th ult., "The drought is very severe, and the fires in the woods are raging very extensively."

THE CESSATION OF CHOLERA IN ALBANY.—The Board of Health of Albany makes a final report to the following effect, under date of Saturday the 26th inst:—"From the full returns made this day to the Board of Health, they have the satisfaction of being able to state that the cases of cholera in this city since their last report are few in number and very much mitigated in character, and that the city is free from disease as it ordinarily is at this season of the year. The Board deem it unnecessary therefore to continue the publication of their reports. Twelve cases have been reported as having occurred since Wednesday noon, and two deaths.

Terrible Accident!—Two Ladies Instantly Killed.—We were informed, late last evening, that two ladies were instantly killed at Canastota, this side of Syracuse, by being ran over by the express train which reached here at 7 o'clock last evening. It appears that a mail train was standing at Canastota, in which the two ladies were passengers, and that they got out of the cars on the wrong side, at the very moment the express train came along, under full speed! They were both horribly mangled. One of them, who was struck with the cowcatcher, had all of her limbs and her head torn from her body! The other was drawn under the wheels of the express train, and almost cut to pieces. The appearance of the unfortunate ones, as detailed to us by an eye witness, was the most terrible ever gazed upon, caused by any like accident. We could not learn their names.—*Albany Register of Wednesday.*

RAVENOUS MONSTER.—We learn from the Augusta Banner, that an unknown "ravenous monster," is committing terrible depredations among the sheep in the town of Sumner. It is estimated that he has already destroyed upwards of one thousand dollars worth.

THE LOUISVILLE TORNADO.—We find in the account given of the Louisville tornado the following incident related by Captain Greenlow, of the steamer Memphis. He was on the forecastle of his boat when the first blast of the hurricane struck her. He saw the block of houses of Mr. Beatty crumble to the ground, and before he could utter a warning to those around, the storm was upon him. He clasped his arms around a stanchion to sustain himself. In an instant he heard a rushing sound over his head, and a noise that was like the crack of an immense wagon whip and saw the greater portion of his cabin sailing over his head, and alighting in the river fifty to seventy-five yards ahead of him. A moment after the ponderous hull of the boat received a tremendous blow, as it were, and was wisked from its moorings over to a reef of rocks in about the space of time required to draw breath.

The Louisville Democrat of Monday contains the details of the dreadful tornado in that city on Sunday last.

After giving an account of the destruction of the church, with the list of killed and wounded as before stated, the Democrat says:

"At the time the dreadful accident occurred, there were some ninety persons in the church, about forty of whom, it is thought, were buried in the ruins. Up to 8 o'clock last night, nineteen dead bodies had been found. The rubbish has been almost entirely removed and it is probable that all who were killed have been taken out.

A newsboy, who was near the church at the time, was blown fifty yards against a plank fence, and quite seriously injured.

"Coroner Green held inquests upon some of the victims among whom was Alexander McLelland, a gentleman recently from New York city, who was engaged at the Kentucky Locomotive Works. Upon his person were found 804 in gold, and a silver watch.

Upon the body of Mr. Sweeney, another victim, was found a purse containing $850."

Among the wounded is Mrs. Taylor severely. This lady lost a husband and child by the catastrophe. Mrs. Morrell is so dangerously injured that there is no hope of her recovering. Mr. Bradley had an eye knocked out while efforts were making to rescue him from the ruins.

A long list of buildings blown down and others unroofed is given. In one case a block of buildings four stories high, the most substantial in the city, were completely destroyed. The upper story of a ropewalk was blown off and carried several hundred yards. One large piece of a roof, which would weigh two or three tons, was carried two hundred yards. Trees were uprooted in every part of the city. One boy was killed by falling timbers.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE is the property of the family of Col. Crogan, formerly of Louisville. He purchased it about twenty years ago (in consequence of so many questions having been put to him in regard to it while he was in Europe) for the sum of $10,000, and shortly after was offered $200,000 for his purchase. His disposal of it when he died, is thus referred to in a Western paper:—

"In his will he tied it up in such a way that it must remain in his family for two generations, thus appending its celebrity to his name. There are nineteen hundred acres in the estate, though the cave probably runs under the property of a great number of other land owners. For fear of those who might dig down and establish an entrance to the cave on their own property, (a man's farm extending up to the zenith and down to the nadir) great vigilance is exercised to prevent such subterranean surveys and measurements as would enable one to sink a shaft with any certainty. The cave extends ten or twelve miles in several directions, and there is probably many a backwoodsman sitting in his hut within ten miles of the cave, quite unconscious that the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of Europe and America are walking without leave under his potatoes and corn!

