THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, July 18, 1854.

Arrival of the "Asia" at New York.

Three Days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Asia arrived last night. The Czar's official reply to Austria expected July 3d.

The Asia brings 73 passengers.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs depressed. 1s. to 1s 6d. decline on Flour; Corn 2s.; Sugar and Tea quiet. Provisions were active. Consols. 94.

The aspect of the war has undergone an entire change, and it is difficult to foresee what new complications may arise.

Austria is preparing to march 200,000 troops into the Principalities, thus interposing a barrier to further hostilities; this is supposed will entirely change the plan of war.

The allied army had reached Varna, preparing it is supposed for an expedition under General St. Arnaud in person into the Crimea.

The Russians were falling back on Pruth in good order. The garrison of Ismail, Galumatz, &c., was already on the march to the Crimea and all the disposable force will immediately follow, as that is supposed to be next battle field.

Nicholas is on his way to the Crimea from Kiew.

Sir Charles Napier on the 27th of June had concentrated his whole force in the Baltic, 25 miles from Cronstadt, in a manner that would indicate an attack.

Bomarsour on the Baltic, has been bombarded and partially destroyed. The White Sea will be blockaded on the 1st of August.

Both armies in Asia are motionless.

Greece is quiet.

There was interesting debates in Parliament on Fishery Treaty and Canada Elective Councils.

Captain Pearson, of the Rose Standish, died of his wounds received at Shanhae.

LATEST.—*Second Despatch.*—VIENNA, Friday. The *Times* Correspondent is assured that Mayendorf received his letters on Friday morning, but it is not believed that diplomatic relations with Russia will be broken off. Count Coronvo is to enter Little Wallachia by way of Orsova with about 30,000 men on the 3d of July.

On the 20th and 23d of June, the Turkish vanguard of 25,000 men attacked the rear gurrd of the Russians and drove it beyond Trajans wall.

BERLIN.—Despatches are stated to have been received from St. Petersburg containing the Russian answer to the Austrian requisition. Well informed persons believe that they give no reason that negociations would be further prolonged.

In the treaty between Austria and Turkey it is added that Austria will not enter into any arrangement with Russia which shall not proceed to the assumption of the Sovereign right of the Sultan and the integrity of the Emperor.

Austria will evacuate the principalities on the conclusion of peace with the least possible delay.

THE BALTIC.—The bombardment of Bomersound began at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 21st. By 7 o'clock marked batteries were dismounted and abandoned, and at 10 o'clock the Russian magazines were in a blaze. One account says the English lost three men. Another says 4 killed and 7 wounded.

Sir Charles Napier's fleet near Cronstadt, consisted of twelve screw line of battle ships, nine frigates, five French ships of the line, seven French corvettes.

The London Times says it is probable that Admiral Napier wished to offer battle to the Russian fleet, or to reconnoitre the defences of Cronstadt, rather than make a regular attack on that place.

ODESSA, June 19.—It is stated that at that date there was no blockade, and ships were getting cargoes as usual. The London Times says: The failure of a dealer connected with the settlement of foreign securities was anounced in the Stock Exchange on Friday.

There was an extraordinary active demand for money owing to the adjustment of half yearly accounts.

A Vienna letter of the 25th says that orders have been sent by Telegraph to Trieste, that Austrian vessels of war ready to put to sea should leave for the East, and the frigate Venus sailed at once.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22.—The allied army continued their movements towards Varna, and in a few days will be united there. The Divan consents to re-open Turkish ports to the Greek flag.

VIENNA, Friday.—The new loan will be 350,000,000 florins.

Prince Menschikoff is appointed associate with Prince Paskiewitch.

A pontoon bridge at Kallarisch broke down on the 20th of June with 500 artillerymen, most of whom were drowned and their guns lost.

Two hundred transports were preparing to take the troops from Varna to the Crimea.

According to the Vienna Lloyd's, the Russians have shut up the sea of Azof, by sinking in the Straits of Kertch, thirty-two large barges laden with rocks.

Details of India and China news are received. The official announcement of Persia's neutrality is published.

The North China (Shanghae) Herald contains a manifest by the Consuls of France, England and the United States, justifying their recent attack upon the Imperialist troops, and it was rumoured that the Plenipotentiaries of the above governments were about to proceed upon a mission to Pekin.

The U.S. sloop of war Vincennes and brig Porpoise were at Hong Kong on the 6th. Sloop of war Plymouth was at Shanghae.

