The Observer.

St. John, Tuesday, June 21, 1853.

Arrival of the Asia at New York.

The royal mail steamship Asia, from Liverpool 9½ A. M. 4th inst., arrived at New York on the night of the 15th. She brought 78 passengers, amongst them Col. Fremont.

The steam yacht North Star, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 1st, in 10 days 8 hours 40 minutes.

Nothing new has transpired relative to the French position respecting affairs in the East.

Nothing of importance from Turkey. The Sultan was taking every means to prepare for war.

Earl Ducie, the celebrated Agriculturist, is dead.

The Parliamentary debate on the Government of India is postponed.

The Queen held her first drawing room of the season in St. James' Palace on the afternoon of the 2d of June.

Before the Drawing room, Her Majesty, according to annual custom, received a deputation from Christ's Hospital in the Throne room, including the masters and 40 boys of the Royal Mathematical School founded by Charles II. The Queen condescended to inspect the charts and drawings of the boys and to express her approbation of their performance.

The Queen wore a train of blue and silver cloth, with gold stars, trimmed with gold braid and silver blonde. The petticoat was white net over white satin, trimmed with gold braid and white roses, with green and gold leaves. Her Majesty's head dress was formed of diamonds and feathers.

The Diplomatic Circle was introduced, when the following American presentations to her Majesty took place.

By the French Ambassadress—Miss Wilcocks, niece of the Minister of the United States; Mrs. Gilpin, a lady of the United States.

By the Minister of the United States—Mr. Van Buren, late President of the United States; Mr. Martin Van Buren, son of the late President; Mr. Kemble, Governor, and late member of Congress; Major General Cooper, of New York; Hon. T. Butler King, of the United States; Mr. Gilpin, formerly Attorney General of the United States.

The U. S. Minister and Colonel T. B. Lawrence, attache to the Legation.

More than two hundred ladies were presented to Her Majesty. The list of their names occupies a column of fine print in the Times; and the list of Duchesses, Marchionesses, Countesses, Viscountesses, Ladies, Honorable Ladies, Baronesses, Mistresses, Misses, and gentlemen, among those present, occupies as much more.

Two brothers, named Reynolds, sons of a surgeon at Stake Newington, had carried off each the first prize for English poetry, at Cambridge and Oxford Universities, on the same day—an unusual incident in one family.

The Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs has addressed a circular, dated May 26, to the Austrian representatives, declaring officially that the recent meeting of Kings at Vienna had nothing to do with politics. The circular also announces the marriage of the Archduchess Maria with the Duke de Brabant of Belgium. This marriage will be celebrated next month at Brussels.

A grand ball at Berlin on the night of May 30, closed the festivities consequent on the marriage of Princess Anna of Prussia with Prince Frederick of Hesse.

On the 23d of May the Pope made an excursion to San Felice on board the French corvette le Meleore.

A telegraphic despatch received at Paris via Trieste, dated May 31, states that Count Nesselrode has arrived at Constantinople from Russia.

A telegraph from St. Petersburg, May 23, states that Russia has demanded from the Shah of Persia either the immediate repayment of the loan of 50,000,000 francs, or the cession of the territory of Asterabad, on the shores of the Caspian. The Shah has refused compliance with either demand.

The report again prevailed at Berlin that Prince [illegible] heir apparent of Prussia, is [illegible] of the Princess Royal of England, and that the pair will soon be affianced. The Princess is 13 years of age. The story had no currency in Britain.

The steamer Sarah Sands, from Melbourne Feb. 14th, had arrived at Plymouth with 80,000 ounces of gold on freight. The ship Blackwell at Plymouth, from Melbourne Feb. 21st, had on freight two tons and a half of gold; and the Cheapside of Falmouth, 108 days fiom Australia, had 12,000 ounces.

The Duke of Genoa, brother to the King of Sardinia, had just arrived in London, on a visit to England. Mrs. Beecher Stowe, accompanied by the Duchess of Sutherland, was in the House of Lords during the debate on the Cuban slave trade.

The celebrated Archilli case—"The Queen *versus* Dr. Newman"—had been finally closed by Dr. Newman paying all the costs. Archilli's costs were run np to an immense sum, but were taxed at £1034. Dr. Newman's own expense were very large—much larger than Achilli's

Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht North Star arrived of Southampton, on the morning of June 1, after a passage of 10 days, 8 hours, 40 minutes from New York. She was attracting considerable attention, and was to be thrown open to the public.

The rapid voyage of this vessel from New York to Southampton is an evidence of her great speed, particularly when the newness of her machinery is taken into account. During one 24 hours the log of the North Star shows that she ran 344 miles, the greatest number ever made by an Atlantic steamer by 15 miles in 24 hours—the greatest before that of the Baltic, viz., 329 miles. The engines were stopped but once on the voyage—the fourth day out—for 50 minutes, "to key up." She was driven at moderate speed, her engines going from 13 revolutions at the start up to 17 revolutions, the highest number on the day of arrival. The coal consumed was 521 tons, or about 50 tons per day. The ship made several times 15 knots, by the log.

