KOSSUTH.

From Kossuth's Farewell Speech at Albany, we make a few extracts:

"More than five months have passed since my landing in New-York; the stirring influence of novelty has long since subsided, and the excitement of glowing emotion died away. The spell is broken which distance and misfortune cast around my name—expectation fell short—curiosity turned aside unsatisfied—the freshness of my very ideas is worn out: incesssant toils and their result, sickness, spread a languor of exhaustion around me, unpleasant to look upon—and the skill of intrigues, aspersing me with the dust of calumny—and the wilful misrepresentations, pouring cold water upon the generous intimations of sympathy, and Louis Napoleon's momentary success, shaking the faith of cold politicians in the near impendency of an European struggle for Liberty—and in addition to all this, the Presidential election, absorbing public attention and lowering every high aspiration into the narrow scope of party spirit, busy for party triumph;—all these circumstances, and many things else, too numerous to record them all, have joined to make probable that the last days of my wanderings on American soil will be entirely different from those days when the hundred thousands of the Empire City thundered up to the high heavens the cheers of their "hurrahs," till they sounded like a defiance of a free people to the proud Despots of the world.

And yet notwithstanding all disadvantageous concurrencies, no change has taken place in the public spirit of America. I may have lost in your kind estimation of my own humble self, but my cause has not lost. It is standing higher than ever it stood, and the future in your country's policy is insured to it.

The warm reception Albany has given me, is like the point upon the letter "i"—it decides its meaning. The metropolis of the Empire State gave abundantly the first flowers to the garland of America's sympathy for the condition of the old world—many a flower was added to it from many a place—wherever there is a people there was a new garden of sympathy.—And now the Capital of the Empire State winds up the garland of America. New York achives what New York has begun, and thus in leaving America I have an answer to bring to Europe's oppressed millions—and the answer is satisfactory, because I know what position America will take in the approaching crisis of the world.

Yes, gentlemen! men who take themselves for wiser than their age, and more powerful than their logic of necessities,—such men may doubt about the issue. Unable duly to appreciate the situation, they may here thrust a nail into the earth to arrest its rotation; stretch out there a sieve to catch the rolling flood, or a sheet of paper to check the hurricane, and they may bend to the right, and bend to the left, anxious to keep or gain a standing, and not whither it is best to lean. I say all such wisdom is all vain. I am sure of the issue, because I have read it in the unalterable decrees of destiny, recorded in the voice of the People, which is the voice of the Lord."

KOSSUTH GOING, GOING, GOING, GOING.—The last accounts from the eloquent Magyar represent him as going to the falls of Niagara, thence going to the towns in Western New York, then going to Saratoga, then going somewhere else, then going to England, then to Hungary, and so on. Kossuth has been "going" somewhere ever since he came to this country. The very first week that he appeared in this city, he could hardly remain a day longer than the time fixed by him, because he was preparing to go to Europe. When he left this city and went to Philadelphia, he was in a great hurry there also, for he was "going" to Europe the week after. When he visited Washington, he was in a hurry there, too, and had made arrangements to go to Europe in a week. Everywhere he has gone, he was "going" to Europe, or elsewhere; and he is "going" still, and probably will go or be going all the summer, for according to present appearances, we rather think he will remain during the whole year, and see the Presidential election through. All these stories and givings out are something like the farewell engagements of celebrated artists—as long as their engagements are well supported, they can extend their farewell to any length of time.—*New York Herald.*

IMPORTANT FROM THE ARCTIC OCEAN.—The following is an extract from a letter dated Hong Kong, March 20—

"There have been here no less than thirty-seven whalers from the Arctic seas. It may interest you to know that they almost all believe that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that he has got through the ice barrier into inner waters, where he will not be reached until a mild season arrives; when they say the present will be. Most of them have now departed. They say Franklin will not suffer for want of food. *They give strange accounts of the Esquimaux migrating from the Asiatic to the American continent and back again, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, over the ice, and launching them when they meet with open water.* They all confirm the fact that, the whales found in Behring's Straits and in Baffin's Bay are the same species, proving the existence of a passage; for a whale of the Arctic species, they say, has never been seen to the south of 22 degrees of latitude: so they cannot have doubled either of the Capes (of Good Hope or Cape Horn,) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presence known by coming to the surface to blow."