FRANCE.—It is rumoured that M. Drouhm De Lhuys will retire and be succeeded by M. Housvanel.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.—The following is the substance of the debate which took place in the House of Lords on Fisheries Treaty:

On Tuesday June 27th, Earl Fitzwilliam, in the House of Lords, asked the Earl of Clarendon for information respecting the treaty recently completed between Great Britain and the United States, on the subject of the fisheries. He desired to be informed if it were true that the treaty would permit Americans to establish factories on shore in the British Colonies, for the cure of their fish. If such permission were granted, he considered it extremely detrimental to British interests.

The Earl of Clarendon stated that a treaty with the United States had been concluded. The treaty had only just reached his hands, and he had not had time to give it due attention, besides, the treaty not being yet ratified, he did not consider it judicious to enter on discussions. He would, however, take the opportunity to state that no disrespect whatever was reflected on Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, by the circumstance that Lord Elgin was authorized to negotiate the treaty. Lord Elgin was met by Mr. Marcy, for the United States, in a spirit of most friendly candor; and, indeed, if it had not been so, it would have been impossible for him to have gone through the preliminary discussions which were necessary for the treaty. That treaty however, contains no new provisions whatever for permitting American citizens to establish factories in the British provinces. So far as he (Lord Clarendon) could institute a comparison, the terms of the treaty are the same, or nearly the same, with the treaty of 1818; and, although some concessions were made by the colonies, and though they had not obtained all their claims, he believed—Lord Elgin believed—that the treaty would be a signal benefit to the colonies;—also that the principle of reciprocity would be extended, and that the United States would derive equal advantage therefrom

The Earl of Harrowby put a question relative to the extension of the American coasting trade to British ships.

Earl Clarendon could only say that steps had been taken, but he was not able to report much progress in them; as the American Government denied that there was any parity of circumstances between their Eastern coast and the coasting trade of the British Islands.

The Earl of Ellenborough asked whether the preliminaries of the treaty had been concluded subject to the approval of the Legislatures of the provinces interested in the fisheries?

Earl Clarendon replied that it was necessary that every colony interested should confirm the provisions of the treaty.

The Earl of Derby said that if the Home Government could not conclude a treaty affecting trade with a foreign country without the consent of the colonies, the effect would be that on such questions the colonies were practically independent. Although he agreed that it was most important that with regard to the fishery question, the consent of the colonies should be obtained, yet he did not see that it was necessary they should confirm the provisions of the treaty.

The Duke of Newcastle replied that the opinion of the law officers was taken, and that opinion was that the assent of the Legislatures of the colonies was necessary.

Earl Derby—If that is so, then the Colonial Legislatures are put in a superior position to the Imperial Parliament, for the consent of Parliament is not necessary to a Treaty entered into by the Crown.

GLASGOW, *June 30th*, 1854.—The arrivals into Clyde, from British North America, during the month have been by three vessels, registering 1,713 tons; comprising 2 vessels from St. John, N. B., and 1 from Pictou N. S.

For the corresponding period last year, the Tonnage employed was 6,585.

The Imports from 1st January to this date, compared with 1853, are:—

	FINE TIMBER. *Logs.*		HARDWOOD. *Logs.*		DEALS & BATTENS. *Pieces.*
1853,	4,925	..	283	..	344,557
1854,	10,482	..	672	..	167,422

White Pine.—The sales of St. John Timber this month comprise a cargo 17 inches average at 2s. ¾d., 200 Logs of 20 inches at 2s. 3¼d., 220 Logs, 18½ inches, at 2s. 2 3-16d., and 280 Logs, 19 inches, at 2s. 3d. per foot.

160 Logs, 100 feet average, Quebec, brought 2s. per foot, and the same quantity of Miramichi brought 21d. per foot, all at auction in parcels.

Birch.—A parcel of fair St. John brought 2s. 3¼d. per foot at auction.

Deals and Battens.—A cargo of St. John Spruce Deals averaged 17¼d. per cubic foot at auction in Greenock; and a small cargo of Pictou Battens brought 2d. per lineal foot in Glasgow.

EDMISTON & MITCHELL.

GREAT FIRE AT FREDERICTON!

[*By Telegraph to News Room, July 18th, 1854.*]

We regret to announce the following disastrous intelligence of an extensive Fire at the sister city of Fredericton last night, received by Telegraph to News Room this morning:—

"An Extensive fire occurred here last night. Three Blocks burned, extending from Segee's Hotel to Mr. Hale's Store, which were both destroyed; and from the River to the second street from it."

These are all the particulars of this melancholy catastrophe received at the time of our going to press.—We fear the loss will be very extensive.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—His Excellency Sir Charles Grey, late Governor General of Jamaica, arrived in this City on Saturday night, by the steamer *Eastern City*, from Boston. He left town yesterday morning in the *Creole*, for Windsor, en route for England per steamer from Halifax.

