The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 20, 1852.

THE ELECTION.—The election for a member of Assembly for this County, to supply the vacancy caused by the appointment of John Johnston, Esq. to the office of Stipendiary Magistrate, took place yesterday. Two candidates only were in the field —John Jordan, Esq., and George C. Gilbert, Jr., Esq. Very little interest was manifested in the city in the contest, as will be seen by the number of votes polled; but in the County parishes there was much more feeling exhibited. The following was the state of the poll at the close, at the several polling districts:—

CITY.	JORDAN.	GILBERT.
King's Ward. No. 1,	26	12
" No. 2,	45	51
Queen's Ward,	58	37
Duke's Ward,	32	23
Sydney Ward,	16	21
Carleton,	39	37
COUNTY.		
Portland,	36	31
Lancaster,	19	87
St. Martins,	114	83
Simonds, No. 1,	110	4
Ditto, No. 2,	70	70
Ditto, No. 3,	15	6
	580	474

Some of these figures may be wrong.

The official declaration of the returns will be made by the Sheriff to-morrow.

MONTREAL SUFFERERS.—At New-York on the 14th inst., a meeting of merchants and others was held in the Insurance buildings, Wall-street, in order to express the sympathy of the city for the sufferers in Montreal, and to devise the most effectual means of collecting and transmitting pecuniary relief to them. George Griswold, Esq., was called to the chair.—Committees were appointed for each Ward, to collect subscriptions, and active measures were in progress to afford substantial relief to the sufferers in their trying circumstances. $10,000 had been forwarded to Montreal up to Saturday last, and another $5000 was nearly ready.

The Mayor of Boston has issued a request for a public meeting to be held at the Merchants' Exchange in that city, on Thursday next, for the same laudable purpose.

Mr. Sumner had brought the subject before Congress, and recommended certain relief to the sufferers, which was approved by General Scott, with his recommendation of $100,000 in money; but the War Department objected to any aid to the sufferers, without the consent of Congress.

A public meeting was held at Quebec on the 12th instant, to consider the subject of the Montreal fire, when, after addresses by the Episcopal and Catholic Bishops, Hon. Francis Hincks, and others, subscriptions were made in the room, in the brief space of a quarter of an hour, to the amount of £1,075—including £100 by the Governor General; Archbishop of Quebec, £100; Bishop Montmain, £50; R. E. Caron, £100; Judge Panet, £100, &c.

The Quebec Gazette of the 12th says—"An extraordinary meeting of the Executive Council was held on Saturday, and a sum of £2,500 placed at the disposal of the committee for the relief of the sufferers, on the responsibility of the government."

The British Government has generously granted £50 sterling to each of the widows of the gallant men at Truro, Massachusetts, who perished in attempting to save the crew of the British barque *Josephus*, at that place, last spring.

The Circus and Menagerie of Messrs. Sands & Quick, celebrated and admired in both Europe and America, arrived in the city early yesterday morning, and during the forenoon perambulated the principal streets, preceded by their fine Band in a splendid Car, drawn by six white horses. The procession is an excellent appearance. The company gave exhibitions in the afternoon and evening, in their mammoth pavillion at the Lower Cove, near the Marine Hospital, which were numerously attended. The performances were of a very superior order, and gave much satisfaction to the spectators. The zoological collection is both extensive and beautiful, and cannot fail of delighting all who visit them. Never have the extraordinary feats of horsemanship or the show of wild animals, been exceeded by any former exhibitions in this city. The exhibition will only remain open till Thursday evening next. See advertisement in another column.

The Hon. Daniel Webster is now on a visit to his farm in New-Hampshire. He arrived in Boston last week from Washington, and had a most splendid reception from an immense multitude of his fellow citizens, assembled on Boston Common. He was addressed by Mr. Stevenson, on behalf of the citizens, to which Mr. Webster replied in one of his most brilliant speeches.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—John Duncan, Thomas Vaughan, William Leavitt, Geo. L. Lovett, James Smith, Edward Hippisley, and Henry Chubb, Esquires. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, John Duncan, Esquire, was re-elected President.

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The meeting of Stockholders for the annual election of Directors, took place on the 12th inst. The former Board were all re-elected, as follows:—F. A. Wiggins, Esq., President; John Ward, Wm. Parks, John V. Thorgar, Daniel J. McLaughlin, John Wishart, Edward Sears, Wm. H. Scovil, and Geo. Carvill, Esquires, Directors.

FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship *Asia*, arrived at New-York on Thursday last. She brings 65 passengers and London and Liverpool dates of the 3d July.

The Cotton market is dull, but there is no change in quotations. Sales of the week 52,000 bales.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is by no means active, but demands for Yarns equal productions, and prices firm—fine quality fabrics maintain rates, but heavy goods tend downward.