DUELLING.—Lord Mark Kerr, who distinguished himself at the battle of Fontenoy, was a good but eccentric officer, and a terrible duellist. His *debut* was very remarkable. He was a lad of slight, effeminate appearance, apparently void of spirit. His father, the Marquis of Lothian, when he brought him up to London to join his regiment, the Coldstream Guards, requested the colonel, who was his particular friend, to watch over him, to see that he submitted to no improper liberties, and to instruct him in the way he should go, in case he had the misfortune to be insulted. Those were the days of hard drinking, "prodigious swearing," according to my Uncle Toby, and much brutality of manners. The pacific young scion of nobility soon became a butt at the mess, a stop peg to hang their practicle jokes on, until at last a captain of some years standing actually threw a glass of wine in his face. He still said nothing, but quietly wiped his face with his pocket handkerchief, and took no further notice.—The colonel thought it was high time to interfere, and invited him to breakfast, *tete-a-tete*, on the following morning at nine o'clock. Lord Mark arrived punctually, ate his breakfast with perfect composure, and spoke but little. At length the commanding officer broke ground. "Lord Mark," said he, "I must speak to you on rather a delicate subject; but, as your father's friend, I am compelled to wave ceremony. Captain L—— yesterday morning publicly passed an affront on you, which both your own honour and credit of the regiment require you to notice." "What do you think, sir, I ought to do?" quietly inquired Lord Mark. "Call on him for an explanation," rejoined the colonel. "It is, I fear, rather too late for that," replied the young ensign.—"I shot him at eight this morning; and, if you will take the trouble to look out of the front window, you will see him on a shutter!" A thousand pardons, my dear young friend," said the colonel; "I shall never again presume to meddle in your private affairs. I see you understand thoroughly how to regulate them."—*Dublin University Magazine.*

The Malta correspondent of the *Times* says, "on Tuesday we had a regatta. On board the flag-ship and the Bellerophon several guests were invited and finished the evening by a dance. On the Bellerophon a marine went to the topmast-head; and on this one of the sailors, simply not to be outdone, ran up the rigging to the maintopmast-head and thence mounted to the main truck, where, standing, he coolly waved his hands and arms about. He then undressed and dressed himself again, finishing his daring exploit by crawling down the backstays head foremast. The feat was a most daring one, (the main truck of the Bellerophon not being more than a foot in diameter,) and one perhaps that not 10 men in the fleet could or would perform.

An Artificial Man!—Near St. Sevier, in France, there lives an old soldier with a false leg, a false arm, a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, a silver nose covered with a substance resembling flesh, and a silver plate resembling part of his skull: he fought under Napoleon, and these are his trophies.

CRUEL TO A HAIR.—Louis Napoleon has issued a decree commanding all professors of universities, colleges, lyceums, and other places of instruction, to cut of their beards and moustaches, least they be confounded with "demagogues and agitators of society." Considering how he has bearded the French people, he may well shave their teachers.—*Punch.*

It is said that in Venice there are thousands who never saw a hill or a wood, or an acre of corn growing, or a vineyard, or a green field, or even a horse and carriage. The canals are traversed by gondolas, a species of canoe 25 feet long, with a cabin in the centre sufficiently capacious for the accommodation of from five to ten persons.

Among the latest discoveries at Nineveh, one coffin was found, containing the body of a lady of the royal house; many of her garments were entire, also the gold studs which fastened her vest. The most singular discovery, however, was a mask of thin gold pressed upon the face, so as to assume and retain the features of the deceased.

THE WRONG WAY TO TAME A SHREW.—An inn-keeper, at Barnack, who had a shrew for a wife, thought to tame her by attempting to commit suicide. The other day he hung himself up in a conspicuous situation in the house; but the lady, instead of going into fits, looked at him quietly until he was nearly exhausted, and then, cutting him down, gave him a sound thrashing with the rope.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 8, 1852.

FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the British steam ship *Asia*, Capt. Judkins, at New-York, on Wednesday morning, in a passage of less than eleven days, we have received our files of London papers to the 21st ult., and Liverpool to the 22d. The *Asia* brought 55 passengers, and by way of replacing part of the gold which passed her on the way in the *Canada* and *Atlantic*, $122,000 in specie. The steam ship *Franklin*, from New-York, eleven and a half days, arrived off Cowes on the morning of the 18th, and *City of Glasgow*, from Philadelphia, on the 21st, in 14 days 8 hours from Philadelphia. May 31st, lon. 64 41, lat. 41 40, she passed steam ship *Atlantic* from New-York for Liverpool.

The news, which comes down three days later than that brought by the *Arctic*, is not of striking interest, although it is of some importance. The late visit of the Emperor of Russia, accompanied by the distinguished diplomatist, Count Nesselrode, to Vienna, Dresden and Berlin, is regarded as an important event, as tending to consolidate more effectually the good understanding between the eastern powers of the continent, and to ensure a unity of policy in regard to any designs upon the influence of either which might be entertained by the government of France, while it was not understood that any hostile purposes are cherished against that government.