Nothing having been heard during the last twelve months of the late Sir Montague Chapman, Bart., who for a considerable time was the representative in Parliament of Westmeath, and who left Melbourne for Sydney in a vessel which was wrecked, his brother, now Sir Benjamin Chapman, has assumed the title, and will enter on possession of the extensive and valuable estates in Ireland and Australia. The late baronet had proceeded to Australia for the purpose of seeing to the settlement, upon an estate which he had purchased, of such of his Irish tenantry who were anxious to emigrate to that region.

The examination into the "ways and means," by which certain members of Parliament obtained their election, shows that a large number of the English voters sell their votes to the highest bidder. The sums required to bribe a voter ranges from five to ten pounds each. In one case a family of eight, received eighty pounds for their votes.

It is stated that the Earl of Clarendon has forwarded a spirited note to Vienna demanding satisfaction in the case of Mr. Sichel, a Manchester gentleman who while travelling from Turin to Milan was arrested and sent to prison at Milan, where he was locked up for twenty one days and afterwards set at liberty, as no charge could be substantiated against him.

The population of the Australian Colonies is about 700,000.

The large number of 16,668 persons visited the British Museum, London, on Whit Monday.

In Galway, a young servant girl was lately murdered by a man for a five pound note which he knew was in her possession.

Two brothers were on the Berwen Mountains, in Wales, one day about the 20th of May, when a snow storm overtook them. One was rescued by a shepherd, but the other was afterwards found dead and covered with snow.

A letter from Tahiti states that two Roman Catholic priests had been killed in a collision in the Isle of Anda, they having provoked a religious quarrel with some of the American and European esidents in th at place.

The French Consul at Shanghai has sent home for the *Jardin des Plantes*, a pair of long-eard Thibet oxen.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes that the French Minister of Public Instruction has just decided that the bust of Christ be plaiced in all the public schools, in company with that of the Emperor.

TURKEY.—The correspondents of the London Times says, the Turks are now preparing for a war in earnest. Thirty thousand troops are being sent from Egypt, many of whom have already arrived, and troops and ammunition are moving at all points. It is supposed that in Roumelia, the point next threatened, the government will be able to bring at once, 80,000 men under arms. The present Grand Vizier being an Albanian, is able through his influence, to raise the whole of that warlike population.

A meeting of the British merchants, residents of Constantinople, has been held in order to address the Ambassador and ask his counsel in the present state of affairs.

THE GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—The building has many features which mark its descent from the Crystal Palace,—but it has also others which give it special character and individuality. Like the Hyde Park edifice, its framing is composed of iron pillars and girders,—and like the transept of the former, its roofs are semicircular and of enormous span. The coloring of the whole reminds us of the great chromo-discussion of 1850,—but certainly it does not compare advantageously with that of the London Crystal Palace. Here the chief points of resemblance between the two buildings cease. The ground plan, the materials, and the outline are in the two cases essentially different. The original plan of the Dublin building was—a grand central hall, with a smaller hall, or aisle, on each side,—each having a semicircular roof, and all the ends being of the same figure. The circularity of the roofs and ends produce an admirable effect in the front:—which presents to the eye three noble domes,—that in the centre towering high above those on each side. This front has another very pretty and novel feature:—namely, outside gallaries running continuously along its entire outline. The lower of these galleries will be open to the visitors:—there being doors connecting it with the four galleries in the interior of the structure. From it there will be a noble prospect over Merrion Square; and the presence of the company in these balconies—which are perhaps twenty feet wide—will give a liveliness of appearance to the exterior which could scarcely be attained by any other means. The original plan of the building has been augmented by the addition of two smaller aisles, or avenues:—so that, it now consists of five parallel halls,—the centre being much higher and longer than the rest.—Other large additions have also been made at the back, for agricultural implements, carriages, and other large objects. The materials of the building are, Iron and wood:—glass being introduced only to give light. For this purpose the upper third of the circular roof is glazed:—as also are the ends of the smaller hall,—which being filled in with painted glass, have an admirable effect. The galleries are disposed much in the same manner as they were in the Crystal Palace, and the stairs leading to them are exceedingly light and pretty,—being composed of a short flight, back to back terminating in a platform above, from the two sides of which other flights of steps lead at right angles to the gallery floors:—the ground plan of the whole being an equilateral cross. From either of these galleries there is a good view of two of the halls;—but there is no point from which a general view can be obtained. This detracts materially from the effect of the Exhibition as a whole. —*London Athenæum.*

ADDRESS TO VICE ADMIRAL SIR G. F. SEYMOUR.