HOW MUCH SUGAR DO WE EAT?—Last year there were consumed in this country about 705,000,000 pounds of cane sugar, and 27,000,000 lbs. of maple sugar. This gives more than 24 pounds of cane sugar, and one pound of maple sugar to every man, woman and child. This does not include molasses or honey. If this sugar were put into barrels, holding 200 pounds, and each barrel occupied the space of three square feet only, it would require 336 acres of land for it to stand upon. The barrels, if placed in a row, would reach 220 miles. If this sugar was put up in paper packages of five pounds each, it would require 146,400,000 sheets of wrapping paper; and if only a yard of string was used to each package, there would be required 439,200,000 feet, or 83,000 miles of string—more than three times enough to go around the world. If every retail clerk sold a hundred pounds of sugar each day, it would require nearly 25,000 clerks to sell it all in a year. If the dealers, wholesale and retail together, made a profit of only two cents a pound on this sugar, these profits alone would amount to nearly $1,000,000.—*Western Christian Advocate.*

LAST OF THE OLD LOYALISTS IN CANADA.—Col. Joseph Ryerson, supposed to be the last of the old United Empire Loyalists in Canada, died near Victoria, Norfolk county, Upper Canada, on the 9th ult., aged 94 years. He was a native of New Jersey, and at the breaking out of the revolutionary war, he and his brother Samuel joined the royal standard. Samuel raised a company of 60 men near Paterson, N. J., and Joseph was one of 550 volunteers sent South to besiege Charleston. Subsequently he was promoted to a lieutenancy in the Prince of Wales regiment, for the courage and skill he displayed as the bearer of despatches from Charleston, 196 miles into the interior, in the course of which he experienced several hair-breadth escapes. He was in six battles besides several skirmishes, and was once wounded. At the close of the war he, with his brother went to New Brunswick, and subsequently to Upper Canada; where he afterwards held a number of offices. During the war with the United States in 1812, Colonel Ryerson and his three eldest sons took an active part in the defence of Canada.

NEBRASKA AND KANZAS.—Frequent inquiries are made by persons disposed to turn their faces toward the setting sun to the extent of these new territories. A report from the land-office shows that Nebraska covers an area of 342,438 square miles, equal to 219,160,320 acres of land. Kanzas has an area of 126,283 square miles, equal to 80,821,120 acres of land. To large portions of this land the Indian title has not been extinguished. But enough is open for settlement to satisfy the most eager enterprise for years to come. In so large an extent there must be every variety of soil; and if the newspaper reports of the day are not greatly exaggerated, there are crowds of hardy pioneers already within the boundaries of the new territory.—*National Intel.*

Holloway's Pills Wonderfully Efficacious in the Cure of a Disordered Liver.—Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, of Prescot-street, Liverpool, lately informed Professor Holloway that a customer of his (a lady to whom he is at liberty to refer) has been cured, by the use of these invaluable Pills, of a liver complaint with which she has been troubled for several years; and so virulent was the last attack, that even her life was despaired of. In this alarming state she tried Holloway's Pills, the first dose of which relieved her, and by continuing their use for a short period she has been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health.

☞ We have read with much pleasure Du Barry's Report on the cure of diseases without medicine. The following are a few extracts which appear to merit the attention of many:

Cure No. 47,121.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts: a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,314—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre, near Liverpool: a cure of ten years' dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Cure No. 2871.—Gentlemen,—I certainly must pay you the compliment of stating that you have not said more in favour of your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food than it deserves.