The Emperor arrived at Potsdam from Dresden, on the evening of 10th, and Count Nesselrode arrived on the same night at Berlin, where apartments were prepared for him at the palace. He had a long interview on the 17th, with Mr. Von Manteuffel, and afterwards proceeded to Potsdam, where the King and Queen of Hanover and other sovereign princes of Germany were expected. The intimacy between the two Emperors has been increased by the late visit to Vienna, and Nicholas is said to have tenderly embraced the young Emperor of Austria on parting, making the exclamation, "You know there is now a bond of life and death between us." How much sincerity there may be in these manifestations of friendship can be only judged by the habitual conduct of the parties toward each other.

It is said that a Baronetcy is to be conferred on Lord Boyle, late Justice General and President of the Court of Session in Scotland, as a reward for his long continued services on the bench; and a like honor on Professor Alison, on account of his distinguished literary entertainments.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The sailing orders of Sir Edward Belcher, in command of ships Assistance, Resolute, Pioneer, Intrepid, and North Star, are published. He is instructed to make the best of his way to Barrow's Strait, calling at Disco, if in his way, for such supplies as the place affords, and for dogs for sledging purposes. His duty is to prosecute a further search for Sir John Franklin. He is not encumbered with minute instructions, because a reliance is placed on his knowledge and judgment.

Beachy Island is indicated as the basis of operations, to which he is to push forward and make it the grand rendezvous—the North Star being made a general depot. Thence to advance with a vessel and steamer up Wellington Channel, and with another vessel and steamer towards Melville Island. The object of the first of these expeditions to follow up the traces of the lost expedition, which ceased at Cape Bowder, and of the other to deposite at Winter Harbour, or at Byam Martin Island, a supply of provisions, for any parties that may reach there from Collinson's or M'Clure's ships. The instructions go on into many other details.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

ENGLAND.—*London, May 21—Evening.*—A Cabinet Council was held to-day, at the Foreign Office. It is supposed to have met to consider the position of Government, the time for a dissolution, and Lord Palmerston's question respecting the rumoured assault of the Queen of Spain upon the constitution of that country.

A meeting of English capitalists and contractors was held to-day in the Palace Yard to make arrangements for the starting a line of steamers between Dublin and Kingston, Jamaica; and a committee was appointed to carry out the plan. This project will give a renewed impetus to the Galway route.

The Commons to-day are engaged on the Militia Bill. Lord Palmerston's question concerning the affairs of Spain, almost came to nothing. Mr. D'Israeli, in his reply, said he had no fear of disturbances in Spain.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th inst., Mr. Hume asked whether the correspondence between this country and the United States respecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence, would be laid upon the table and whether the differences upon the subject between the two Governments had been settled.

Sir J. Pakington said that he would give an answer on a future day.

On the 21st, Lord Palmerston called the attention of the House to dangers now threatening the existence of constitutional government in Spain and elsewhere.

On the 21st the Earl of Derby reported the denial of any present intention on the part of the Government to propose any change in the Maynooth endowment.

Cotton had declined 1-8d. per lb. Corn dull, and not much wanted Flour was firm, and rather dearer.

A dreadful Colliery explosion had occurred at Wigan, and 32 lives were lost.

A destructive fire occurred on the Banks of the Thames, at Dockhead, on Tuesday last. Loss $100,000.

The first ship of the steam line between England and Australia sailed from Southampton on the 15th inst. She is named the Chusan. She will speedily be followed by others.

The steamer Desperate has returned from towing the Arctic Expedition as far as lat 60 11, N., lon. 24, W. The Desperate left the ships of the squadron all well, steering for Cape Farewell.

General Rosas took his departure from Plymouth on Monday, the 17th ult., for Southampton, where, it is said, he purposes residing.

Another British subject has just been deprived of his British passport, and unceremoniously dismissed from Rome via Ancona. He is an Ionian, and a priest, so that some ecclesiastical mystery is probably at the bottom of the affair.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.—It is rumored that, in any future arrangement of a liberal ministry, it is possible Lord John Russell might feel inclined to go to the Upper House, to take the lead there in place of Lord Lansdowne; leaving the onerous post of chief in the Commons to some other reformer, in whom the crown, the country, and the house might have confidence.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.—Instructions have been issued by the postmaster-general, warning all post-masters, sub-postmasters, clerks, letter carriers, letter-receivers, and others, employed in the receiving, collecting, or managing the revenue of the post office, from interference in the election of members of Parliament.

Mr. Charles Buckland, soap-maker, Walworth, London, has been fined £1,200 by the Court of Inland Revenue, for infringing the regulations respecting the excise on soap, and subsequently attempting to bribe an officer to concealment of the offence, then molesting him in the exercise of his duty.

AUSTRALIAN MINES.—The produce from the mines at Australia continues to be abundant.—Every day new discoveries are being made. Land is of no value in South Australia. Every body is rushing to the gold mines, and a vast change must take place in the whole of the regions of Australia. Great efforts are being made to send out emigrants to fill up the gap in the population caused by the rush of all persons to the mines. Society at present is turned upside down.

Emigrants for Australia.—The emigration for Australia, by means of Government aid, is very considerable. Between the 7th and 26th of last month three vessels, with 926 emigrants, sailed from the depot at Birkenhead, and to-morrow, and on Tuesday next two large ships will sail thence for Australia, with about 1300 emigrants. The new packet ship Australia sailed on Saturday for Port Philip. She had on board upwards of 400 passengers, including 40 in the cabin. The steamer Australian, which is to start from Plymouth in a few days, has all her berths engaged. Among those who are joining in the movement to the mines are many of the junior clerks in the London banking establishments and counting houses.—*Liverpool Standard, May 11.*

DEATH OF THE EARL CORNWALLIS.—The demise of the above venerable nobleman, whose title is now extinct, took place on the 21st, at his seat, Linton Place, Kent, in his 73d year. The late peer was James Mann, Earl Cornwallis, and son of the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and Lord Broome in the English peerage, and succeeded to the earldom on the demise of his cousin the late Marquis Cornwallis, when the marquisate became extinct. The first marquis, it will be recollected, was Governor General of India, and a distinguished military commander.

Capt. Ryrie, of the Cunard line of steamers, has been for some time unwell, and has proceeded to the Mediterranean.

The amount of bullion in the coffers of the Bank of England now exceeds £20,000,000 sterling, and the rates of accommodation are easy beyond any former precedent. The arrivals of produce continue large, but the confidence of merchants remaines unshaken, and no more goods are in the market than is requisite for present necessities. Trade was brisk in the manufacturing districts, with every probability of permanence. The Board of Trade returns are highly satisfactory, as regards the commerce of the country. Quite an excitement has been got up in England by the discovery of gold in Devonshire. Financiers are speculating on the probable result of these repeated discoveries of the precious metal on the relative value of other commodities.

THE CHINESE JUNK "KEYING."—This vessel, which has excited so much attention during the last few years, will, it is said, with the whole of the valuable and interesting contents, be offered for sale by auction shortly in London.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN.—The Registrar-general has just issued his quarterly report. The general results of the return are satisfactory; the marriages exceed the average number, the births are above, and the deaths are below, the average of the kingdom. London, the West Midland counties, Yorkshire, and the Northern counties exhibit the greatest excess of births over their ordinary average. As the births registered were 161,776, the deaths 106,682, an addition is made to the population of 55,094 persons. This is the natural increase. During the same period an army of 57,874 emigrants sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are government emigration officers; 51,999 of them sailed from three English ports; 2,438 from London, 1,798 from Plymouth, and 41,763, comprising an indefinite number of Irish people, from Liverpool. 1,399 emigrants sailed from Glasgow and Greenock; 4,476 from Irish ports.

THE CROPS.—The cereal and potato crops are extensive beyond all former example, in the West of Ireland, especially in Mayo, but the culture of the turnip has been very scanty this year. The crops are all flourishing, and the potato, especially, is reported to hold out a promise of its old abundance.

MISS SMITH, the herione of the ill-fated steam ship Amazon, in obedience to the wish of her aged mother, intends staying in Dublin with her parent. A sum of £500 altogether has been raised and placed at her disposal. At the time of the loss of the Amazon, Miss Smith was on her way to the W. Indies, to be governess in a gentleman's family.

Encumbered Estates.—From a return to parliament, just printed, it appears that up to the 1st of February the sales effected by the Irish encumbered estates commission amounted to £4,683,877 2s. 3d. The number of acres sold was 698,328, and the cash payments made by the commissioners £1,971,029 14s. 1d.

DECLINE OF THE POPULATION.—The publication of the abstract of the census for the county of Carlow has been followed by a similar return for the ajacent county of Kildare, which shows some still more remarkable results in evidence of the decline of the population between the years 1841 and 1851. The population in 1841 was 114,448, and in 1851 it was only 95,724—the decrease being astonishing, considering that this is, in many respects, one of the best circumstanced counties in Ireland, and in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis.

It is understood that negotiations for an Austrian loan of about 3,000,000 pounds sterling, is now in progress between Rothschild & Sons and the Chief of Finance, at Vienna, who has arrived in London for that purpose. It will be 7 per cent. stock, payable in London.

M. Thiers reached Rome on the 12th ult., and had an interview with Cardinal Antonelli.

The whole Italian Cabinet had resigned in a body.

There is no fresh news from India, and but little from the Continent.

FRANCE.—Several additional refusals to take the oath of allegiance to the President are reported.

Broglie and Odillon Barrott have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the President.

Montleon, Duplessis Collaund, Daignitie, and other well known men have refused to take the oaths.

Odillon Barrott is declared to have forfeited his seat in the Municipal Council of St. Austin, not having taken the oath within the time prescribed.

The *Moniteur* of Sunday publishes a decree ordering all officers of the army of every rank, and whether on full or half-pay, to take the oath of allegiance. Officers in foreign countries are to send their oath in writing within periods varying from two months to one year, according to the distance from France.

It is now stated that Louis Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of Don Pedro by his second marriage; if this alliance should take place, Louis Napoleon would be the brother-in-law of the Prince de Joinville, his most inveterate enemy, the mother of the intended bride being the daughter of Beauharnais.

It is believed the President will pay a visit to the south part of France in the course of the present summer or autumn, and a journey to Algiers has been talked of for some days past and not contradicted.

The Constitutionnel has published a savage reply, from the pen of M. Granier de Cassagnac, to the letter of Gen. Changarnier refusing to take the oath of fealty.

M. Chavegnac, in his reply to M. Mole, treats the veteran statesman with great insolence; he asserts he could name the person to whom Count Mole mentioned a plot against the Gouernment in which he was engaged, but he omits to do so, and concludes with the simple reply that M. Mole has a bad memory.

Three hundred more political prisoners have been removed from Paris to Havre for transportation.

A mission of Jesuits for Cayenne has been organised by the Government; three have accompanied the convicts to their destination, and three more are about to follow. The Government has granted them a house and lands in Cayenne.

Gen. McMahon quitted Constantine, Algiers, May 7, with an army of 10,000 men, on an expedition against Kabylia.

The Times correspondent states on reliable authority, that the Emperor of Russia had expressed confidence in Louis Napoleon. This, if true, is very important as regards the peace of Europe. It would seem as if the recent conferences between the autocrats had led to a result favourable to the usurpation in France, for intelligence from Berlin of the 17th of May says, the Klatterdascha, Prussian Charivari, had been seized because it had published a caricature of Louis Napoleon.

DENMARK.—The future successor to the throne of Denmark is to be Prince Christian von Glucksburg, born April 8, 1818, married to the Princess Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. The Princess, his consort, is celebrated for her great beauty and noble qualities.—*Journal de Commerce d'Anvers, May 7.*

IN SPAIN, the number of public functionaries, of all ranks, or of persons living on the public treasury, is 275,000, or one to every five who pay taxes.

GREECE.—The Courier d'Athens of May 7th, asserts that the finances of the State are in a melancholy condition, and adds that the Minister of Finance, finding himself unequal to the task of ameliorating the financial position, was about to send in his resignation. The brigandage in the provinces, which has so long existed, continues.

We had some fine showers last night, (the first of consequence for five or six weeks) which will be of great service to the grass and other crops, particularly the former, which has been suffering some time from want of rain.

H. M. Sloop Cutter *Netley*, tender to Admiral Seymour's flag ship Cumberland, arrived here yesterday from Halifax. The *Netley* is to be stationed in the Bay of Fundy during the season, for the protection of the Fisheries. She is commanded by Capt. Kynaston, who was last year in command of Her Majesty's Brig *Persian*, in the Bay, and who took such a deep interest in the successful prosecution of the Bay Fisheries, and wrote a Report on the subject, which was published last autumn in the city papers.

Mr. Nyles, another of the men scalded on board the steamer *Anna Augusta*, at the time of her collision with the *Transit*, died on Friday night; and Mr. Michael Murray, butcher, who was also scalded at the same time, died on Sunday afternoon—making four victims by that unfortunate occurrence.

THE EASTERN CITY.—Five persons, including Capt. Stearns, Mr. Curtis, superintendent in the construction of the engine, the engineer of the boat, and two others, were either instantly killed by the explosion on board the "Eastern City," or died during the subsequent day, from the effects of the injuries received. The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies rendered the following verdict:—

"We find that the deceased, William H. Stearns, John B. Curtis, Charles Gorman, Francis Mayo and Charles Hall, came to their deaths from being scalded by an explosion of the boiler on board the steamboat Eastern City, and also that the explosion was caused by a flaw in one of the iron plates of which it was constructed."

The bodies of Capt. Stearns, and two of the others, were brought to Eastport by the steamer Admiral, on Friday last, for interment among their friends at Calais and its vicinity. Capt. S. leaves a wife and family at Calais, to lament their sudden bereavement.

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES, 648 pages, royal octavo, by ROBERT SEARS, NEW York, 1852.—We have been favoured by Mr. Sears, who is now on a visit to this City, with a copy of the above elegant and valuable work, just issued from the press. It embraces the History, Geographical positions, Agricultural and Mineral resources, Population, Manufactures, Commerce, and Sketches of Cities, Towns, Public Buildings, &c., &c., of each State and Territory in the Union, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings, the frontispiece being a handsome view of the Park and City Hall, New-York. This Book cannot fail of proving both interesting and highly useful to the citizens of the United States, and others, comprising as it does, in one volume, such a mass of valuable information relating to the resources, the productions, and the capabilities of the whole country, and we should think it must command an extensive sale. We wish the enterprising Publisher every success in his very useful labours.

We omitted to mention in our last the receipt of a copy of Godey's Lady's Book for June. It is another double number of 64 large pages, filled with interesting reading, and embellished with several fine engravings. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan are the agents in this city.

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.—The Democratic Convention, assembled at Baltimore for the nomination of a candidate for President of the U. S., after several unsuccesful attempts to agree upon a "man" as a candidate for the office, have at length succeeded in nominating General Frank Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President for the next four years, and Mr. W. R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President. They are not very prominent men at present, but we shall soon hear plenty about them.—The election is to take place on the first Tuesday in November next.

Arrival of Mr. Meagher at New-York.—Thos. F. Meagher, one of the Irish patriots transported to Van Dieman's Land with Smith O'Brien and others, made his escape from the penal colony in December last on board an American whale ship. He was afterwards landed at Pernambuco, and from thence took passage in the brig Acorn for New York, where he arrived on Thursday, 27th ult. He was joyfully received by his countrymen and many others in New-York. Mrs. Meagher was unable to accompany him in his flight. He reports that Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, and his other companions in captivity, were in good health. He has related the manner of his escape, with the exception of the name of the ship in which he escaped, and of that he would not afford any clue. His age is about 28 years, and he is very hale and hearty. His only regret in leaving the penal colony (he says) was to leave his fellow prisoners behind him, and the joy of his escape was therefore tinged with sadness. Mr. Meagher was serenaded by Bands of Music, and a large body of military at his temporary residence in Brooklyn on Thursday evening.

Cooksville, a village near Toronto, Canada West, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday last. About 30 to 35 houses were destroyed.

The far-famed P. T. Barnum is at present delivering lectures on Temperance at the City Concert Hall in Montreal.

A "nugge" of gold has arrived in London, from Australia, which weighs 28lbs., and is said to resemble a small cheese!

There was no word of the English Mail at Halifax at the hour of our going to press.

FREE PORT.—The Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, has been opened by the Provincial Government as a Free Port for Foreign trade, and Mr. James Brewster has been appointed Deputy Treasurer and Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws there.—*Courier.*

LAUNCHED, on Thursday last, from the Shipyard at Long Wharf, Portland, a handsome modelled round-sterned ship of 1279 tons register, named the *Imperial*. She is constructed of hackmatack, oak and pitch pine, is copper-fastened, thoroughly iron-kneed, and built in conformity with Lloyd's regulations for a seven years classification. The *Imperial* is altogether one of the best specimens of our naval architecture, and reflects great credit on her master builder, Mr. Francis Smith, Sen., for the superior mechanical skill displayed in her construction. She is owned by Messrs. J. & R. Reed, of this City, and commanded by Capt. Bannerman.

A very handsome barque called the *Havana*, measuring 277 tons, N. M., was recently towed down from the Oromocto, where she was built by Mr. W. W. Hicks, for Messrs. J. A. Crane and T. F. Raymond, of this City, and is intended for the West India trade.

A brigantine, called the *Fox*, of excellent model materials and workmanship, measuring 156 tons, was recently towed over from St. Mary's Bay, where she was built by Mr. C. Specht, for Messrs. Thos. McHenry and Geo. Eaton, of this City.—*Ib.*

At a meeting of the Presbytery, held in this city on Friday evening, the Rev. Robert Irvine, was freed from his present charge, to be translated to Toronto, Canada. We lament this circumstance, because as a man, a scholar, and a clergyman, Mr. Irvine is highly and justly esteemed. We sympathise with his congregation in the loss they must sustain by the departure of so respected a pastor.—*Times.*

The steamer *Creole* left for Boston yesterday at the usual hour of starting. She encountered a very heavy sea, and a portion of her machinery getting out of order off the Split Rock, about 18 miles from this harbour, she was compelled to put back, and arrived here about 6 o'clock last evening. We understand that the valve, known as the throttle valve, was broken. The injury is but a trifling one and will be easily repaired.—*Freeman.*

FREDERICTON.—George N. Segee, Esq., has been appointed City Clerk, by the Council, in the place of J. Henry Phair, Esq., resigned. The selection could not be better.

The City Council have refused License to the Butchers of this city to sell Meats out of the respective Markets.—*Reporter.*

The Troop-ship *Resistance* sailed from Halifax on Monday last for Scotland, with the 42d Regiment. Their place has not been supplied in that garrison, and the soldiers on guard have consequently been reduced. At the jail the guard has been withdrawn altogether.