Last Saturday evening, Sir George F. Seymour returned from his visit to the Lieut. Governor, at Fredericton, and received the Address of the Mayor and Common Council at the St. John Hotel. His Worship the Mayor, His Honor the Recorder, the Common Clerk, and nearly all the Aldermen and Councillors were in attendance. The Address, under the City Seal, was read by His Honor the Recorder, and is as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, approach Your Excellency to welcome you to this commercial City, which we represent.

We gratefully recognize in your Excellency's presence in this portion of your command, a zealous continuation of those energetic and successful services which you, and the officers of your squadron, have lately rendered, in giving effect to the protection that our beloved Queen has most graciously afforded to us, from the foreign aggression upon our extensive and valuable fisheries, which so long was a source of just complaint from Her Majesty's faithful subjects in this Province.

We rejoice to find that our Sovereign has signified to your Excellency Her Majesty's highest appreciation of those services; and on behalf of our inhabitants who successfully follow the pursuits which have been deeply benefited by your Excellency's zealous and active execution of the Royal commands, we assure you they feel every confidence that under the effective protection of your Excellency they will continue to enjoy the rights secured to them by treaty, without molestation from foreign intrusion.

To this Address, His Excellency made the following reply:—

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN:—

I have to acknowledge your welcome, and the expression of good will with which you have honoured me on my arrival in this City.

It has been gratifying to me to find that the manner in which the officers and seamen employed in the protection of the Fisheries executed their duties during the last year, has been appreciated by those who are well qualified to judge of their conduct. Their steadiness and moderation were acknowledged; and it will be my endeavour to give such instructions as will combine the maintenance of privileges reserved by treaty for Her Majesty's subjects, with the regard due to the rights of foreign nations.

My visit to St. John has been to me highly satisfactory. I have had an opportunity of admiring the great advantages, that its situation at the mouth of the magnificent river on which it is placed, affords for the development of the industry and great resourses of the Country; and I have felt a pride in observing the noble specimens of naval architecture which surround your City, and are destined to carry our flag to every part of the world, and to contribute, wherever they are seen, to the reputation of their builders.

I beg to thank you, Gentlemen, for the opportunity you have been so good as to afford me of making your acquaintance, which I regret the necessary shortness of my stay will not permit me to improve; and I desire to add my sincere good wishes for the prosperity of New-Brunswick."

The members of the Common Council present were severally presented to the Vice Admiral, and after the address and reply, His Excellency entered into friendly conversation, expressing his gratification at having seen the general activity of the Port, and the large and beautiful river St. John, bringing down upon its waters the finest timber, in quantities which are truly astonishing.

Sir George was in uniform, and wore the Collar of his order; he is tall, and a fine specimen of England's naval veterans. Capt. Seymour of the flag-ship "Cumberland," and Commander Purves of the "Argus" were in attendance during the presentation of the address, and the reply, which was delivered by Sir George in a determined and impressive manner. The Recorder and Common Clerk wore their robes.

The fog on Saturday night was excessively thick, and consequently H. M. steamer Argus did not put to sea. At an early hour the following morning Sir George embarked, and the Argus immediately went out of port for Campo Bello; from thence the Argus will proceed to Grand Manan, and after an inspection of the fishing grounds there, will land Sir George at Digby, whence he will return to Halifax.

We are under the impression that this visit of Sir George F. Seymour will be productive of advantages to this Port, and to the Province generally, in various ways; and that through him, new and correct information respecting our Harbour and its Shipping, and the Commercial ability of New-Brunswick, will find its way to persons high in authority in England.—*New Bruns.*

MONTREAL, June 11.

THE LATE DREADFUL RIOT AND SLAUGHTER.

Almost every hour records some victim whose corpse or maimed body has been found by friends. So far as we can learn, after careful inquiry, the number of persons shot is about fifty; and of those killed outright or mortally wounded, from ten to twelve. A large meeting of citizens was held in St. George's Hall, at 2 P. M. yesterday, for the purpose of considering the safety of the city. They passed resolutions requesting Gavazzi to complete his course of Lectures, and commending the police. The 6th resolution was as follows;

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the Mayor ought on all occasions to take sufficient measures for the protection of life and property in the city, or resign his office into other hands; and having failed in this duty, Charles Wilson is not a fit person to hold the office of Mayor, which he now occupies.

The city was in a state of intense excitement the whole of yesterday. Several instances of attempts at outrage on solitary individuals by Roman Catholics are mentioned.

The lecture was postponed last chening, and Father Gavazzi left this morning, to be gone a day or two, for New York. He is to return and finish his course.

The Mayor, in an informal meeting of city councillors, yesterday, denied that he had ordered the soldiers to fire, nor had any officer applied to him for orders to do so. Who it was who ordered the soldiers to fire he could not say.