A. Wilson.

⁂ A great number of similar acknowledgments will be seen in Messrs. Du Barry's advertisements.

Married.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Robert Graham Crozier, to Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. William Patten, formerly of this City.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. Thomas Potts, to Miss Amanda Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. William Dunham, all of this City.

On the 24th ult., at Christ's Church, Parish of New Bandon, by the Rev. N. Disbrow, Mr. John E. O'Brian, Merchant, to Catherine, daughter of Mr. James Meahan, all of Bathurst.

On the 2d inst, at Seamen's Home, by Rev. E. N. Harris, Capt. Barrett Sharp, late of England, to Miss Catherine Jane Burgoyne, of this city.

At the Bend, on 26th ult, by Rev. J. A. Ross, J. W. Doherty, M. D, of Shediac, to Miss Isabella Cleveland, of this city.

Died.

On Saturday evening, 26th ult., at the residence of Mr. Thos. Gilchrist, Mr. William Martin, in the 72d year of his age, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Suddenly on Tuesday evening, Mr. James Cooper, Saddler, in the 30th year of his age. On the day following, also suddenly, Mrs. Jane Cooper, aged 31 years, and their eldest son, James, aged 9 years and 10 months.—How certain it is that "in the midst of life we are in death."

On Wednesday morning, Alice, fourth daughter of Mr. Philip Doody, aged 1 year and 7 months.

On Wednesday evening, of acute inflammation of the bowels, Mr. John McLardy, aged 52 years, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss.

On Wednesday evening, Kate, third daughter of Daniel and Eliza Hatfield, aged two years and five months.

On Wednesday night, Alice Eliza, infant daughter of Sylvanus W. and Alice E. Lamoreaux, aged one month.

On the 28th ult., Mr. James Rich, aged 54 years.

On Wednesday, 30th inst. at his residence, Indian Town, Mr. Michael Curren, in the 53rd year of his age, native of County Kerry, Ireland, leaving a wife and eight children to mourn their loss.

Suddenly, yesterday, at his residence, Cross-st, Mr. Thomas Norris, aged 32, a native of Newton Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

On Sunday night, Janet, the beloved wife of Mr. George G. Dunbrack, in the 38th year of her age, leaving a husband and five children to lament their irreparable loss.

On the 28th July, on board the Brig *Calvert*, on the passage from Sierra Leone to Philadelphia, Mr. William H. Faulke, eldest son of Capt. W. D. Faulke, of this City, aged 25 years—a young man much esteemed by his relatives and acquaintances.

At Liverpool, on the 12th August, a few hours after landing from the Packet Ship *Liberia*, from St. John, Mr. Joseph A. Cruickshank, brother to the master of that vessel, and youngest son of Mr. James Cruickshank, of this City, in the 19th year of his age. The deceased, who was a very promising young man, had been suffering for some time from consumption, and sunk rapidly during the passage, which was undertaken for the benefit of his health. His early death will be deeply deplored by his relatives and numerous acquaintances.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Thursday—Schr. Helen Hoben, Eldridge, New-York, 6—T. McHenry, general cargo.

British Queen, Coulon, Portland, 3—C. M. Gove, flour.

Mary Jane, Elson, Lynn, 5—Master, ballast.

Steamer Eastern City, Fields, Boston—Waterhouse Cross & Co., passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Schr. Abby P. Fenno, Mussels, Boston, 3—E. D. Jewett & Co., ballast.

Steamer Governor, Wood, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Sunday—Bark John Gray, Wright, Boston, 3—W. Thomson, ballast.

Ashley, Phelan, Glasgow, 46—Garrison *and* Marsters, coals and iron.

Brig Kirkby, Hughson, Leith, 49—Gas Company, coals and iron.

Grandee, Covell, Sydney, 14—R. P. McGivern, coals.

Brigt. Bream, Scott, Sydney, 14—J. *and* T. Robinson, coals.

Etna, Kimball, Sydney, 10—Gilbert Bent, coals.

Tigress, Phorun, Sydney, 14—Cudlip *and* Snider, coals.