QUEBEC, June 3.—H. M. steamfrigate *Simoom*, having the Rifle Brigade, and, in all, about 1500 persons on board, is getting her steam up and will probably start on the turn of the tide, for England. The wind is blowing fresh from the north east.—*Chronicle.*

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—Full seven hundred Americans came over from Watertown to witness the festivities of the Queen's Birth Day. As no intimation was given of their coming, there was no preparation made in the city to receive them. All the shops were closed—even the Saloons and Taverns—and, consequently, half of these seven hundred visitors were obliged to go home with hungry bellies. That was nobody's fault but their own.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE CROPS.—The Spring Crops have not as yet made their appearance except in a few instances; the fall wheat, however, in this neighbourhood and along Yonge Street, looks very well, though we regret to say, that in the back townships it has suffered somewhat from the severity of the winter.—*Toronto Patriot.*

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamship Africa sailed at noon for Liverpool, with about 100 passengers and $508,150 in specie.

Wealth of German Emigrants.—The emigration from Germany to this country is increasing largely. Captains of vessels, arriving recently at New York, state that all their passengers have brought money in coin and bills of exchange varying from $250 to $400. The arrivals of German emigrants during the last three weeks, it is said, have added $2,500,000 to the circulation.—These emigrants do not remain in New York, but seem to be well informed as to the point they ought to strike for; and accordingly they proceed without unnecessary delay to their destination.—*Boston Traveller.*

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—*Dreadful Disaster and Loss of Life.*—The ship Tennessee, arrived here yesterday for repairs, reports that on Friday, in the Gulf Stream at night, came in contact with bark Fairmount, from Cienfuegos bound to Philadelphia, run over and sunk her in a few minutes. The first mate and one seaman were saved. The remainder, consisting of the captain, one lady passenger, and eight seamen, went down with the vessel. As the night was dark and the wind blowing very hard, it was impossible to render any assistance. The Tennessee was much injured and is leaking badly. She was bound to Texas.

NEW YORK, June 2.—*Later from California.* The steamship Northern Light arrived here this evening from San Juan, via Aspinwall, with 300 passengers and a small amount of specie. California dates to the 6th May.

The steamer California sailed from San Francisco on the 5th May with 181 passengers and $1,826,000 in gold dust and the U. S. mails.

The California Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $600,000 for the payment of Indian war claims.

The dreaded anniversary of the great fire at San Francisco had passed quietly away, though so great was the fear of the inhabitants that a similar calamity would visit them at that time, that all the engines of the city were ranged in the streets with ropes stretched, &c.

Intelligence from Sparta reports the killing of one hundred and fifty Indians by the whites, who were infuriated at a murder by the former of a Mr. Anderson.

Intelligence from Sacramento announces that great excitement, with regard to Chinese gold diggers, exists along the banks of the American River, and their forcible expulsion from the diggings is taking place daily. On one morning a body of two hundred were driven off from one locality.

Since the 1st January 1852, 29 vessels, conveying 7,537 Chinese emigrants, have been despatched from Hong Kong, Macao, and Whampoa, for California. On the 27th of March the vessels yet to sail numbered 31, to convey 9,270 passengers. This makes a total of gone and going of 16,807; and taking the average passage money at forty dollars per head, amounts to $672,280.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Gen Urquiza, as Gen. in Chief of the allied liberating army had issued a proclamation, taking leave of the auxiliary division of Santa Fe on their return to their province, thanking them for their fidelity, and complimenting them on their courage and good discipline.

An election was about to take place at Buenos Ayres of Representatives to the next Legislature. Twenty-four candidates were named for the city.

Everything appears to be in a state of the utmost quiet.

SIR HARRY SMITH'S LAST DISPATCH.—The *Gazette*, of the 11th instant, contains a lengthy dispatch from Sir Harry Smith, in which he assigns the following reasons for not giving up his command earlier:—He commences by stating that, at the time he received his notice of recall, "such were the prospects of the Caffre war, and so rapid the progression towards the state of things which can alone perpetuate peace, (best shown by the proclamation issued by me on the 6th February, and again enclosed,) that a sense of the duty which has guided me in the service of my sovereign and country for so many years induced me to persevere in the preparatory steps I had taken for the expulsion from certain strongholds within the colony, of the rebel Gaikas and Hottentots, under the wily chief Macomo, a renegade from the authority of his paramount chief, Sandilli; as, also for expelling the Gaika tribes from British Caffraria, and driving them over the Great Kei." The gallant general enters at length into a detail of various brave exploits, and thus speaks of the conduct of the troops engaged fifteen months against 25,000 savages and sturdy enemies, in an almost impassable country, larger than England:—"I am fully aware that I have been accused, during the progress of this campaign, of using the language of hyperbole in describing the numerous rencounters which have occurred, and in giving praise to the gallant officers and troops as well as burghers. Possessing, however, some experience in war, I must maintain that such is not the case.—Troops acting in the open field expect not the stimulus of praise; the soldier sees his foe, and his British courage rises at each step; but he who, after, perhaps, a night march of great length, has to ascend mountains or penetrate dense bush and ravines, filled probably with a daring and intrepid enemy, as resolute as athletic, ready to murder any one who may fall into their hands, and whose warfare is of the most stealthy and enterprising kind, appreciates the praise of his commander, because when his acts are conspicuously daring he is conscious he deserves it. He does his duty; but human nature renders even the soldier's intrepid heart sensible of the approbation of his superior, which he is proud to know may reach the eye of his parents and friends."