Parliament was prorogued on Thursday, by the Queen in person.

A Terrible Riot took place at Stockport on Tuesday night, between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants. Sixty persons were carried wounded to the Hospital, and one man was killed. Several houses were torn down and the Catholic Chapel sacked; the organ, altar and furniture burned in a bonfire, and nothing left standing but the bare walls. The military was called out and succeeded in quelling the riot.

The riot grew out of the ill-feeling engendered by the Queen's recent proclamation against Roman Catholic processions.

The electioneering will now commence in earnest. The most reliable estimate of the complexion of the new parliament sets it down thus—Ministerialists 376, Opposition 398, with a floating balance of 114 liberal Conservatives, one half of which may be counted against the Ministry.

The telegraphic cable between Dublin and Holyhead does not work, and a surveying party are engaged in searching for the injury.

A diamond weighing 400 carats has been given to the East India Company by the Nizam of Hyderabad, in part payment of a debt. It is nearly twice as large as the Kohi-noor.

A collision occurred on the river Thames between steamer Duchess of Kent, with 200 passengers, and an Antwerp steamship. The former sunk in eight minutes; it is thought some few of the passengers are lost.

Dates from Australia are to April 22d, and are very favourable. Five arrivals at Liverpool from that country in one week brought 60,000 ounces in gold.

Otto Goldschmidt, Esq., and Madame Goldschmidt have left London for the Continent.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen—I am induced by considerations of public policy to release you at an earlier period than usual from your legislative duties. The zeal and diligence, however, with which you have applied yourselves to your Parliamentary labors, have enabled me, in this comparatively short session, to give my assent to many measures of high importance, and I trust of great paramount advantage.

I receive from all foreign powers assurances that they are animated by the most friendly disposition towards this country; and I entertain a confident hope that the amicable relations happily subsisting between the principal European States may be so firmly established, as under Divine Providence to secure to the world a long continuance of the blessings of peace; to this great end my attention will be unremittingly directed.

I rejoice that the final settlement of the affairs of Holstein Schelswig, by the general concurrence of the powers chiefly interested, has removed one cause of recent difference and of future anxiety.

The amicable termination to the dissensions which have taken place between the Sublime Porte and the Pacha of Egypt, affords a guarantee for the tranquility of the East and encouragement to the extension of commercial enterprise.

The refusal on the part of the King of Ava of redress justly demanded for insults and injuries offered to my subjects at Rangoon, has necessarily led to an interruption of friendly relations with that sovereign, and the promptitude and vigor with which the Governor-General of India has taken the measures rendered unavoidable, have merited my entire approbation, and I am confident that you will participate in the satisfaction with which I have observed the conduct of all the naval and military forces, European and Indian, by whose valor and discipline the important capture of Rangoon and Martaban which have been accomplished, and in the hope which I entertain that these signal successes may lead to an early and honorable peace.

Treaties have been concluded by my naval commanders with the King of Dahomy and all the African chiefs whose rule extends along the Bight of Benin, for the total abolition of the slave trade, which at present is wholly suppressed upon that post.

I have had great satisfaction in giving my assent to the measure which you have adopted for the better organization of the militia—a constitutional force which, being limited to purposes of internal defence, can afford no just ground for jealousy to neighbouring powers, but which in the event of any sudden and unforeseen disturbance of my foreign relations, would contribute essentially to the protection and security of my dominions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I thank you for the liberal provisions which you have made for the exigencies of the public service. The expenditure which you have authorized shall be applied with a due regard to efficiency and economy.

The recent discoveries of extensive gold fields have produced in the Australian colonies a temporary disturbance of society requiring prompt attention. I have taken such steps as appear to be more urgently necessary for the mitigation of this most serious evil. I shall continue anxiously to watch the important results which must follow from these discoveries.

I have willingly concurred with you in an act which by rendering available to the service of these colonies the portion arising within them of the hereditary revenue placed at the disposal of Parliament on my accession to the throne may enable them to meet their necessarily increased expenditure.

My Lords and Gentlemen—I have gladly assented to the important bills which you have passed for effecting reforms long and anxiously desired in the practice and proceedings of the Superior Courts of law and Equity, and generally for improving the administration of justice. Every measure which simplifies the forms and diminishes the delay and expenses of legal proceedings, without introducing uncertainty of decision, impairing the authority of the courts, or lowering the high standard of the judicial bench, is a valuable boon conferred upon the community at large.

I hope that the measures which you have adopted for promoting the extramural interment of the dead, and for improving the supply of water, may be found effectual for the remedy of evils, the existence of which has long been a reproach to this great metropolis, and may conduce to the health and comfort of its inhabitants.

