

#### 4 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

**Boston, July 25.**  
The Pacific arrived at New York yesterday, at 6 A. M., with 4 days later dates. The Arabia arrived out on the 6th.

Breadstuffs were dull and declining. The news by this arrival is not materially interesting. The threatening attitude of Austria has again subsided, and the war once more seems to have settled permanently into the dubious channels of diplomacy.

The intelligence from Spain does not show much change since the last advices.

**SPAIN.**—Madrid remained perfectly tranquil. The fate of the insurrection it is thought will be decided in the approaching combat which is expected to take place near Aranjuez, between the insurgents and the Queen's troops, reinforced from Valadolid. The fact that none of the towns have risen is thought to be unfavorable to the movement, and it is confidently expected that if no fraternization takes place at Ardoz in 1843, between the two new hostile forces, O'Donnell will get defeated.

**THE WAR.**—A despatch from Vienna, dated July 21st, states, that the Turks having passed the Danube in considerable force, an action was fought on the 5th inst. at Giurgevo, in which the Russians had 160 killed and 300 wounded. It is reported at Vienna, that the forces of the Emperor of Russia are being concentrated against Austria to the amount of 300,000 men. This, however, is considered to be an exaggeration.

Admiral Bruat had passed the Bosphorus, June 30th, with 8,000 of General Foriss division.

The attack on Anapa was about to commence.

The Bazarovs have been again surprised by the Russians, in Asia, and defeated with the loss of 3,000 men.

The French and English continue to concentrate between Varna and Shumla—50,000 men are now there.

**PERIA.**—Peria, encouraged by the success of the Turks and their allies, has declared herself openly against the aggression of Russia, and has sent an extraordinary Ambassador to propose an Alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Porte.

Telegraphic despatches from Danzig state, that Sir Charles Napier had returned, with the fleet to Baro Sound. No action had taken place. The cholera was raging at Cronstadt, and the Admiral was unwilling to keep his men unnecessarily in the neighborhood.

English funds are depressed. Consols closing at 91½ to 91¾ for Money and accounts.

Money in demand.

#### TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The California steamers, with San Francisco dates to the 1st ult., have arrived at New York. They bring about \$2,000,000 in gold dust, and a large number of passengers.

The Prometheus from San Juan, Nicaragua reports, that the United States ship of war Cayenne arrived at San Juan on the 11th, to demand a full and satisfactory apology for the insult to Mr. Berland. The authorities and inhabitants refused to make the slightest apology. Capt. Hollins, on the 12th, issued a proclamation to those parties, that unless an apology was made by 9 A. M. of the 13th, he should proceed to bombard the town. No apology came. The captain, in the meantime, took possession of the Transit Company's steamers, and sent them to the town, offering protection to all who may wish it. Precisely at the time appointed the cannonading commenced, and continued, with out intermission, until 3 P. M. No disposition being manifested, on the part of the inhabitants, to come to terms, at 4 P. M. a large party was landed from the Cayenne, who burned the town, and nothing now remains but two small buildings in the suburbs, to mark the spot. No lives were lost. Mr. Scott, agent of the Transit Company, tendered a free passage, per the Prometheus, to all who wished to leave, and a few accepted the offer.

The British war schr. Berinda, West India mail steamer Dee, and a British merchantman, were witnesses to the scene.

The news from California possess no feature of special interest. The appointment of delegates to the Democratic convention for the nomination of Congressmen was the occasion, in various places, of much violence. The city of San Francisco continues to improve, notwithstanding the commercial embarrassments under which it is suffering. The mining prospects continue quite as encouraging as they have been at any previous time, and the returns of the exportation of gold is not, it is said, a fair indication of success of the mines.

yield of breadstuffs this year is far in excess of any previous season, and it is estimated that more wheat and flour will be "market than will be required in eighteen months."

A French expedition of 600 men, the ship Challenge. All the men are enrolled in the Mexican service, were awaiting the arrival of Count de Bouillon, at Mazatlan, and it was feared that he and the French expeditionists would lead a revolution in Sonora. There has been a great influx of Chinese emigrants.