Among other distinguished arrivals last week were Mrs. Daly, lady of Mr. Daly, Governor of Prince Edward Island, and Son; Hon. Mr. Haviland and Hon. Mr. Holl, of the same Island; Hon. Joseph Howe, of Halifax, &c. They all have left town since.

Lady Head and family arrived in town last week from Fredericton, and are stopping at the residence of Le Baron Drury, Esq., High Sheriff of King's County, on the banks of the Kennebeckacis River. She attended Divine service, morning and afternoon, at St. Paul's church, on Sunday.

☞ The account of the meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, in connection with the Church of Scotland, being unavoidably omitted this week, will be inserted in our next paper.

We last evening witnessed, at the Mechanics' Institute, the exhibition of Langley's Biblical and Historical Panorama of the Holy Land; a Tableux of Constantinople; the Conflagration of Sacramento City; Burning of the steamer Ocean Wave, &c.—Of the Bibical paintings, in particular, several American papers. Clergymen, &c., speak in the highest terms of approval; some of the scenes are certainly of very interesting description. In connection with the exhibition there is an entertainment of instrumental music by the Barrett family, recently from Ireland.

ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publisher the July number of this excellent monthly. It contains several lithographic plates, among which is a portrait of Lord Elgin. The reading matter is, as usual, varied and interesting. This number commences the fifth volume of the Magazine.

Total amount of Gold shipped at San Francisco for the Atlantic ports, from June 1st, 1853, to May 16th, 1854,—$53,709,869.

The English newspapers are raising their prices. The *Birmingham Mercury* sets the example of adding a half penny to its price.

The *Boston Traveller* says:—"The prices of beef cattle have fallen $1 per cwt. within a week."

The editor of the Rochester Advertiser has just taken a ride into one of the finest wheat districts in that region, and is happy to state that the damage done by the weevil is much less than was feared; the farmers are confident that it will not be great.

The Wheat Crop in Illinois yields must abundantly. It requires all the aid of horse power reaping machines to gather in the grain.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND in Canada has sent an address, through its Synod, to her Majesty the Queen, from which we take the following extract:—

"It were criminal to forget that for the extraordinary prosperity, the Province is in many ways to a great extent endebted to British Institutions, as far as those have been established among us, and to our happy connection with the mother country. It is not, therefore, wonderful that we, in common with all good men should ardently desire to see these institutions more widely extended, and that we should earnestly pray that that connection may forever continue.—We have a very thorough conviction that the extension of British dominion, has in all cases been the extension of liberty, order and substantial prosperity. While this is seen in all the dependencies of the Empire, it is seen in none more clearly than in this colony. Hence, it is alike our duty and our inclination to cherish in our hearts and in the hearts of all over whom we can exercise any influence, a profound respect for the stability and glory of that Empire which God has made instrumental in accomplishing so much, not only for the civil but for the spiritual interests of the human family. The honor of reigning over such an Empire is only less than the responsibility."

Workmen in the employment of the Corporation dug two great pits, large enough to hold a horse and wagon each, in the Market Square, several days ago, and they are still left open, to the imminent danger of all comers and goers. Great improvements.—*Freeman.*

THE FERRY STEAMERS.—Never since we have enjoyed the luxury of a steam ferry communication between St. John and Carleton (now about 12 years) have we had such excellent regulations as are now evident in the hands of the new Lessees—Messrs. Small & Crosby. The principal boat has been put in thorough repair, and painted throughout—the ladies and gentlemen's cabin's are on deck—the boat makes three trips in the hour, instead of two as formerly. At the head of the ferry landings on each side, toll houses have been built and gates run across, so that passengers now pay before they go on board the boat, which is an excellent arrangement. In fact, the American Ferry system has been introduced and gives the utmost satisfaction. Success to Small & Crosby! We hope they will make a fortune by their spirited speculation.—*News.*

STEAM BOAT INSPECTOR.—Mr. Smith, the Government Inspector, has been examining the Steamboats—some of them he reports favorably of; others, deficient in some respects.—*Ib.*

We understand that the Rev. George Bedell, of this city, at present an Assistant Minister in New York, has been appointed to the charge of the Parish of Lancaster, in this County, which has been vacant since the death of the Rev. T. W. Robertson, the late Rector.—*Courier.*

It has been rumoured for some days that our esteemed Governor, Sir Edmund Head, is soon to succeed Lord Elgin as Governor General of British North America.—*Ib.*

SUDDEN DEATH IN BOSTON.—We understand that Mr. James Gallagher, of this City, who was on a visit to Boston on the 4th inst., was overcome by the heat and died in a few hours. He was a warehouseman in the employ of John Kinnear, Esq, and bore an excellent character. He leaves a wife and family.