The extension of popular rights and legislative powers to my subjects resident in the colonies, is always to me an object of deep interest, and I trust that their present native institutions, which in concert with you I have secured for New Zealand, may promote the welfare and contentment of the population of that distant but most interesting colony, and confirm their loyalty and attachment to my crown.

It is my intention, without delay, to dissolve this present Parliament, and it is my prayer that in the exercise of the high functions which, according to our free constitution, will devolve upon the several constituencies, they may be directed by an all-wise Providence to the selection of representatives whose wisdom and patriotism may aid me in my increased endeavors to sustain the honor and dignity of my crown; to uphold the Protestant institutions of the country, and the civil and religious liberty which is their natural result; to extend and improve the national education; to develop and encourage industry and science, and to elevate the moral and social condition, and thereby promote the welfare and happiness of my people.

FRANCE.—Thirteen individuals were arrested on the 1st inst., at a house in the Batignolles, charged with making an infernal machine for the destruction of the President. The machine was composed of 14 barrels capable of containing each about 20 bullets. Some of the men were actually at work on the machine at the time of the arrest. The police subsequently arrested 10 others.

Twenty-five persons living in Paris have been arrested, charged with having entered into a conspiracy with others, resident in London, to effect an insurrection in France.

L. Davenne, a journalist, condemned to transportation to Cayenne, has received a full and entire pardon.

We have heard it stated that the consecration of Dr. Connolly, Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, will take place at Halifax on the 15th of August, the Feast of the Assumption. The ceremonies on the occasion will be conducted with great splendour. The Archbishop of New York will preach the sermon.

The new bell of St. Malichi's, from the foundry of Murphy, Dublin, was rung for the first time on Wednesday evening. It is a full, rich, sweet tone, and fully sustains the character of the eminent founder.—*Freeman.*

IMMIGRATION.—The "Economy," from Cork, with emigrants, arrived at the island on Sunday. The passengers landed on yesterday all in good health. Many intend to proceed to the States.—*Ib.*

On Wednesday, a man named John Hamilton, who has been employed for some time past in the saw mill owned by Dunham & Allen, in Carleton, was engaged in tightening a band; owing to the great velocity with which a six feet diameter drum was revolving, a portion of it—one quarter—flew off at a tangent, and struck the poor fellow on the head, frightfully mutilating and killing him instantly. We understand that the deceased was an industrious, worthy man, and that he leaves a wife and one child, to mourn their untimely loss.—*Chronicle.*

Three years ago a man purchased a Farm in the lower part of Woodstock for £700,—shortly after he sold off one lot for £200, and last week he disposed of the remainder for £1050—clearing by the transaction, besides his living for the three years, £550.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

Disgusting Atrocity.—The New Orleans papers give the details of fiendish outrages perpetrated upon the bodies of the unfortunates who were lost on Lake Pontchartrain, by the explosion of the steamer St. James—a band of rovers upon the Lake, having not only robbed them, but mutilated the remains in the accomplishment of their purpose. The pockets of the males were all rifled, and the hands, arms, and ears of the females were dreadfully mutilated, for the purpose of obtaining rings, bracelets and ear drops! The details are too disgusting to make a note of.—*Boston Jour.*

KOSSUTH GONE OFF VERY SUDDENLY.—The great Magyar has taken his departure from our shores, suddenly and unceremoniously. We know he was preparing to return to Europe—a sadder and a wiser, but hardly a richer man than when he left it—and his own journals announced that his departure was to take place on Saturday next, by the steamship Washington. It seems, however, that this was all a *ruse*, designed to mislead the public on both sides of the Atlantic, as he presented himself on board the Africa yesterday, at the last moment, and in the most private manner, in company with Madame Kossuth, and his aide-de-camp, Colonel Bethlen, and without the previous knowledge, as we learn, of Mr. Cunard, or any of his clerks, and departed in her for Liverpool.—*N. York Herald, July 15.*

Kossuth sailed for England under the cognomen of Alexander Smith.—The Africa took out 110 passengers and $600,671 in specie.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Within a few days a number of deaths have occurred at the Quarantine Hospital from a disease malignant in its character and closely allied to cholera. The physicians, however, hesitate to pronounce it that disease.

Another subscription of $5000 is nearly made up for the Montreal sufferers. This will make $15,000 in all raised for that purpose. The French and French Canadians of this city are to hold a meeting to-day to take measures for the further relief of the sufferers. The French Operatic and Dramatic Company will also give a performance for the same object.

The Jewish population of New York city are about to fit up a hospital, "for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid, comfort and protection in sickness, to worthy and needy Israelites."

BISHOP DOANE.—The investigation of the New Jersey Diocesan Convention of the charges against Bishop Doane, closed at Newark last Wednesday. The Bishop being unqualifiedly acquitted from all the charges.