John Taber, editor of the Stockton Journal, killed James Mansfield, editor of the Republican, in a street fight.

**FROM PANAMA.**—An earthquake occurred at Panama on the 10th instant, which caused considerable damage.

**QUEBEC, July 21.**—A DANGEROUS FENCE. Last Saturday a man supposed to be a sailor,

went into a tavern near Lampson's Cove, Diamond Harbour, where, having partaken rather too freely of intoxicating liquor, he fell himself down on a bench in the tavern.

After some time he began to groan and make all sorts of noises to the great terror of the inmates of the house, who in a manner very "sans ceremonie" lifted "bench, man and all" into the street, and sent for the Doctor, who came with all speed and declared "the man was dead;" a coffin was shortly procured and the "dead" man deposited therein. Just as the men were putting "on the lid," the "dead man" gave a violent kick, which knocked the end out of the coffin, and rather astonished the bystanders. The man immediately rose from his confined position, and wanted to know "What's the Doctor?" of course the Doctor was this time "invisible," nevertheless the idea of being so closely confined merely for the offence of being "dead" drunk. We do not know the Doctor's name. —[Chronicle.]

The Montreal General Hospital had a narrow escape from fire on Monday. From a chimney of the building which was on fire, sparks flew through a pipe hole, and set fire to several beds, which were by great exertions extinguished. —[Id.]

**CROWN LAND OFFICE AFFAIRS.**—The receipts at this Office, for Timber and Land sales, from the 1st January, 1853, to the end of July the same year amounted to £9,221 12 2d. The sum received this year to the present time is, £12,758 19s. 2d.; it is probable that several hundred pounds more will be received before the end of the month. In the year 1851, the receipts from all sources during the entire year amounted to £6,085 2 5. Mr. Wilnot came into office in October in that year, so that notwithstanding the flaming editorials of the *Freeman* against "Wilnot," the duties of the Crown Land Office have been discharged under his management with entire satisfaction to the public.

When the receipts of a public office are steadily on the increase, it cannot surely be owing to the mismanagement of the head of the department. The surplus receipts of the timber sales this year are already sufficient to pay the expenses of the department. This fact must be as gratifying to Mr. Wilnot and his assistants as it is to the public at large. —[Woodstock Sentinel.]

**WAR OFFICE, June 6.**—Promotions.—69th Regt., Lieut. J. Smyth, to be Captain; to be Lieut., Ensigns W. L. Melville, and J. Hill; to be Ensign, R. F. Strick.

76th—Lieut. H. L. Lacey, to be Captain; to be Lieut., Ensigns W. J. Robinson, and J. Geddes; to be Ensign, Cadet C. Gascoigne. (Lieut. Smyth is brother of Dr. R. P. Smyth of Carleton.)

**WE understand the honorary degree of Dr. of Divinity has been conferred by the College of Princeton, New Jersey, on the Rev. John Thomson, of Grand street church, New York, formerly of Sydney street Free Church, in this city. As the College of Princeton, New Jersey, has in Scotland, the greatest repute for judgment in granting degrees of any College in America, we have no doubt Mr. Thomson's numerous friends both there and here will be much gratified by this compliment. —[Chronicle.]**

**SCARCITY OF SALT.**—Captain Kendall, of the bark Kezia, which arrived at Boston on Thursday, from Rio Janeiro, touched at Turks Island, Inagua and Fortune Island, but no salt was to be had at either place.

**INCREASE OF FUNDS.**—The Canadian Wesleyan fund shows an increase in the amount received last year, over 1852, of \$6,000. The amount raised in Canada West is not less than \$30,000.

A Teetotaler on being told that temperance men were a band of robbers, said: "Yes, they have robbed the poor house and States Prison of their victims."

**CHOLERA.**—In New York the cases have diminished more than one half, from the refreshing influence of a succession of thunder showers.

The deaths at Montreal from cholera on the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst., were 77. At last accounts it was decreasing at Montreal, and had almost entirely disappeared from Quebec as an epidemic. At Toronto, the disease was prevailing with considerable violence—fourteen new cases having occurred on the 10th, and six deaths.