HEAVY ROBERY.—We regret to learn that Captain Holder, of this City, was robbed of about nine hundred sovereigns on board the steamer from Boston during her last trip. Capt. H. was on his return from Australia, having taken out his vessel nearly two years ago, where she was sold. The robbery is supposed to have been committed while the boat lay at the wharf in Portland on Friday evening, as the captain locked the state room in which the money was deposited, and went on shore, and it was not until after she had left that he discovered his loss. It is supposed that some villian, knowing that Capt. Holder had the money with him took passage in the steamer, and watched the opportunity, when he had unluckily left his treasure, to rob him of it. The trunk in which it was deposited was cut open, and the contents scattered on the floor. Search was made on board the boat, but without effect, and it is supposed that the thief left her at Portland. We trust he may be discovered, but the chances are very doubtful.—*Nbkr.*

Freeman Murray, Esq., who lately sold out his commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the 72d Regiment, and retired from the Garrison of Halifax, is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Bermuda.—*Acadian Recorder.*

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The work we are happy to say, is proceeded with energetically. From a notice in this day's paper it will be seen, the Contractors have advertised for mechanics and laborers, to whom liberal wages will be given. The Engine now passes over 18 miles of the road, within two miles of the Rolling Dam. The line we understand, is to be opened immediately for passengers and traffic, as far as the work daily permits the car to run, which will we trust, be up to the Rolling Dam; it is probable, we will be able to lay before our readers shortly, the tariff of rates between St. Andrews and the respective stopping places.—*Standard.*

During the thunder storm of last week the lightening struck a barn belonging to Mr. G. Venis on Eel River, and shattered it to peices. The posts and beams were all split up, and nearly all the boards were stripped off and some of them thrown several rods from the building; The dwelling house is only a few feet from the barn. and so severe was the shock that every member of the family was for a time bewildered, they did not know what had happened, fortunately no one was injured.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

FINALE OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The agony is over at last, and the Crystal Palace is no more. Simultaneously with the glowing accounts of the opening of the resuscitated Crystal Palace at Sydenham, in England, the newspapers announced that our Crystal Palace is abandoned as a failure, and that the property of the association is to be sold to pay some portion of its debts. The two undertakings have presented a striking contrast throughout their existence; but this last tableau is by far the most imposing and instructive of all. On one side, the sovereign of Great Britain, surrounded by her ministry and the power and genius of the land, inaugurates afresh, amid the majestic strains of solemn music, the noble edifice now concentrated to the recreation and enjoyment of the British people: on the other a sneaking announcement in an obscure print tells us that the President of the New York Crystal Palace has resigned in consequence of "the too onerous duties of the position," and adds that the concern will be closed and its effects sold off on the 31st of October next. The comparison appears the more striking when we remember that one nation is at peace, the other at war: that increased taxation and fresh levies of soldiers have not in the one instance mitigated against the successful achievement of a work which overflowing prosperity and national quiet were unable to carry out in the other. These reflections are galling to our national pride. It is well, however, that they should be presented to our minds: the lesson they teach is wholesome, and whatever they cost, it must be learnt. No one will be silly enough to suppose that our failure and foreigners' success argue any radical inferiority in us, or superior ability in them: they only show that while they choose their best men to conduct their enterprise, we abandon ours to some of the worst that could be found for such a purpose. We shall do better next time. Meanwhile, the example of the Crystal Palace must be kept well in mind.

The directors hunted up a showman, and having exhausted their own stock of humbug, called his into requisition. The article had been found to answer when used with woolly horses and unicorns; but it wore itself out in a couple of months at the Crystal Palace. Puffs, posters, flaming advertisements, mammoth concerts, and pathetic appeals to the laboring classes were fired off in rapid succession; but like the rockets on the Fourth, though the display was brilliant for the moment, it soon faded into utter darkness and silence. Then the showman gave it up and it became clear that humbug could not save it. The last scene in this strange eventful history has yet to come, namely, the auction of the effects of the dear departed. The sooner the better: the case demands a final *requiescat in pace.—New York Herald.*

Mr. Barnum has resigned the Presidency of the Crystal Palace, having found the financial embarrassments of the concern too great to encounter. —Mr. John H. White succeeds Mr. Barnum as chief officer of the association. The association have decided to close the exhibition on the 31st of October, when the Palace and all the property of the association will be disposed of by a committee appointed for that purpose. The creditors of Delauney, Iselin and Clark have given them an extension of their loans, and they have resumed business as usual. Their assets over liabilities are said to be over $400,000.