THE WILL OF MR. CLAY.—Mr. Clay's will, which was written by his own hand, and bears date July 10, 1851, was recorded on Monday. Mrs. Clay is appointed Executrix, and Thomas A. Marshall and James O. Harrison Executors of the will, with the provision that no security shall be required of either.

The will provides that all children born of his slaves, after 1st of January, 1850, are to be liberated and sent to Liberia. The males at the age of 28, and the females at the age of 25. The earnings of the last three years prior to their emancipation are to be reserved for their benefit. Before removal to Liberia, they are to be taught to read, write, and cipher. Those who were in being previously to 1850, are bequeathed to his family. —The homestead, Ashland, is given to Mrs. Clay during her lifetime, and at her death the proceeds divided among her children.—*Boston Journal.*

THE CROPS.—The *Washington (Iowa) Journal* says:

"Farmers are done harvesting wheat, and truly may it be said that a more abundant harvest was never known in this country."

The *Poughkeepsie American* of Thursday says:

"Winter grain comes in fair. Wheat and rye will prove a good yield in Dutchess. The hay and oat crop will be short. Corn promises well. Of potatoes nothing can as yet be said. Pastures have been dried up, and milk and butter command high prices in this vicinity."

RASPBERRIES.—This excellent fruit is now in its glory, and we never saw it finer. We are credibly informed that one gentleman is likely to realize $3500 this year from the produce of about five acres. Some of the cultivated varieties, particularly the Antwerp, are splendid.—*N. Y. Jour. Commerce.*

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer *Illinois* arrived at New-York on Thursday last, with San Francisco dates to the 18th June, and $2,150,000 in gold dust.

The mining intelligence is still encouraging—new discoveries are made and large receipts are obtained in many instances.

The list of shipments of gold dust by the California, from San Francisco to Panama, amounts to $1,906,308, which is the largest shipment of gold ever made by one vessel from that port.

The noted Californian Indian Chief, Baptiste, while intoxicated at a feast, drew his sword and plunged it into the body or his wife, killing her instantly. The next day her body was burned upon a funeral pile, with all her effects, even to some gold dust she had collected the day before.

The number of passengers landed at San Francisco during the month of May, was 10,641. The departures for the same time did not exceed 1500.

Several Indians on the Sacramento range, in a state of intoxication, lately killed a Chinese. One of them was arrested by Americans, handed over to the Chinese, and by them hung. The Chinamen expressed a desire to hang the white man who sold the Indians rum.

OREGON.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Fremont reached San Francisco in 60 hours from Astoria, Oregon, bringing 12 passengers and dates to June 5.

There was still much excitement in Oregon with respect to the gold mines said to have been discovered in Queen Charlotte's Island. The Island is claimed by the Hudson Bay Company. Capt. Folger represents the gold as lying among the hills reaching to the shore. He states that there is no question of the great richness of the placers, and that the natives frequently wade into the water and obtain gold, which they see shining on the bottom.

A COLONY.—The Hightstown (N. J.) *Gazette* says that Stacy Horner, an old resident, lately embarked for California, with his wife, twenty-two children and grandchildren, and ten young friends. They will settle on a farm of 1200 acres, about 24 miles from San Francisco, in the San Jose valley.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The new and superior steamer *Cortes*, "steamed off" on Saturday, 10th inst., for her destination in the Pacific, where she will join the *Winfield Scott* in the new line between Panama and San Francisco, under the name of "The New York and San Francisco Steamship Line."

We notice among the passengers who have gone out in the *Cortes*, the name of Vice Admiral Zerman, a very accomplished French officer, who commanded the *Belle Poule*, when that frigate brought the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to France. He also commanded the same frigate when with the Prince de Joinville she visited this city.

Capt. Zerman enjoyed the confidence of the then King of France, Louis Philippe, and it is owing, perhaps, to this circumstance, that the present head of the French nation has exiled him, as he has several thousand other eminent persons, from France, who were not found ready to throw up their caps in favor of a man who, to reach power, disregarded every guarantee he had sworn to observe.

How very oddly matters work in France. Here is a gallant and accomplished officer, who took a leading part in conveying the ashes of "the Emperor" back to Paris—and out from these ashes crawls a scorpion, [which claims to be a Phœnix,] and drives from the land many of its most virtuous and patriotic citizens. This identical man, Zerman, when a midshipman, for gallant services, was decorated with the cross of honor by the Emperor's own hand, in 1814, and he never saw the face of that extraordinary person again, till on the day at St. Helena the tomb was opened and the dead body exposed to light to prove its identity before removing it on board ship. Strange vicissitudes! But a Frenchman seems happy anywhere, and when we saw the gallant Zerman taking leave of his friends on a visit to the Pacific, and looking as cheerful as when here in command of the *Belle Poule*, we could not but recall the lines of the poet:

"More real joy exiled Marcellus feels,
Than Cæsar, with a Senate at his heels."