The following is a list of killed and wounded in addition to those reported yesterday, many of them having been assaults by ruffians in the streets:—

James Pollock, an old man, residing lately in St. Joseph Street, was killed, a shot having passed through his body.

A son of Mr. Wm. Hutchinson, a fine boy of about ten years, was badly wounded in the left leg, which has since been amputated.

James Welch, of Griffintown, a boiler maker, aged about 22 years, shot dead.

A young lad, named Bennally, an apprentice of Alex. Wallace, shot through the left foot—not expected to recover.

John Hutchinson, plasterer, shot through the leg—not dangerously.

A lad, named McRae, son of James McRae, foreman to Mr. Hector Munro, wounded—not expected to live.

A lad, named Clendinnen, employed in the *Sun* Office, shot in the leg.

A young man, named Little, book-keeper at Messrs. A. Savage & Co.'s, received two shots, one in the right side, and another in the back, and was also stabbed in the head with a knife—not expected to live.

Wm. Lennon, residing in Beaver-street, stabbed—in a dying condition.

Andrew Thompson, son of Mr. Wm. Thompson, furrier, shot through the fleshy part of the left arm.

James Becket, brother of Mr. J. C. Becket, was assaulted in St. Joseph Street, before the firing began, and brutally beaten. He was going quietly home from his work. Dangerous wounds were inflicted in his head and neck.

Mr. Geo. B. Pearson, an inoffensive man, while returning home about ten o'clock last night, was severely beaten in Griffintown.

James Glennon—wounded in the leg, which has since been amputated.

Michael McDonnell—shot in the back, near the Weigh House, badly wounded.

MONTREAL, June 13.—Three more of those who were wounded in the riot, died on Saturday and yesterday.

THE MONTREAL MASSACRE.—It seems to be very generally conceded now, that there was no occasion for the firing of the troops at Montreal, and that the firing was on peaceable citizens. The Mayor has been openly accused of having given the order to the troops to fire; a Montreal correspondent asserts this distinctly; and says it can be proved. But the Mayor, before the Common Council of Montreal, declared:

"I believe that for my part I never gave authority either to the right or to the left to fire. In reading the Riot Act I believe—though I am not very sure—that I heard some one at a distance say 'Fire.' The Captain never came near me to request, 'Mr. Mayor, shall I disperse the mob? shall I fire?' Nothing of the kind was done. When the volley was fired without my authority, I cried out at once, 'For God's sake, what have you been doing? what necessity was there for firing?' and that I can vouch before my Maker. The firing surprised me exceedingly. I could not conceive why they fired. These are my explanations, and I am ready to appear before any tribunal and state these facts. I state them to you sincerely, and honestly, and truthfully."

He admits, however, that all the efforts of the police to keep the peace were unavailing; that he had every reason to expect a rush would be made, and that he read the riot act in order to be prepared for the worst.

In reply to the Mayor's statement Alderman Leeming said that it was evident that the police of the city were insufficient to preserve the peace: though he was assured that they had behaved well, obeyed orders, and stood shoulder to shoulder.

"But it was plain that the police were not able to keep the peace of the city, and it was a stubborn fact staring them in the face, that this day, life and property were not safe in Montreal, and that the Corporation had no power to make them so. He believed that no city was fit to live in, in which one's property and life were not safe, and not only so, but into which any person could not come who chose, and exercise all the liberty of a British subject, whatever might be his country or his creed. Be he a Thug, an Infidel, a Mohammedan, or a believer in Confucius, any man had a right to come into a free country and express his sentiments. If people did not like his sentiments, they need not go and listen to them, and at all events they were not entitled to go and shoot the persons who did approve of them. In this city of Montreal they should give perfect freedom to every man, of every race, and of every religion."

The Mayor of Montreal has been arrested and held to bail at the instance of the friends of the late Peter Gillespie, who was killed by the firing of the troops during the late riot.

Father Gavazzi was expected back to Montreal on Wednesday, to conclude his lectures. The Roman Catholics, at a meeting, resolved to pay for damages, and also resolved to use every means to ferret out the villains who participated in the riots recently.

The Montreal Pilot says—"The astonishment of every individual with whom we have conversed, is strong; and the indignation deep, at what is considered the wanton firing of the troops. The duty of the Government on the occasion, is unquestionable; to order an immediate enquiry into the circumstances of this calamitous affair."

ARRIVAL OF THE LEANDER AT NEW YORK.—The British steam-frigate Leander, with the Earl of Ellesmere and other British commissioners to the World's Fair on board, arrived at New York on the 10th inst., and came to anchor off the Battery. As she came up the harbor she fired a salute, which was returned from Governor's Island.

The frigate mounts 50 guns, and is manned by 500 persons, officers and men. She had a passage of 30 days.

Among some rare Works of Art brought out for the exhibition at the Crystal Palace, are a few fine specimens of fresco painting, and the celebrated "Chandos portrait" of Shakspeare.

The Earl of Ellesmere was to proceed to Philadelphia with his family on Tuesday, and return by Friday, on which evening an entertainment was to be provided in honor of his Lordship and the other Members of the Commission, by the Committee of the Crystal Palace. After this his lordship and suite intend visiting Niagara Falls, from whence they will proceed on a tour to Quebec, Montreal, Lake Champlain and Lake George. The party will then return to New York before the opening of the Exhibition.

Extract from a letter dated London, April 30, 1853, in the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer.*

"Lord Ellesmere is the younger brother of the Duke of Sutherland, and was made an Earl on taking the name of Egerton, and succeeded to the chief property of the Duke of Bridgewater, of canal and internal improvement celebrity. He is known as a man of highly enlightened mind—a most munificent Patron of the Arts—and an ornament to the Peerage. I doubt not, your Corporate, Literary, and other Institutions, will give Lord Ellesmere an opportunity of expressing his wise, cordial, and friendly international sentiments."

CONCERT.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that Signora Valentini and Miss Harrison, on their route from Halifax to Boston, assisted by Mr. S. Wolowski, will give a Concert at the Mechanics' Institute to-morrow evening, Wednesday, 22d inst., which probably will be their last entertainment here this summer.

We are gratified to learn that Signor Blitz, the highly popular Magician, purposes returning to this City on his way to the United States, and on Monday evening next will give a "Farewell Entertainment," for the benefit of the Library of the Mechanics' Institute. We trust that the liberality of the Signor will be fully appreciated by our citizens, and that the House will be a bumper.

The American ship *John C. Calhoun*, of Boston, was wrecked on Friday night last, in a thick fog, at Little Musquash, near the spot where the ship *Alice Maude* was lost some time ago. It is expected the J. C. C. will be a total wreck.

A Fat Job for Newspaper Publishers.—The Corporation of New York soon after the passage of the act in amendment of the City Charter, ordered it to be printed in all the daily and weekly papers of the city until the election. The order was complied with, even by papers which do not usually attend to political matters. The aggregate amount of the bills for the service was five thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SURVEY.—A party of Topographical Engineers, under Lieut. Gunnison, for a reconnoisance and survey of a route for the Pacific Railroad, were to leave St. Louis, Missouri, on the 10th inst. The party will consist of about twenty scientific gentlemen. They will winter at Salt Lake City, from which point they will forward their reports, to be laid before Congress next winter. An escort of 30 U. S. Dragoons will accompany them.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says: "The novel spectacle is presented throughout the city, of respectable and eligibly situated tenements standing empty, with the significant words "To Let" posted on their fronts. Under the high pressure excitement of last Spring, landlords fixed their rates at too high a figure, and grasping for too much, in some instances lost all."

SPEEDY TRAVELLING.—Passengers can leave Montreal at nine o'clock in the morning, and reach New York or Boston the same evening, by means of the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road route.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER CREOLE.—We have much regret in announcing the loss of the fine steamer *Creole*, on Wednesday night last, on her passage from this port to Dorchester and the Bend. She struck near Cape Enrage, about 2 o'clock, the night being very dark and foggy, and it is feared will be a total wreck. The Creole was an excellent steamer, possessing the finest accommodations of any of our Bay boats, and her loss will be much felt by the travelling public. Her enterprising owners, Messrs. Hatheway & Small, had no insurance, and their loss will be about £8000. The Creole had a large quantity of freight on board, which will also be lost.—*New Bruns.*

The Creole still lies on the rocks, with but little prospect of getting her off. The cabins on deck have been washed away. An attempt will be made to float her off with wood boats, in order to save the engine.—*Tel. to News Room.*

President Pierce has consented to be present at the opening of the New York Industrial Exhibition on the 15th July ensuing. The Governor General of Canada, &c., also promises to attend, provided his other engagements will permit him to do so. There will be a brilliant display on the occasion.

SAILOR'S HOME.—We are gratified to learn that this excellent institution is filled with boarders. A few days since it contained upwards of 50. We learn that the seamen express themselves highly pleased with the accommodations.—*News.*

A few days since a severe thunder storm passed over a large section of the county of Hants; the lightning struck a venerable oak, on a field in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, New Port, rending the tree, and killing several cattle in its immediate vicinity.

The Cunard line of steamers appear to be taking the hints so boldly thrown out by Capt. Mackinnon, relative to the uselessness if not injury of a bowsprit to steam vessels, the Canada having come into port on Monday evening denuded of her jib-booms, and the bowsprit itself "sawed off" considerable, if not more.

The City Council have accepted the tender of the Bank of Nova Scotia to loan £5000, at 5 per cent, for building the New Market House.

The Richmond Steam Mills, which were burnt to the ground just three weeks ago last Saturday, have risen from their ashes with almost inconceivable alacrity. Three buildings coveirng an area of some seven hundred feet have been put up, and the Steam Engine was again at work on Saturday. —*Nova Scotian.*

From Newfoundland.—The Lieut. Governor has drawn on himself the indignation of the House of Assembly, by sending a message to that body, informing them that the Revenue Act would expire in three days, and that it was time to pass a new Revenue bill. The members of the Assembly characterized it as a Cromwellian act, "the most atrocious, black and condemnable" in the annals of Newfoundland, and concluded by unanimously voting it a breach of the privileges of the House. On the following day they passed the revenue bill.

The population of Newfoundland comprises 49,312 Protestants, and 49,983 Catholics.

WOODSTOCK, June 18.

There are a great many people this year, there is no denying it; every boat that comes up is crowded; passengers are so plenty that they can bring little or no freight. Three boats arrived here on Saturday last, the *Reindeer* and *Bonnie Doon* left fredericton at 4 o'clock, A. M., and the *J. D. Pierce* left at 6. The latter had about 180 passengers, she went on to the Grand Falls with a full freight and 75 passengers, and returned to Woodstock on Monday with 40 more, and left again for Fredericton the same evening with about 50, thus making a trip to the Grand Falls and carrying about 350 passengers up and down, without interfering with her regular trips between here and Fredericton. On Monday evening the *Reindeer* came up with about 150 on board, and on Tuesday evening the *Pierce* again made her appearance with as many more. The *Bonnie Doon* also gets her share. These boats must all go on the lower route unless we have heavy rains almost immediately, as the water is getting very low.

The new steamer *Richmond*, built at Indian Town for Messrs. Hatheway *and* Tupper, made her first appearance here on Thursday evening. She is a beautiful boat, and as her engines are built on an entire new principle, she requires a more extended notice than our space will permit us to give this week. We shall return to the subject in our next.

We regret to learn that the fireman belonging to this boat was drowned, while attempting to get on board at Fredericton. His body had not been found when the boat left.—*Sentinel.*

ST. THOMAS.—The yellow fever continued to rage at this island, particularly among the shipping. The R. M. S. *La Plata*, which left for England 18 ult, had suffered considerably, and the Am. clipper ship *Flying Arrow*, at St. Thomas in distress, had lost several of her crew, and her Captain was lying ill of the disease when *Merlin* left. The hearse was more frequently seen in the streets of the town than any other vehicle.

At DOMINICA the yellow fever was prevailing, and amongst its victims, Mrs. Blackall, the Governor's lady. The conduct of the Governor, since his appointment, was reviewed in the House of Assembly, and severely censured in several particulars, by various members, and a Resolution carried by a majority of 11 to 5, declaring a want of confidence in him, and that his removal from the Government would be an advantage to the welfare of Dominica; for which end, a Committee of the House was also appointed, to draw up an address to the Queen on the subject.

Brock's monument, on Queenstown Heights, is rapidly decaying. The key-stone over the door has fallen out, and from the base to the top of the entire structure is in a dangerous condition. Since the explosion in 1837, time has made sad havoc in the appearance of the monument. It is said that the government intends rebuilding it. The inscription on the doorway is nearly gone.

Tuesday, June 7, was celebrated by the people of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, as their Centennial Day, that locality having been first settled on the 7th of June, 1753.

The Senate of the state of New York have passed the Maine liquor law, 17 to 13—the question to be submitted to the vote of the people at the next election.

The steamer Atlantic sailed from New York on the 11th inst., with 207 passengers and $289,000 in specie.

The steamer Arabia sailed from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 170 passengers, and $518,000 in specie.

THRICE A WIDOW.—The Hartford Times says that the widow of Walter Luce, who was killed by a recent powder mill explosion at Enfield, Conn., has lost three husbands by powder mill explosions.

Forty-two skylarks have been brought from England, and let loose near Wilmington, Delaware, in the hope that they will soar and multiply on this side of the Atlantic.

It is said that all the weeping willow trees in England and America, originated from a twig sent out by Pope, the poet. He received a present of figs, from Turkey, and observing a twig in the basket, he set it out in his garden, where it soon become a fine tree.

Time has made some change in the appearance of the Niagara Falls within five years. The table rock on the Canada side has nearly disappeared, and only a small vestige of the once celebrated projection now remains. On the American side, near to the observatory, another piece of rock has been carried away, on which a portion of the bridge from Goat Island rested. This bridge once extended out some distance beyond the stone tower, but it now scarce projects beyond it.

David Hunt, an extensive Mississippi planter, has sent the Colonization Society a donation of $5,000, in addition to his annual gift of $1,000.

Friday, June 20, might be properly called "hangman's day." Between its hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, seven victims in various parts of the U. States were doomed to expiate their crimes upon the scaffold.

A British naturalist has calculated the flight of the eider duck as equal to ninety miles an hour. A writer in the North British Review thinks that this progression must, in the estimation of this bird, render travelling by express railway trains a most unwarrantable waste of time.

A destructive fire occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, 12th inst., which caused a destruction of property valued at $300,000. Several heaps of coals amounting to 24,000 tons, and large piles of lumber were also consumed.

On Wednesday evening last, the six story store, No. 34, Maiden Lane, New York, occupied by several tenants, was nearly destroyed by fire, with its contents. Estimated loss, $20,000.

The Rochester American says that an examination of the sun, by Prof. Dewey, of the University, through his reflecting telescope, disclosed a large number of spots on its surface. One of them was 12,000 miles in diameter. An archipelago of spots were discovered, which, if united, would cover an area 40,000 miles long.

The Milwaukie Sentinel states that a hog, weighing 1100 pounds, has been shipped from that place to New York, for exhibition at the Fair at the Crystal Palace.

A LOCUST plague appears to be afflicting the people of several parts of Central America. A cloud of these devouring insects had alighted upon the territory between the Barracana and the Chacarite, consuming the crops, and the Bishop of that region had directed public prayers for relief to be offered up. The Locusts had also fallen upon the city of San Salvador.

The new police of Cincinnati, consisting of 96 ordinary and six River policemen, have been sworn in by the Mayor and entered on their duties. The rules to which they are required to give their assent enforce strict temperance, prohibit all visits to drinking places, except upon official business, and command the disclosure to the Mayor of all places of licentious or criminal resort, where gambling is carried on or where liquor is sold.

JUVENILE ASYLUM.—The State of New York is following the noble example set her by Massachusetts, who, at the instance of the late Theodore Lyman, founded several years since a State Reform School for boys. The New York State Legislature has appropriated $50,000 towards the establishment of a reformatory juvenile asylum; the corporation of the city have in like manner appropriated $50,000, and by private subscription another $50,000 has been raised for the purpose, making $150,000 in all.

HAVOC BY WOLVES.—David Moore, Esq., of Burlington, on the night of the 23th ult. lost 21 sheep and 12 lambs, being the whole of his flock except 6 sheep and 4 lambs. They were all killed by wolves. The sheep were all bled on each side of the neck without any other injury, and the lambs were bled under the fore leg without marring the wool on their bodies. The holes made by the wolves to suck their blood was not larger than a goose quill.—*Bangor Mercury.*

A BLACK SNAKE IN A COTTON MILL.—The girls in one of the lower rooms on the Lawrence Corporation, in Lowell, were somewhat startled on Friday by the appearance of a huge black snake at one of the windows. He climbed up by means of the shrubbery under the window, and with head erect was viewing the operation of the machinery, evidently with all the interest of a master mechanic. His presence not being particularly agreeable to the operatives he was assaulted with clubs and speedily despatched by two men employed in the room. He measured four feet in length.

MOUNT VERNON.—The National Intelligencer, in reference to the sale of Mount Vernon, says:

We understand that John A. Washington, the proprietor of Mount Vernon, has disposed of that venerated mansion, with two hundred acres of the estate, to a company comprising Northern and Southern men, for the large sum of two hundred thousand dollars. To what purpose the purchasers mean to apply the property, we have not heard; but we are very glad to learn that the terms of sale reserve to Congress the privilege of taking it. Another and an irrevocable condition of the sale is that the remains of General Washington are never, under any circumstances, to be removed from their present resting place. We are informed that the purchasers offered a largely increased price to have the sale made absolute; but Mr. Washington replied that he would not, for any sum that could be named, place it out of the power of Congress to make Mount Vernon the property of the nation.

DIPLOMATIC INSTRUCTIONS.—Mr. Secretary Marcy has published his instructions to the diplomatic agents of the U. S., in foreign ports. He directs them to practise all the simplicity of manners and dress in their intercourse with foreign governments, that the customs of the country and the interests of the U. S. will allow. He objects to the employment of foreigners as clerks and assistants in legations, considering them as being unsafe depositories of the secrets of our government, and threatens immediate dismission from office, where the despatches of this government are submitted to such inspection. In regard to passports, the Secretary directs that where there are legations, consuls shall never give passports; he also alludes to the complaints against U. S. Consuls, particularly in the South of Europe, for abusing their right to charge for authenticating passports, &c. Consuls are directed to keep their offices open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; to correspond frequently with the Department at Washington, and to make full and accurate returns.—*Boston Traveller.*

Cholera among the English Troops in India.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, under date of April 22d, says:—"We have accounts from Prome up to the 4th of April. The cholera is raging very virulently amongst the regiments there, having already carried off two or three hundred men. The British and Burmese Commissioners have met but could not agree upon terms, the English wishing to annex all the land for fifty miles beyond Prome, The Burmese are willing to pay money, but do not wish to give up their lands. Gen. Goodwin, the English Commander, threatens to march on Ava."

THE ATMOSPHERE IN PERSIA.—At the sitting of the London Astronomical Society, extracts were read of a letter to Sir John Herschel from the Rev. Mr. Stoddard, an American missionary versed in astronomy. The letter is dated Oroomiah, Persia, Oct. 29, 1852. Mr. Stoddard begins with an account of the surprising distinctness with which distant objects are seen in Persia. The snowy peak of Ararat—he relates—is just as bright and beautiful when two hundred miles distant, as when we stand near its base. Though accustomed to watch the Heavens in different parts of the world, he had never seen any thing like the splendor of a Persian summer evening. "Were it not for the interference of the moon, we should have seventy-five nights in the three summer months superior for the purposes of observation to the very finest nights which favor the astronomer in the New World." He distinguished the Satellites of Jupiter and Saturn with the unassisted eye; deemed altogether telescopic objects before. —*London Corr. N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The Irish Catholics of Montreal held a public meeting, on the 14th, and "protested against having the disturbances that occurred in the vicinity of Zion's church directly or indirecty attributed to them."

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the St. John Gas Light Company, held on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—W. J. Ritchie, William Parks, Robert Jardine, George Carvill, Wm Smith, Daniel J. McLaughlin, Wm G. Lawton, John Duncan, and J. M. Walker, Esquires.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held on Wednesday, Robert Jardine, Esquire, was unanimously elected President. R. BRITAIN, *Secretary.*

ACCIDENT.—David Jones, aged 57, a native of Hull, England, second mate of the barque "Lord Mulgrave," fell Friday morning from the bow of the ship, upon the beach, at the Breakwater, severely injuring his spine. He was taken to the Marine Hospital and died within an hour. An inquest was held before W. O. Smith, and W. H. A. Keans, Esquires,—verdict of the jury, "accidental death." The deceased was a sober industrious man, and highly respected by the officers and crew. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their loss.—*Freeman.*

An inquest was held on Wednesday evening last before Henry Fisher, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of Louisa Westle, a little girl about three years old, who came to her death by falling into a large wash-tub nearly filled with water, in the yard on the premises. The Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."—*Fred. Rep.*

At Fredericton, on Wednesday last, the thermometer ranged at 93, and at Woodstock it indicated 92 in the shade and 116 in the sun.

William E. Brainard, who murdered his mother near Melbourne, Canada East, on the 10th of April, has been arrested at Groton, Vt.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—John Lewis, Esquire, and the Honorable William H. Steves, to be Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Albert.

James A. McLauchlan, Esquire, to be Commissioner for improving the Navigation of the River Saint John.

James Brewster and Gideon Vernon to be Commissioners to report on the practicability of erecting a Breakwater at Herring Cove.

Timothy Robert Wetmore, Esquire, to be Inspector of Schools for Queen's County, in the room of Samuel J. Scovil, resigned.

Edward Williston, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace and of the Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, in the room of the Honorable T. H. Peters, resigned.

Richard Hayne, Esquire to be Commissioner to expend £150 on Roads within the New Brunswick Land Company's Tract.

Albert T. DeB. McElmon, Esq., to be Inspector of Schoools for King's County, in the room of Hugh T. Parlee.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. R. PARTELOW.
Secretary's Office, 6th June, 1853.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Rev. J Allison, on Tuesday morning, the 14th inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Chairman of the N. B. District, the Rev. Robert Alder Temple, son of the Rev. William Temple, Wesleyan Missionary, to Miss Mary Harris, daughter of Mr. John Harris, of this City.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. William Elder, Mr. William Williams to Eliza Jane, only daughter of Mr. John Thompson, all of this City.

On Wednesday evening, 15th inst., by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. Charles E. Burnham, of this City, to Miss Pamela, eldest daughter of the late Wm. B. Turnbull, Esq., of Hillsburgh, Nova-Scotia.

At Portland, on the 15th inst., by the Rev W. Harrison, Rector, Mr. Thomas D. Ruddock, to Catherine, only daughter of Francis Smith, Esq.

At St. Andrews, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Constant W. Dimock, Esq. (of the firm of Dimock & Wilson,) to Matilda, second daughter of William Ker, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 16th inst., in the 49th year of her age, JOHANNA, wife of ROBERT F. HAZEN, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Lieut. Col. MORRIS ROBINSON, Barrack Master General at Gibraltar.

On the 15th inst., Isabella, wife of Mr. John C. McIntosh, in the 27th year of her age.

On Tuesday afternoon, of consumption, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with entire resignation, Hannah, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Whiteneck, aged 19 years.

On Wednesday morning, Geo. Thomas, infant son of Mr. Geo Fox, aged six months.

On Thursday, after a short illness, Mrs. Janet Crichey, aged 66 years, a native of