THE CHOLERA.—The last accounts from Jamaica (June 27) represents the cholera as prevailing extensively in the agricultural districts, particularly in St. Ann's and St. Thomas's parishes. Among the remedies successfully tried for cholera in Kingston, was sea-water. Frequently repeated doses of four ounces. to patients in advanced stages of cholera, had been administered with the most favourable results.

The report of the great prevalence of cholera in Montreal does not appear to be well founded. We have the Montreal Pilot of Monday, which makes no mention of the existence of cholera.—The Montreal Herald of the same day says:

"We are glad to believe that, as yet, the fatal cases from the epedemic, the presence of which among us it would be alike wicked and foolish to deny, have, during the last few days, been few in number and mainly confined to unhealthy localities in the suburbs; and that, consequently, there is little ground for alarm to the temperate, the prudent, and more happily located portions of our citizens."

There were 48 deaths in Montreal from cholera during the 5th, 6th and 7th insts., since when no official return has been received.

Cholera is reported to be raging badly at Shelbyville, Ketucky, one of the principal physicians of the place having been a victim to the disease.

The New York Evening Post states that the Boards of Health in that city and Brooklyn have refused to allow the daily lists of persons dying of cholera to be published. The measure will surely aggrevate the evil which it is attempted to guard against.

We have accounts of the prevalence of cholera in Barbados. The deaths in Bridgetown alone are reported at from 150 to 200 a day. The ravages of the disease are stated to be almost entirely limited to the lower and intemperate classes. In one day the deaths numbered 244. Out of the 150 prisoners in the jail of Bridgetown, only 13 had escaped. The prison doors had been thrown open, and those that were able were allowed to go free.

REPORT OF THE BOSTON CONSULTING PHYSICIANS-CHOLERA.—*To the Mayor and Alderman of the City of Boston*; Gentlemen,—In reply to the interrogatories proposed this day by the Mayor to the consulting physicians of the city, the undersigned beg leave to state That the cholera now exists in Boston, as in most large cities of the United States, but in so limited a degree as not to be considered a general epidemic. A careful and temperate diet, both in regard to the quantity and quality of food, an avoidance of all excess, especially in the use of intoxicating drinks, and the observance of customary precautions such as have been repeatedly indicated by this board in former epidemics,—constitute all that now occurs as necessary to be noticed in regard to the conduct of individuals. The consulting physicians concur in the propriety of an efficient prosecution of the active sanitory precautions which are stated to be in progress in the city, and they particularly recommended as far as possible, the filling of stagnant pools of water with earth, the separation of the poor who reside in over crowded tenements, and especially their removal from cellars which are damp, foul and unwholesome. Geo. Hayward, Jacob Bigelow, Z. B. Adams, James Ayer,

Consulting Physicians of Boston.

Boston, July 12, 1854.

Dr. Warren, the senior member of the Board of Consulting Physicians, being absent from the city was not able to attend the meeting.

THE CROPS.—From all parts of the country we hear the most encouraging accounts in regard to the prospects of the coming harvest. The backwardness of the spring excited apprehensions on the part of many that the autumn would leave us short of the necessary supply of grain and breadstuffs for the ensuing winter. The recent bountiful rains and the delightful weather for the last few weeks, have dissipated all such fears. The earth never gave better assurance that the seedtime and harvest should not fail.

Already the farmers in our region are beginning to cut their hay, of which there is an uncommonly fine crop. We have not heard of any disease affecting potatoes, and from all the acnounts we think we can safely rely on a large and healthy yield of this indispensable article of food.

All about us the country is looking as richly and beautifully as can be desired or imagined.—*Boston paper.*

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Advices from the Sandwich Islands are to the 20th of May.

The following proclamation appears in the Polynesian of May 20:

PROCLAMATION.—Kamehameha III. King of the Hawaiian Islands. Be it known to all whom it may concern, that we, Kamehameha III. King of the Hawaiian Islands, hereby proclaim our entire neutrality in the war now impending between the great maritime powers of Europe: that our neutrality is to be respected by all belligerents, to the full extent of our jurisdiction, which by our fundamental laws is to the distance of one marine league, surrounding each of our islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai, and iNihau, commencing at low water mark on each of the respective coasts of said islands, and includes all the channels passing between and dividing said islands, from island to island; that all captures and seizurrs made within our said jurisdiction are unlawful; and that the protection and hospitality of our ports, harbors and roads, shall be equally extended to all the belligerents, so long as they respect our neutrality.

And be it further known, to all our subjects, and all who reside within our jurisdiction, from engaging either directly or indirectly in privateering against the shipping or commerce of any of the belligerents, under the penalty of being treated and punished as pirates.

Done at our palace of Honolulu, this 16th day of May, 1854. KAMEHAMEHA.

Keom Ana.

By the King and Kuhina Nui.

R. C. WYLLIE.

JAPAN.—Extracts from a private letter dated "United States ship Macedonian, near Yedo,"

"March 12. The people are much finer looking than the Chinese. They dress better and are more cleanly in their appearance. They greet us cordially and are pleasant and lively, and *rather* fond of their wines. Gentlemen of upper tendom all wear two swords.

"On our passage down from Loo Choo the Macedonian went on a rock, and had there been much sea at the time we should have lost the ship. We were going at about six knots an hour, in a cold rain storm, and struck on a coral reef. We remained there twenty-six hours, and only got off after throwing over board much shot and coals.

"We find the Japanese to be great farmers and good mechanics. I have examined some of their work. It is very good and they learn anything quickly. But they are far behind the times with respect to their boats, both in rig and hull.

"April 3. We had quite an excitement in the squadron the other day. One of the cooks found what he supposed to be gold, in the crop of a duck he was preparing for the table. Alas! for his hopes, the special deposit proved to be only copper.

"Our friends need no lessons in the art of trading. They charge us seventy-five cents for a chicken. Some of our men paid them in gold coin, and received their change in copper washed with gold. They are shrewd cunning people, and they will show it before long. They are very active, as you would have said if you had seen them leap and run when the young locomotive uttered its first scream.

"Some of the presents they have sent to the United States are very beautiful."—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A letter written by an officer attached to the Japan squadron, says that on the part of the Japanese Commissioners, it was at first much insisted upon, that the United States government should allow a stipulation that no American lady should ever visit Japan! So preposterous a demand was not countenanced for a moment by the gallant Commodore.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune contains Gen. Quitman's and other Filibusters' protests against the legality of being held to bail.

Mr. Thrasher threatens a suit against the authorities for damages.

For the week ending July 2nd, there were three hundred and twenty-nine deaths in New Orleans, being a large increase over the proceeding week, of which 109 were from the effects of sun-strokes.

The Board of Health of this city report two hundred and four here for the week ending the 8th inst. of which none was from cholera.

Mr. Williams, of Virgina, who came to this city from New York with the desease, died after six hours illdess.

NEW YORK, July 10th.—Dates from Sydney to the 11th of May have been received.

Capt. Smith, who was arrested at Melbourne for setting fire to the steamer West Wind, has been acquitted.

The ship Columbia, of Boston, was totally destroyed by fire at Melbourne on the 24th of april, while at an anchor in the Bay. It is supposed the crew fired her.

There was no political news of importance.

The yield of gold still continues encouraging.

Sir C. Hotham, the newly appointed Governor of Melbourne, was daily expected to arrive.

Business was very flat.

At Sydney, preparations were going on for the defence of the port, in case of a Russian attack.

GIGANTIC FRAUD.—Robert Schuyler, Esq., President of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and a man of high mercantile standing and reputed wealth has illegally and fraudulently issued and negotiated, for his own benefit, about 20,000 shares, amounting to 2,000,000 dollars. He was, either by virtue of his office as President, or by special authority, the transfer agent of the Company. His signature and that of the Secretary were only needed to validate the certificates of stock. The secretary is absent in Europe, having left blank certificates with his own signature ready for the President's use, if needed. Mr. Schuyler, notwithstanding this enormous amount of illgotten wealth, has recently failed.

It has been ascertained from a full examination of the books that the Harlem railroad company lose by the Schulyer and Kyle frauds $350,000.

Trinity Church in New York to be a free Church. —The New York Express is informed that the vestry of Trinity Church have passed a Resolution to make the pews in that magnificent edifice absolutely free as soon as their new chapel up town is completed—probably about the middle of September next. As it is, every fifth pew in the church is free already, as are also the most of those in the northern and southern wings.

THE SHORTEST PASSAGE.—The Steamer Baltic, on her last trip, made the shortest passage ever accomplished between Liverpool and New York. She was nine days, twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes apparent, or nine days, sixteen hours and fifty-three minutes really. The voyage was performed by steam alone, Capt. C. not having used square sails at all and only for a few hours set the fore and aft canvass. —*N. Y. paper.*

In the New York market, whortleberries are selling at five dollars per bushel, and eighteen cents per quart. Blackberries are selling for four to five dollars per hundred baskets, and raspberries at six to eleven dollars per hundred baskets.

Steam is now being employed on the wharves at Quebec, for the loading and unloading of goods.