[*N. Y. Express.*

BORDEN'S PATENT MEAT BISCUIT.—Scarcely a vessel now leaves the port for a long voyage without this article. Travellers across the plains, also, have this season (the first they have been enabled to procure at a convenient depot, St Louis,) taken a liberal supply of it. It is a highly nutritious and valuable article—not subject to change—one pound of it containing the nutriment of five pounds of fresh Beef, and, it is said, will last in a market longer than that quantity of Beef cured by salting or pickling.—The price, 40 cents per pound, heretofore, has appeared high; but it is confidently believed that its substitution, even at that rate, will be a matter of economy, as so much less of the food will be required; besides, it has the advantage of always being fresh, and is a preventive of diseases incident to the long continued use of salt provisions. The article is made in Texas, where Beef is plenty and cheap, and by an improved process in the manufacture, the proprietors are enabled now to put the price at 35 cents per pound, making it as cheap as Mess Beef, to say nothing of its antiscorbutic and other good qualities. Having for some time past been acquainted with its value for culinary purposes, we cheerfully recommend it to ship-owners and others, especially at this time prices of Beef and Pork and other Stores are unusually high.—*N. Y. Ship. List*

THE GREAT FIRE AT MONTREAL.—The Montreal *Pilot* of 10th inst., gives the following particulars of the fire in that city, which began on Thursday morning the 8th:—

Up to between seven and eight o'clock this morning the conflagration continued to rage in the suburbs, extending itself on both sides of St. Mary-street, and never abating its fury till it had destroyed everything north and south as far as the jail. From Bolhouie square, the whole area between the south side of Lagauchetiere street and the water's edge, as far down as the jail, is a mass of ruins. Here and there a house has escaped, as if by a miracle, but these are rare exceptions. The jail itself, we hear, has been on fire several times. The flames did not extend to the north side of Lagauchetiere street, but the Methodist Church in that street had a very narrow escape. The whole of Papineau square, on the west side, (including the market) is destroyed, as also a portion next St. Mary's street, on the east side. Sims & Coleman's large lumbering yard and steam saw mills were destroyed early in the day, but the fire was then checked. Molson's brewery, but not the distillery, is burnt to the ground. The distillery, which is to the east, nearer the jail, was only saved by the most strenuous exertions on the part of the firemen.

St. Thomas's Church and the block of houses in the rear known as Molson's Terrace, are swept away, as well as the houses in the numerous small streets running from the south, down to the river. The residence known as Judge Reid's is one of the two or three which has escaped, and the stone building belonging to Sir James Stewart, formerly occupied by the Engineer Department, is another. At the time we are writing the flames are extending, though pretty well exhausted, in the neighborhood of the cross below the jail. On a moderate computation, a *fourth* part of the city, and this the most populous, is desolated. The General Hospital, near which the fire commenced, has escaped by a miracle. The fire consumed the buildings all round it, but left it unscathed. The amount of insurance must be enormous, and added to previous losses, will be a severe blow for some of the offices.

Attempts were made several times during the evening to stop the progress of the flames in the suburbs by blowing up houses, but the mass of flames was too vast and intense to be checked. In St. Paul street, however, a house was blown up in the rear of Madame de Montenach's residence, Notre Dame street, which probably prevented the flames from extending to the barracks.

The appearance of the city during the whole night was awful in the extreme. The whole population was abroad—for no one felt sure that he was to escape. In the fields, and about the Viger Square, thousands of poor people were lying on their properties—whilst in the distance, the fearful cause of all this desolation continued to loom up higher and higher till the eastern horizon was one blood-red fiery mass. Such a calamity never fell on the city before—rarely on any city, but certainly not on Montreal.

The authorities had placed the emigrant sheds at the disposal of the city government to afford shelter for the sufferers. These can accommodate 14 or 1500 persons. The city has also obtained a large number of tents, the property of the garrison, which are now being put up in the vacant lots; and which, together with the sheds referred to above, will afford ample accommodation. The Common Council has voted £1000 for the temporary relief of the sufferers.

The Montreal Courier estimates the loss at not less than £500,000, and the insurance £200,000, more than one half of which falls on the Mutual Office.—It says:—

"Upwards of 1400 houses have been destroyed besides two churches, the Bishop's Church, (Roman Catholic,) in St. Denis street, and St. Thomas' Church, (Episcopalian,) in St. Mary street; the largest hotel in British North America; several large manufacturing establishments; the buildings used as the temporary St. Patrick's Hospital; the Roman Catholic Bishop's Palace, a new and beautiful building, with a magnificent front on St. Catherine street; the old Palace, and a large school house adjoining.—We should say, in default of more accurate details, for which we have not time to search the Corporation Records, that about *one-fifth* part of the city is laid in ashes, and from 6000 to 8000 persons made houseless."