CLEARED.

29th—Ship Africa, Jordan, London, deals—Joseph Fairweather; Schr. Mary Groton, Sloan, Boston, boards—J. W. Pollard & Co.; Garland, McLean, Boston, boards—J. W. Pollard & Co.

30th—Packet Ship Middleton, Delaney, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—G. Sutherland; J. L. Woodworth and J. & R. Reed; Ship Lawrence Frost, Gardner, Liverpool, assorted cargo—T. Hillyard & Co.; John Baring, Ward, Cork, deals—N. S. Demill; Roxana, Cooper, Hull, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Brig Remembrance, Potter, Newcastle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Owen Varra, Stannus, Galway, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schr. William Wallace, Sharp, Boston, molasses, G. Bent.

31st—Ship Egyptian, Robinson, Liverpool, timber and deals—E. D. Jewett & Co. and others; Enoch Train, Hopkins, Liverpool, deals—R. Rankin & Co; Reward, Frost, Hull, deals, &c.—McGrath, Harding & Co.; Barque Edina, Coatsworth, Grimsby, timber and deals—R. Rankin *and* Co.; Brig Uhla, Clifton, Hull, deals—John Robertson; Queen of the Isles, Ormiston, Lynn, timber and deals—S. Wiggins *and* Son; Richard Cobden, Churchill, Sydney, ballast—Kirk *and* Worrall; Brigt. Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax, assorted cargo—Morrison *and* Co., and others.

September 1st—Barque Swan, Tunbridge, Cork, deals—John Robertson; Sjorna, Haviland, Hull, deals—McGrath, Harding *and* Co.; Brig Mary Stewart, Mitchell, Londonderry, deals—R. Rankin *and* Co.; Lady Cecilia, Lodge, London, deals—H. Garbutt.

2d—Brig Albert, Harvey, Sydney, ballast—G. N. Robinson; Schr. Margaret A., Anderson, Boston, boards—J. W. Pollard *and* Co.

Packet Ship John Barbour, at this port, on the 16th August, lat, 44 16, lon. 54 40, saw the wreck of a ship about 400 or 500 tons, full of water and burned to the water's edge as far as the mainmast; appeared to be but recently in that situation; was coppered, and painted yellow inside between decks.

Schr. Regulator, Driscoll, at New Bedford from St. John, reports on the 23d, in a gale, threw overboard 3000 to 4000 boards, the vessel leaking badly at the time.

Contract for Building.

SEALED TENDERS will be received, until MONDAY, the 11th inst., from persons desirous of contracting to build the DEAD HOUSE, agreeable to a Plan to be seen at the store of Messrs. G. & E. SEARS.

JOHN SEARS,
JAS. GALLAGHER, } *Committee.*
S. K. FOSTER.

Public Grammar School.

THE Duties of this Seminary were resumed on Monday the 28th ult. A young Latin Class is in the course of being formed, and Pupils in all stages of progress in Latin or Greek can be received. Classical Pupils receive all necessary instruction in the English and Commercial Branches, from Mr. BLANCHARD, the Master of the English Department.

JAMES PATERSON,
St. John, sept. 5, 1854. Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL,
Queen's Square.

MISS FOULIS informs her patrons and pupils, that as the general health of the City is now restored, she feels grateful at being enabled to resume her School duties. The School will re-open on Monday next, the 11th September, when it is hoded that it will be generally convenient for her pupils to re-commence their studies; and as the late afflicting dispensation has occasioned an unusual long recess, a punctual attendance is desirable.

On the 18th inst., the vacation *Gold Medal* will be awarded. Pupils who attended School the previous term, although intending to discontinue, are invited to the competition; and those who are residing at a distance from the City may forward their Essays.

Parents and Guardians who wish to enter Pupils for the ensuing term, will please make early *personal* application.

South east corner Queen's Square.
Sept. 5.—3i.

NEW FALL GOODS!

LAWTON & VASSIE,
Market Square,

Have received per Packet Ship *John Barbour*—

22 Packages containing

PRINTED COTTONS, FLANNELS, CARPETIN