The steamer Lord Elgin had arrived at Toronto, direct from Quebec "literally loaded with emigrants," the mass of the poor wanderers in a most filthy condition, many labouring under severe illness. Two men, one woman, and a child died on the passage up.

The burnt ship *Great Republic* was sold at auction on the 12th, to N. B. Palmer for $28,250.

Occasional cases of cholera are occurring in almost every section of the Union, but it is generally of a mild type.

Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, argues the protective and curative value of cod liver oil, from the fact that the obituary table gives much diminished numbers of death from consumption since it came into general use.

THE CROPS.—Accounts from the west and south represent the ripening crops as unusually abundant and of excellent quality.

Curious Regularity.—There is a man in Cumberland, in this State, who has a family of eight children. Between the ages of the two oldest, there is twelve months to a day, and between the ages of the last seven just fourteen months each to a day, and with a single exception to an hour. —*Portland Transcript.*

ANOTHER FAILURE.—*New York, July* 10.—Richard Schell, a large negotiator of loans and discounts for Robert Schuyler, has suspended. His name appears as endorsed on the Schuyler acceptances to the amount of $750,000.

The Dunkirk Journal says that a gentleman passed through that village en route to Cincinnati, with twelve native Chinese tea culturists, for the purpose of testing the practicability of growing tea in the vicinity of Cincinnati.

On Sunday, the 2d inst., Dr. J. W. Hitch, Wm. Wilson, and Isaac Christian, Jr., were instantly killed by lightning, while at the residence of J. W. Swan, in Newton county, Georgia.

The St. Nicholas' Hotel, New York, is 200 by 300 feet, has 500 rooms, employs 275 servants, has two miles of halls and corridors, thirty miles of water pipe, and 2,000 gas lights!

The Legislature of Canada will assemble for business on the 10th day of August, the day upon which the writs of election are made returnable.

CHOLERA.—Only two fatal cases of this disease have been reported since yesterday noon:—Julia Healy, aged 25, at No. 10 Sturgis Place, and John Burke, aged 33, at No. 90 Oliver Street. The whole number of deaths by the disease since June 10th thirty-two days, is 80.—*Boston Hereld, 14th.*

CHOLERA IN ROXBURY.—We hear of no new cases this morning. The Mayor and Aldermen are taking active measures for the abatement of all unclean places; the removal of hogs, when kept in the immediate vicinity of occupied tenements, and are determined to remove all the outward causes of disease.—*Ib.*

Lieut. A. M. Chisholm, 42nd Royal Highlanders, who attended the Boston Railroad Jubilee, in the full costume of that spendid corps, and who recently ran away with an heiress in Scotland, and subsequently married her, has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the 42nd without purchase.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills for the cure of Sore Legs.—The wife of Mr. Thomas Froude, an officer in the police, at Plympton, near Plymouth, had a bad leg for upwards of six years, caused by a blow, to cure which she had the best medical advice, and tried various remedies without success. She was then induced to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these invaluable medicines have effected a perfect cure in a very short space of time. The efficacy of these remedies is too well known to require praise, as there are none superior for healing old wounds, ulcerous sores, or king's-evil, and all diseases of the skin.

LITERATURE.

☞ We are unavoidably compelled to postpone till next week, our notices of New Books, mentioned in last Tuesday's OBSERVER. In the meantime we may observe, that they are on Sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge

ALWAYS RESORTED TO WHEN EVERY OTHER REMEDY FAILS.

☞ This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well; indeed the is completely restord to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. Therefore, we say again, keep it always in the house; it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will save physicians' bills.

MRS. LANE, No. 333 Eighth street.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for **Dr McLane's Vermifuge** and take none else. Other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and British provinces.

☞ Sold in St. John by CHARLESON & HOWARD & WALKER & SON.

Married.

At St. Luke's Church, Portland, on Thursday, 13th inst., by the Rev. William Harrison, Rector, Mr. John Magee, (of the firm of Magee Brothers & Co.) to Mary Julia, eldest daughter of Thomas Merritt, Esq., all of this City.

On Sunday evening, 9th inst., by the Rev W. T. Cardy, Mr. Stephen Thomas Lounder, to Miss Mary A. Stoker, both of St. John.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, Mr. Edward Cox, to Miss Elizabeth McClements, both of Portland, St. John.

Same day, by the same, Mr. John Reid, to Miss Martha McCaulis, of Portland, St. John.

In Carleton, on the 10th inst., By the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Robert Smith, to Miss Harriet Anderson, both of that place.

At the *Seamen's Home*, on the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. Arthur Johnson, of Blissville, to Miss Jane Harren, of Petersville.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins, D. D., Alex. Gilmour, Esq., of St. Stephen, N. B., to Elizabeth L., daughter of Chas. Hazen, Esq., of Burton, Sunbury County.

At Springfield, K. C., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, A. M., Missionary, Mr. Elisha Gillies, to Miss Dorcas E. White, eldest daughter of Mr. V. White, of the Parish of Springfield.

Died.

Suddenly, on Tuesday last, Capt. John Gimber, aged 39 years, late master of the ship *William & Elizabeth*, of Liverpool, England. Captain G. was a native of Woolwich, (Eng,) and has been for a number of years a respectable ship-master out of this port. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn the unexpected bercavement of a kind husband and tender parent.

Suddenly on Monday morning, in the 46th year of his age, Mr. Henry Fredsham, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their loss.

On Monday morning, after an illness of a few hours' duration, Mr. John Knollin, in the 70th year of his age.

Suddenly, yesterday, Margaret, wife of Capt. Jas. H. Haddon, in the 31st year of her age, formerly of Latterkenny, Donegal, Ireland, much respected by all who knew her. Funeral on to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Queen and Charlotte Streets. when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On the 11th inst., Douglas, son of the late Mr. Douglas Mitchell, Carpenter, of this City, in the 14th year of his age.

On Thursday morning, after a tedious illness, Mr. James Malcolmson, aged 31 years.

On Friday, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Clark, aged 46 years.

At Fredericton, on Saturday morning last, Anne, wife of Mr. Stephen Whittekir, and daughter of the late Thomas Sandall, Esq., of St. John, in the 41st year of her age.

Suddenly, at New Jerusalem, Queen's County, on the 12th inst., Margaret, wife of Mr. James Pender, in the 75th year of her age, a native of Denny, Scotland. Mrs. P. came to this country in 1820; she leaves an aged partner, eleven children, and twenty-one grand-children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother.

At St. George, on the 4th inst., Eleanor, wife of Patrick Clinch, Esq., aged 64 years

Suddenly, at Pictou, on the 5th inst., Jane, wife of Mr. David Stirling, Architect, of St. John, N. B.; also on the morning of the same day, their infant son.

At St. Andrews, on the 6th inst., Margaret, wife of Mr. William Harvey, Shipbulder, aged 87 years. She formerly resided in St. John, and at the time of her death was the oldest inhabitant in St. Andrews.

At Chicago, on the 10 inst., of Cholera, Thomas Gilliat Gray, Esq., M. D., in the 29th year of his age, deservedly esteemed and regretted.

At Sackville, on the 15th June, Mr. Josiah Hicks, in the 80th year of his age.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Tuesday—Bark Matanzas, Libby, Boston,—H. Garbutt, ballast.

Schr. Groveland, Kavannagh, Boston, 2—master, assorted cargo.

Wednesday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Boston—Geo. Thomas, passengers and merchandise.

Thursday—Barque Medora, Elder, Liverpool, 45—J. W. M. Irish, general cargo.

Friday—Ship Juventa, Watts, New-York, 7—Geo. Thomas, ballast.

Schr. Pearl, Whelpley, Boston, 4—Geo. Eaton, ballast.

Saturday—Ship Samuel Adams, ——, Castine, Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Brig J. G. Hall, Perry, Boston, 5—ballast.

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

Sunday—Brigt. Brenn, Scott, Barbadoes,—J. & T. Robinson, sugar and molasses.

Schr. Abby P Penno, Mussells, Savannah,—E. D. Jewett & Co., pitch pine.

Monday—Ship Ontario, Wood, Newcastle, (Me.) J. L. Woodworth, ballast.

Schr. Adonia. Cochrane, Bangor, 3—Crosby & Co., stone.

Palmyra, ——, Halifax,—E. Allison, molasses.

CLEARED.

11th—Ship Isca, Jones, Belfast, deals—Cudlip & Snider; Brig Clarence, Stanton, Glasgow, deals, palings, and laths—N. S. Demill; Schr. Betsy, Bearisto, Halifax, goods—Morrison & Co.

12th—Ship Ganges, Dowdall, Dublin, deals; Westmorland, Dacan, London, do; Schr. Zealand, Ryder, Boston.

13th—Ship Omar Pasha, Barnes, London, scantling, deals, and palings—Waterhouse Cross & Co.; Barque Trent, Collett, London, deals and ends—H. Garbutt; Brig Miranda, Leslie, Dublin, deals and lathwath—S. Wiggins & Son; Schr. Mary Grotton, Sloan, Boston, boards and plank—C. Whitaker.

14th—Ship Liberia, Cruikshank, Liverpool, birch timber, hemlock, deals and laths—Chas. Brown; Brig Surf, Sweetland, New Bedford,