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Eight suits have been commenced by Spanish residents against the city, to recover the value of property destroyed during the Cuban riots last August. The aggregate amount claimed is over $12,000.

The Monireal *Gazette* says that the Provincial Government has ordered the expenditure of £10,000, upon the Governor's house at Toronto.

MARRIED.

On Monday the 12th inst., by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Capt. William J. Philbrook, of ship Enas, of Bangor, State of Maine, to Catharine, second daughter of Mr. Francis Quigly, of this city.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Richard Knight, Mr. James W. Montgomery, to Miss Isabella Coxetter, all of this City.

On Wednesday, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. John Hamlin, to Miss Anne M. Woodrow, both of Portland.

At Sheffield, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. William Smithson, Mr. Robert Amos, of Botsford, County of Westmorland, to Miss Matilda McCombs.

At Lincoln, on the 18th June, by the Hon. G. Hayward, Mr. Daniel McLean, to Mary, third daughter of Mr. Samuel True, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton. By the same, at Blissville, on the 13th inst., Mr. James Patterson, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, to Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Christopher Patterson, of the former place. At Lincoln, on the 14th, by the same, Mr. John Sealey, to Christiana, eldest daughter of Mr. Orlo Hoyt, all of Blissville.

At Fredericton, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Charles Churchill, Mr. James Hammond, to Miss Frances Cunningham, both of that City.

On the 13th instant, by the same, Mr. James Giddings, to Miss Catherine Douglass, both of that city.

At St. Luke's Church, Woodstock, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector, Mr. Chas. H. English, eldest son of Richard English, Esq. M. P. P., to Elizabeth B., only daughter of A. K. S. Wetmore, Esq.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. James Newcomb, Mr. Thomas James Shay, to Miss Lydia Ann Brown, both of the parish of Moncton.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 15th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. James Magee, formerly of Enniskillen, Ireland, aged 72 years.

On Tuesday the 13th inst., Bridget Agnes, wife of Mr. John Doody, and second daughter of Mr. John McNamara, aged 29 years.

On Friday last, Henry Nicholl, infant son of Doctor W. Craig, aged twenty days.

On Sabbath morning, John Wesley Allan, after a long and tedious illness of consumption, in the 27th year of his age.

On Saturday, the 17th inst., Jane Atchison, in the 65th year of her age, much regretted.

In the Parish of Westfield, (K. C.,) on the 5th inst., Charlotte Elizabeth, eldest child of Mr. Peters V. Laskey, in the 5th year of her age.

At Oakland, Fredericton, on the 11th inst., Mr. James Davidson, formerly of Girvan, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 85 years.

At Fredericton, on the 11th instant, Mr. John Clegg, formerly of the 10th Battalion Royal Artillery, aged 34 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brigt. Kendall, Crowell, Bath, 4—G. Eaton, ballast.

Schr. Franklin, Mussels, Boston, 3—E. D. Jewitt & Co., do.

Wednesday—Ship Mary Ann, Irvin, New-York, 5—J. Robertson, do.

Holyoke, Perkins, New-York, 5—W. & G. Carvill, do.

Brigt. Harp, Cann, Boston, 3—Chas. McLauchlan, do.

Thursday—Brigt. B. M. Prescott, Heard, New Haven, 7—T. McHenry.

Steamer Eastern City, Blanchard, Boston,—L. H. Waterhouse, passengers and merchandise.

Friday—Ship Emma Fields, Thompson, New York, 6—John Robertson, ballast.

Hope, Weston, Boston, 3—John Robertson, ballast.

Barque Londonderry, Burr, New-York, 8—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Brig Levetzow Lelkendorf, Granther, New York, 8—Chas. Brown, ballast.

Schr. Ori, McMullin, Bath, 4—T. McHenry, tree-nails.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Portland—Thomas Parks, passengers and merchandise.

Saturday—Ship Perthshire, Creighton, Mobile, 29—John Robertson, ballast.

Brig Jane Avery, Harper, New York, 8—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Schr. Splendid, Morrell, Yarmouth—C. McLauchlan, molasses.

Barque Cecilia, Cann, Yarmouth, 1—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Steamer Creole, Winchester, Boston—R. P. McGivern, passengers.

Monday—Ship Clara Wheeler, Nelson, Boston, 2—N. S. Demill, ballast.

Brig Urda, Holstendahl, Boston, 3—S. Wiggins & Son, do.

Brigt. Economy, Dempsey, Cork, 44—J. Robertson, passengers.

Schr. Gazelle, Frost, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, gen. cargo.

Steamer Admiral, Wood, Portland—George Thomas, passengers and merchandize.

Tuesday—Brig Maria, Rehberg, New-York, 9—J. D. Purdy, flour, &c.

Brigt. Hiram, Fitzgerald, Boston, 4—master, general cargo.

CLEARED.

July 13—Brig Lucy Spear, Hanson, Pictou, ballast; schr. Hope, Sheridan, Gloucester, salt.

14th—Brig Forth, Cahill, Wexford, timber and deals; schr. Charles, Simpson, Halifax, salt, &c.

15th—Brig Argent, Ollason, Gloucester—S. Wiggins & Son; brig Velocity, White, Gloucester—Kirk & Worrall; schr. Volant, Pettes, Eastport—S. Wiggins & Son.

17th—Ship Midas, Beyea, Liverpool, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Brigt. Victor, Kenney, Trinidad-de-Cuba, lumber—J. V. Troop; schr. Franklin, Mussels, New Haven, boards, &c. —E. D. Jewett & Co.

19th—Bark Snowdon, Walker, Liverpool, timber and deals—N. S. Demill,

Capt. Harper, of the brig Jane Avery, reports that his brig was on shore near Machias, and is now making eight inches of water per hour. Also, that the ship Argo, Mills, of Liverpool, for St. Stephens, from New York, and the barque Achilles, of Whitby, from Shields, for this port, with coals and goods, are both totally lost, near Machias.

The American ship Hungarian, Paterson, which sailed from this port on the 10th inst. for Liverpool, with a cargo of deals, got ashore at Grand Manan on the night of the 13th: she was got off next day full of water, and towed into Eastport on Thursday.

The Barque Zanoni, Wilson, which sailed hence, 13th inst., for Liverpool, is on shore at West Quoddy, bilged and full of water.

The barque Zanoni, on shore at West Quoddy, has been got off and taken into Eastport.

The brig Eskor, of and from Dundee, got ashore on the night of the 13th inst., near Split Rock, Musquash, and is breaking up.

Ship John Hancock, Burgess, from New York, arrived at Lepreaux on the 11th inst.

Arrived at New York, July 16th, Oregon, Firth, Liverpool; Wacousta, Skeene, Glasgow.—At Providence, 7th, brig Eliza Goddard, St. John; 10th, brig Competitor, Ardrossan.—At Philadelphia, 10th, schr. Lynnfield, Bogart, Harvey; 12th, barque Fanny, Quinn, Londonderry.—At Mobile, 2d, ship Kitty Cordes, Hannah, Liverpool.

Loading at Cienfuegos, 1st inst., brig Iola, Stockton, for Montreal.

The ship Kate, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, which was taken to New-York last April, after being abandoned by Capt. Mellin and most of the crew, while getting under weigh for Liverpool, on the 9th inst., at the foot of Stanton Street, East River, at high water, grounded on a shoal or reef, but was finally towed off on Sunday afternoon, by steamers Achilles and Hector, supposed without damage. The men who remained on board when she was abandoned by Capt. M. in April, were handsomely rewarded by the insurance offices who had risks on the vessel.

Sailed from Limerick June 24th, brig Elizabeth, for this port.—From Drogheda, 26th, brig Adeline, Cann, do.—From Dundalk, 26th, brig Sarah, DeWolf, do.—From Deal, 26th, barque Perseverance, Stephenson, Quebec.—From Liverpool, 28th, ship John Miller, Vaughan, do;

Loading at Liverpool, the Pilgrim, Admiral, and Boadicea, for St. John; at London, Faside, do.

Spoken, June 27th, lat. 44, long. 55, ship North Atlantic, from St. John, for Liverpool; June 22d, lat. 46 N., long. 26 W., the Thomas, of St. John, steering East.

Sheffield House—Market square.

Gold and Silver Watches.

PER STEAMER—JUST OPENED—

A Large and beautiful assortment of GOLD and SILVER Patent Lever WATCHES, different sizes, with latest improvements, full jewelled, &c. &c. A few smaller sized GOLD WATCHES, suitable for Ladies.—The above Watches are warranted of the best description, and will be exchanged, if not approved, within twelve months; they are offered Wholesale and Retail, at prices unequalled in this market.

Received per ship "Olive,"—29 packages of Goods, which are now added to our Stock, making a large and excellent assortment for Wholesale and Retail purchasers.

*** Watches and Jewellery, &c., carefully repaired. ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
July 17. Proprietors.

REAL TURTLE SOUP!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the Public that this Rare and highly prized SOUP will be served up at the *HIBERNIAN HOTEL*, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, after 11 o'clock, and during the ensuing week.

☞ Private Families supplied at their own residences, with small quantities, or STEAKS if required.

This Turtle contained 961 eggs, eleven perfect, all of which are now open for inspection.

JAMES NETHERY,
Hibernian Hotel, Church-street.

N. B.—OYSTERS and MOCK TURTLE SOUP always on hand.
St. John, July 17.

GAOL SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace until the 24 of August next, at 3 P. M., for the undermentioned Supplies for the service of the Gaol:—

COAL:

Thirty Chaldrons good House Coal—to be delivered into the Gaol cellar on or before 1st Oct. next.

FUEL WOOD:

Twenty-five Cords Fuel, of Mixed Hard Wood, to be delivered and piled in the Gaol yard, on or before 1st of October next.

BEEF:

Good merchantalbe Ox or Heife Fresh Beef, in suitable pieces, as may be required.

BREAD:

In loaves of 2 lbs. each, well baked, of Wheat or Rye Flour, as may be required; the wheat either Canada Superfine, American Scratched, or City Mills Flour.

The Beef and Bread to be supplied for One Year from the 5th August next, and to be delivered at the Gaol, in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the Gaol Committee.

All the supplies to be subject to their approval, and payments made from time to time, as the articles are furnished.

Parties tendering to state the quality of the Coal and Wood they mean to furnish.

WM. LEAVITT,
WM. PARKS,
JAMES GALLAGHER,
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,
St. John, 20th July, 1852. *Committee.*

REED'S POINT STEAMBOAT LANDING.

TENDERS will be received at the Corporation Committee Room, up to Friday the 23d instant, at noon, for the erection of a

STEAMBOAT LANDING at Reed's Point,

on a more limited scale than formerly advertised; and according to a Plan and Specification to be seen on application at the Committee Room.

The work to be completed by the 1st November, 1853.

Ten per cent. of the amount of Contract will be paid in advance, and ten per cent. on the 1st days of October, November, March, April, May, and June; and the balance on the work being finished. Due security will be required.

THOMAS McAVITY,
JOHN M. WALKER,
G. VANHORNE,
JOSEPH STEPHENSON,
G. V. NOWLIN,
J. C. LITTLEHALE,
J. W. CUDLIP, } Committee.

Common Council Committee Room,
17th July, 1852.

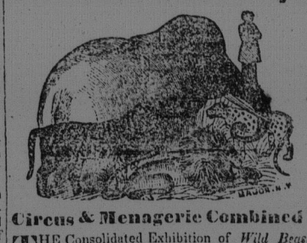
THE CHURCHMAN'S PENNY MAGAZINE, AND GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH—published by Wertheim and McIntosh, London. The above, from October, 1851, to June 1852, can be had at 1½d. per number, on application to

July 17. JOHN KINNEAR.

MESS PORK & LARD OIL—Per steamer Creole, from Boston—10 brls Mess Pork; 4 brls Extra Lard Oil.

July 20 JAMES MACFARLANE.

For FOUR DAYS Only!



Circus & Menagerie Combined!

THE Consolidated Exhibition of *Wild Beasts* and *Equestrian Exercises*, being the entire Establishments of R. Sands & Co., and G. C. Quick & Co., will perform at the East end of St. James's street, near the Marine Hospital, Lower Cove, on MONDAY, July 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d inst. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, performances commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Price admission—Reserved Seats 2s. 6d., Box and Pit 1s. 3d. *No half price.* The Caravan and Circus will enter town in grand procession, preceded by a magnificent Cortege and Music Chariot, with the N. Y. Bugle Band, under the direction of John Parsons. The Managerie will be displayed on one side of the interior of the immense travelling Pavillion, the audience being seated on the other, with the Arena for the Ring Performances in the centre. The whole will be illuminated by patent Chandeliers.

The Zoological Collection embraces a beautiful assortment, recently purchased from the estate of the late Earl of Derby and Mr. Wombwell of England, among which are the following: One Performing Elephant, 3 Syrian Camels, 6 African Lions, White Polar Bear, California Grizzly Bear, Pair of Leopards, Rhinoceros, Royal Bengal Tiger, Black Poonah Bear, Alpacca, Brazillian Tiger, Kangaroos, English Deer, striped and spotted Hyenas, Pelicans, Black and white Swans, Gold and Silver Pheasants, S. A. Ostrich, Cassauway, Civit Cat, Black Bear, Monkies, Birds, &c. &c. Mr. Brooks will exhibit in the Performing Den his supreme control over a group of Lions, Tigers and Leopards.

The Equestrian Features.—Mr. J. J. Nathans and his son Philo will appear in the most finished Two Horse Performance ever witnessed;—Mr. Nathans and Mr. Hankins will likewise perform the Roman Gladiators on Horseback;—Mr. J. H. Lovett as Clown; Masters F. & W. Pastor; Miss Emma Nathans and W. Kennedy in a variety of acts.

The Performances embraced in the above combined Exhibitions are in every respect per