At Hamilton, Canada, there were 23 deaths from Cholera on the 19th inst. About fifty deaths from cholera have taken place among the laborers on lowlands at the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls. The health at the Falls is good, but visitors have not been numerous. The total number of deaths in Philadelphia last week 431, including 47 by cholera—a decrease in the latter, compared with the previous week, of 29, although the total mortality shows a slight increase.

**WHEAT CROP OF CANADA.**—We learn from a gentleman who has traversed Canada from London to Montreal, and visited much of the interior, that the wheat crop of Canada West will far exceed that of any other year in its amount.

It is estimated that a third more was sown last year than the year before, and it all looks flourishing. The surplus last year is estimated at 7,000,000 bushels. This year it is calculated the surplus will reach 12,000,000 bushels.

Mrs. Fillmore, daughter of the ex-President of the United States, died at Buffalo,

standing a very heavy surf, all the passengers and baggage were landed without accident.

The Steamer Governor is now on the Boston route, and takes the place of the Admiral.

We may here remark, how much it is to be regretted, that the plan of our enterprising townsman John Wilson, Esquire, of Chamcook, was rejected by the House of Assembly last winter; his ingenious proposal was to make Dark Harbour on Grand Manan a Harbour of Refuge, and then erect a Fog Bell to be rung, by the ingress and egress of the tide.

This Bell was contemplated to be two thousand pounds weight, to ring twenty two out of twenty four hours, fitted up with a tribe to convey the sound as recommended by the scientific Admiral Owen, the sound of such a Bell could be heard from fifteen to twenty miles.

If Mr. W.'s proposal had been accepted, not a doubt exists but that the Admiral would now grace the waters of the Bay of Fundy, instead of being a pile of ruins; the same may be said of two other ships lately cast away near Dark Harbour.

It is not too late for some scientific nautical gentlemen to visit Dark Harbour with a view to carry into effect this gentleman's praiseworthy plan, at the same time invite some of the fresh water members of the House of Assembly to accompany them.

**BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS.**—It is gratifying to notice the punctuality with which Messrs. J. & R. Reed's line of Packet ships arrive at Liverpool and St. John, and the satisfaction expressed by the passengers who come out in these excellent vessels. They state that the arrangements for their comfort, cleanliness and diet are all that could be desired. The Eudocia, one of the line arrived at St. John, on the 27th ult. in 45 days, with 272 passengers, all in good health and spirits—no deaths nor births during the passage. These vessels are well commanded by experienced and gentlemanly men. For days of sailing &c., see advertisement in our last page.

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**DEATH OF A BRITISH OFFICER.**—Albany, July 27.—A despatch from Quebec announces the death of Col. Hogarth, commanding the 26th Regiment of British Infantry, in that city, of cholera, on Monday. He commanded the regiment during the Gavazzi riots.

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**Holloway's Pills.**—A most extraordinary Cure of Dropsy, Effected by their Use.—Mr. George Rowley of Tobago, had suffered from this disease for upwards of five years, during which period he underwent the operation of tapping five times. His malady was most skillfully treated by several practitioners, notwithstanding which he got gradually worse, his strength and health failing so fast as to render any hope of recovery almost vain; as a last resource he tried Holloway's Pills, and by persevering in their use, according to the directions affixed to each box, he was completely cured in a few months and is now restored to a good state of health.

**THE STANDARD.**  
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THE CHOLERA.

St. John papers represent the cholera as on the decline, and yet, from the published statements, we learn that from Thursday noon, until Sunday noon no less than 27 deaths took place in the City and 60 in Portland and Indian Town. We are informed, by several respectable persons from St. John, that numbers more have died and, are in the worst stages of cholera, than have been published, as it was difficult to obtain correct information as to the actual number of deaths, notwithstanding the efforts of the Publishers to give a reliable statement daily. The *St. John Morning News* very justly remarks, that there appears to be a universal panic pervading that City and County, owing to the sudden deaths. We believe it, as there are more St. John people in St. Andrews at present, than were here for years. The *News* also states that the people are leaving the City in droves, and flying to the country in all directions, many of them camping out; some poor families are living in the bushes without any covering, and suffered severely during the heavy rains last week. The City is also said to be far from being in a healthy state, and the inhabitants are not censured for leaving. The butchers market has been closed.