[*From the New-Brunswick Royal Gazette, June 2.*]

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow to be a Commissioner of the Lunatic Asylum.

John Johnston, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate for the City of Saint John, under the Act 12 Vict. cap. 68.

Leonard R. Coombes, Esq., to be Supervisor of the Great Road from Grand Falls to the Canada Line, in the room of Michael Tighe, deceased: also of

The Great Road from the Lower Landing at Grand Falls to the American Boundary.

John Hagarty to be Supervisor of the Road between the Baptist Meeting House, Upham, and the English Church in Sussex, King's County.

Obadiah Purdy to be a Commissioner for King's Co.

John Ferguson [illegible] Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Port of Bathurst.

William Napier and John Ferguson to be Commissioner of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Hospital at Bathurst.

Nathaniel Hubbard, Esq., to be Commissioner for the Road leading from the Oromocto to Gagetown.

Richard M. Dalton to be Commissioner to expend the Grant for the Indian Town Road, St. John.

John Jordan, Esquire, to be Commissioner for the Road leading from Tisdale's Farm to Loch Lomond.

Walker Tisdale, Esq., to expend the Grant from the St. John Cemetery towards and past Tisdale's Farm House.

James Ellis to be Commissioner under the Labour Act. 12 Vict. cap. 19, for the County of Charlotte.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Charles Mackay, at the residence of the Bride's Father, Mr. John W. Sulis, to Sarah R., daughter of Mr. James Marsters, all of this city.

In this City, on the 2d inst., by Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. John Wright, to Miss Dorothy M. Ferdinand, both of Studholm, K. C.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. A McLeod Stavely, Mr. Robert Williams, of Petersville, (Q. C.) to Miss Mary Anne Killen, of this City.

At Musquash, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, Mr. James T. Clark, of St. John, to Miss Sarah Marshall, of the former place.

At Sussex, King's County, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. L. O'Regan, Mr. William Monaghan, to Miss Elizabeth J. Doyal, niece of Mr. Samuel Goslin, all of the Parish of Studholm.

At Saint Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum, Oliver Jones, Esquire, Moncton, County of Westmorland, to Miss Catherine Garden, second daughter of John Simpson, Esquire, Queen's Printer of this Province.

At Fredericton, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Brooke, Mr. John Duncan, late of Rothsay, in the County of Bute, to Miss Grace Macfarlane, late of Crieff, in the County of Perth, Scotland, now residing in Fredericton.

On the 29th ult., at St. Mary's, Bryanstone-square, London, the Rev. W. H. Shore, LL.B., only surviving son of the late Hon. George Shore, Member of Her Majesty's Council in New-Brunswick, to Frances Anna, youngest daughter of the late Charles S. Putnam, Esq., Barrister at Law.

DIED.

On Saturday, 29th ult., Charles, youngest son of Capt. Alexander Elder, aged two years and nine months.

On Tuesday morning, after an illness of two days, Jane, wife of Mr. James McCutcheon, in the 69th year of her age.

On Monday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. John Adrain, in the 21st year of his age.

On Wednesday afternoon, 2d instant, at her son's residence, Union-street—sustained during her illness by brightest evidences of immortality—Mrs. Jane, relict of the late Mr. George [illegible], at the advanced age of 88 years. The deceased was of that company who, actuated by principles of uncompromising attachment to the institutions of Fatherland, sought in this Province a home, and the *Ægis* of that Constitution under which it was their desire to live, and for which they made so many sacrifices.

On Thursday, 3d inst., of gastric fever, Isaiah, eldest son of Mr. Alexander Boone, aged 18 years and six months.

On Thursday afternoon, of hooping-cough, Bertha Mulgrave, fourth daughter of Mr. Joseph Crouch, aged one year and eleven months.

On the 31st ult., Lucy Jane, wife of Mr. Joseph Y. Sweetser, in the 20th year of her age.

In Portland, on Thursday morning, after an illness of three weeks, Nelson, second son of Mr. Absalom Titus, in the 13th year of his age.

In Portland, on Thursday night, Bridget, twin-daughter of Mr. John Weekes, aged nine months.

At Indian Town, on the 26th ult., after a long illness, Anna, wife of Mr. Charles Logan, aged 48 years, leaving a husband and eight children to mourn their loss.

At Partridge Island, June 2nd, of Consumption, Mary Johnston, aged 17 years, passenger per