The Cholera has also broken out in Fredericton and several deaths had taken place. At Shediac we are informed the insidious disease had made its appearance also.

**SANITARY MEASURES.**—We are pleased to notice that the Magistrates, are adopting measures for the cleanliness and purity of the Town. An order of Sessions has been published for the information of all concerned, and we understand that the penalties for any violation of this order, will be strictly enforced. Parties therefore who may have any noxious matter about their premises, had better remove it at once, and cleanse their yards. The warmest weather has yet to come, and sanitary considerations of this kind, should be attended to at once. The removal of filth and the promotion of ventilation, are matters in which those well off are as much concerned in as the poorer classes. Disease will spread wherever such offensive matter exists, and infect the air around and prove fatal to the lives of all. Places densely populated, where sanitary principles are carried out, have not suffered, in fact, were almost exempt from Cholera and Typhus fever.

We notice that slaughter-houses, have been removed out of all cities, and no person is allowed to keep pigs in their sheds or barns. It has been suggested, that a Board of Health should at once be established for this port, and that every precaution be taken to prevent vessels with passengers landing there, unless they show a clean bill of health. It is currently reported that many persons are about visiting St. Andrews, to enjoy its salubrious air and sea bathing. Of this they may rest assured, the Town is exceedingly healthy and no place better adapted for invalids in the Province, as they can enjoy either a salt or fresh water bath, within a few minutes walk of the Town, and pleasant drives among some of the most beautiful and romantic scenery in the Province.

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BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN & NEW BRUNSWICK.  
The Royal Gazette Extra contains a Proclamation that the Government of New Brunswick has acquiesced in a proposition from the Home Government, reducing to an uniform rate of Sixpence the half ounce postage on letters between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies. The same to take effect on the 1st day of August next at the following rate:—  
A uniform rate of Sixpence Sterling the half ounce on Letters between the United Kingdom and the Colony of New Brunswick—and  
On Parliamentary Proceedings transmitted to and from the said Colony—  
For each Packet not exceeding half lb. in weight, Six pence sterling.  
Do. do. exceeding half lb. and not exceeding one lb., One Shilling.  
Do. do. exceeding one lb. and not exceeding two lbs., Two Shillings.  
Do. do. exceeding two lbs. and not exceeding three lbs., Three Shillings.  
And so on, increasing One Shilling for every additional pound or fraction of a pound.

**MARRIAGES.**  
On the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. M. Nutt, Mr. Charles Haslett, C. E., of Hallowell, Maine, to Georgiana, eldest daughter of Mr. James B. Berry, of St. Andrews.

**DEATHS.**  
On Wednesday morning, July 26th, Cecil Henry, youngest son of the Rev. H. L. Owen, Rector of Lunenburg, N. S., aged 22 months.

**Sugar, Tea, Molasses, &c. by AUCTION.**  
TO MORROW, (Thursday), 3d August, at 11 o'clock, the subscriber will sell by Auction, at his Sales' Room, as follows:—  
2 hhds. Muscovado Sugar  
4 hhds. Refined Crushed Sugar  
6 chests Congo Tea, 8 half chests do.  
1 bag Coffee, 3 hhds. Remaining Molasses.  
6 boxes Mould, 6 do. Dipi Candles.  
10 boxes Saint John Soap.  
10 bls. London Porter & Pale Ale, (quarts and pints).  
3 baskets first quality Champagne.  
6 cases (1 doz. bottles each) Brandy Cherries  
3 barrels pure Cider Vinegar.  
7-9, 8-10, and 10-12 Window Glass.  
5 bags Sls. and Sls. Cut Nails, 1 cwt. each  
Boxes Tobacco Pipes, &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET.