

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 27, 1852.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Steamship Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday last, with English dates to the 10th instant.

The revenue returns for the quarter ending April, have been published; they are of an exceedingly satisfactory character, showing an improvement of over £100,000.

The actual surplus revenue of 1852 of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland over the expenditures exceeded £2,726,306.

According to the reports of the Board of Trade, to the 5th of March, the total declared value of exports for the month last past is £5,353,552, whilst for the corresponding month of 1850 and 1851, they were respectively £4,801,970 and £4,740,878.

The substance of the new militia bill is given. The number of militia to be raised is 50,000, of which 50,000 is to be raised in the present, and 50,000 in next year.

The West India steamer Conway arrived at Southampton, April 3, after a long passage, having been 37 days from Chagres. She brought 56 passengers, and \$1,377,218 in specie and bullion, of which \$1,000,000 was in silver.

The West India mail steamer Oriana arrived at Southampton on the 5th, bringing advices from all the West India ports, and from Central America and Mexico.

The Melbourne steamer from Sydney, N.S.W., arrived at Liverpool on the 5th, with £200,000 in gold dust. Two other vessels of the day previous brought £180,000, and another was daily expected with £100,000.

The whole dividing range between Sydney and Victoria, known as the Snowy mountains, is one vast field of gold.

Among the lumps found is one weighing 541 ounces, and estimated to contain thirty-three ounces of pure gold.

The latest advices from the Cape of Good Hope were to March 3. The news from the seat of war was unimportant.

The steam frigates Megeve, with the light corps, and the Hydra with General Cathcart, the new Governor, had not arrived.

The new Governor of Malta, a strict Presbyterian, has given offence to the military and inhabitants by neglecting the carnival, shutting the military up for three days to prevent their participation in the fun, and shutting all balls and festivals.

Napoleon was a frequent guest of Lord Eglinton in Scotland, and entered the lists as one of the knights at the grand tournament at Eglinton Castle, which cost upwards of £40,000.

The sum of £2201 has been subscribed for a testimonial to the Rev. Dr. Burdett and the Rev. Dr. Newton. It has been resolved to give the reverend gentlemen an annuity of £200 each for life, with reduced annuities to their daughters while unmarried.

The flight across the Atlantic is again the leading theme in all the country journals of the four provinces of Ireland. The quays of Dublin are crowded to repletion with the herds of peasantry seeking their passages to the emigrant ships lying in the river, and, to judge by present appearances, this year's exodus will be on a larger scale than any of the previous seasons.

A line of Steamers between Liverpool and the Brazils, is about to be fitted with three first class Screw Boats, of large power and tonnage, are being constructed in the Clyde, for the route, the first of which will be dispatched for Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, calling at Lisbon, on the 25th May.

The war steamer Birkenhead, wrecked in Simons Bay, Africa, had on board 138 souls, chiefly reinforcements for the 7th April, to take on board and convey to Nova Scotia a detachment of 1000 men and 30 men of the 97th Regiment. She will bring home the 42d Regiment, destined for Scotland.

Novelty in Ship-building.—There is a foreign vessel now at Liverpool with iron masts which being painted the usual color, have precisely the same appearance as ordinary ones.

A letter from Professor Gaspard, of Naples, announces the discovery on the 17th of March, of another small planet, the brightest of a star, between the 10th and 11th magnitude.

The London Times of the 7th, announces the death of Prince Schwartzberg, the prime minister of Austria. He died at Vienna on the 5th, of apoplexy.

Intelligence from Corfu states that 22 hand-ropes had taken place at Zante, to the amount of about 1,120,000 feet, and that others were expected.

The Government of Switzerland had replied to the note of France of the 5th March, and declares it had done all it could in the affair of the refugees without sacrificing the right of asylum, which it considers one of the most precious privileges of civilized nations.

Australia.—Commercial affairs are going on tolerably well. The harvest is magnificent. In reference to the Victoria gold fields, the Melbourne Morning Herald says—Letters were received in town yesterday from Clegg's Land, stating that the whole dividing range between Sydney and Victoria, known as the Snowy mountains, for 500 miles in extent, is one vast gold field.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHIP BUILDERS.—We understand that Mr. Mare, of Blackwall, has invited the committee of the New York Yacht Club, or any gentleman in America, to come on board a vessel which he will construct, in a contest similar to that in which the America was successful September; the conditions to be referred to in prices chosen by the respective parties.

Mr. Mare must be aware that the American yachtsmen with yachts already constructed, to combine as much speed as would be British yachts, Mr. Mare, in the same spirit of courtesy and generosity, has characterized the proceedings at Cowes on the late occasion, invites the Americans to the trial; and as Mr. Mare, by no means proposes that the British yacht will be successful, yet ventures to think a better test of the respective vessels will be obtained when they are both built for the same purpose.

The Cape War.—The Propentia, which left the Cape on the 13th of March, arrived at Plymouth on the 6th inst. On the frontier the Governor's call for the burgher levy was a failure; and although there were some expectations of the receipt of intelligence at head quarters, on the 8th of March, of the success of Gen. Somerset's patrol, yet the appointment of a new governor was likely to induce Sir Harry Smith to confine his operations to the most simple operations.

The Cape of Good Hope papers to the 9th of February state that several divisions of the army had been recalled to the country and the strongholds of the hostile force who appear to have determined to surrender unconditionally, and to dispute every inch of ground with the invading forces. The Zaidi Afrikaners, says the struggle will be looked upon as having been fairly commenced, and the sword will now have to decide that to effect which, by negotiation, too great eagerness appears to have existed.

FRANCE.—On the 1st inst. the President received the cable of the members of the Council of State. On the 2nd the Senate voted unanimously a loan of 2,000,000 francs for the President, 79 members being present. Louis Napoleon's salary as President of the Republic, was fixed at 248,000, or one tenth of the sum now voted to him, at his own request. This is an excellent illustration of the Prince's maxim, "All for France."

The general impression is that Louis Napoleon will declare himself Emperor on the first most suitable opportunity. He will not so far imitate his uncle as to take the crown out of the priests' hands, and place it in his own hand, but he will be graciously requested to accept the imperial dignity. This is the opinion of some of the most eminent statesmen in Europe.

Letters from Paris announce that the French Government has granted 50,000 francs for a monument to Marshal Ney.

The slight disturbance occurred at Bourges on the 24th inst. has been attended with the most successful result. The authorities soon restored order.

The Minister of Police has addressed a circular to the Inspectors general announcing a strict surveillance over persons who were considered dangerous to Society. It is currently reported that the two Grand Dukes of Russia, Michael and Nicholas, are about to pay a visit to the President.

Spain.—A decree was published establishing a consular system of the Government is authorized to suppress or suspend the consular system. The report of the interesting position of Queen Isabella of Spain appears to be confirmed. Her Majesty was to proceed to the Royal Chapel of Atocha to place on the heads of the previous crown, the Virgin Mary and infant Jesus the previous crown made with the jewels she wore on the 2d of Feb. 1808.

TURKEY.—It is reported that the Sultan wrote to the Emperor on the 20th, under the signature of the Emperor, a modification in the Yanzinzi. "This request I neither can, ought, nor will grant."

The assassination of the 17th, and the differences which have existed for some months past between the Porte and the Viceroys of Egypt, have entirely ceased. A degree of gravity which makes a special mention of the most important business of Abbas Pacha which were concluded in very unbecoming terms, have raised the discontent of the imperial government to the highest pitch.

By an express order the Sultan, on the 20th, Ministers held extraordinary sittings three days consecutively to deliberate on the affair, and it was unanimously decided that no fresh concession should be made by the Turkish Government, but that Abbas Pacha must be immediately compelled to conform himself in all points to the orders of the Sultan; hence the above of the 20th.

The Council was, however, not satisfied with the attempt at conciliation should be made, before having recourse to any extreme measures. Sir Stratford Canning continued, it is said, to espouse warmly the cause of Abbas Pacha, but his efforts were unavailing.

Advices to the 15th state that Foad Effendi had been sent to Egypt to arrange with Abbas Pacha the difficulties connected with the Yanzinzi. Foad Effendi, perhaps, the most accomplished diplomatist in the Turkish service, has been employed at Bucharest, Madrid, London, and lastly at St. Petersburg, whither he proceeded on a special mission from the Sultan, and refused to oblige the Czar by surrendering the Hungarian refugees. It was expected that Abbas Pacha would accept of the Yanzinzi, and that the difficulties connected with the Yanzinzi, will be of powerful assistance to the present ministry.

EGYPT.—The latest advices from Alexandria are of the 1st inst. It is stated that the Pacha has accepted the conditions of the Porte regarding the Yanzinzi, and it is expected at Cairo that to make up with the Sultan, in his intention to set out for Constantinople in the spring. This relieves the Porte of all embarrassment and anxiety on that score.

The Viceroys had received from the Porte the formal order to regulate the succession to the throne in his family, and to deliver to Said Pacha, Nahin Pacha, Mehmet Ali, and Nasir Hanen, children of Mehmet Ali, the paternal succession in kind. The Viceroys has submitted the question to the Ulema at Cairo, and sent an ambassador to Constantinople to state that he is entitled to claim numerous indemnities from the children of Mehmet Ali.

Abbas Pacha was prosecuting the works of the railway with energy; he compels Egyptian soldiers, and 30,000 fellahs and subjects of the lower class, to labor on them. Nearly 14 miles of the embankment have been completed, and about 10,000 men are at present employed along the line. It is the wish of the engineers, if possible, to complete the section which connects this city with the Nile in the first instance, so as to get rid of the difficulty of a distribution of the labor along the entire distance, and Alexandria the advantages of a communication with the interior.—The works are being carried on with great vigor, and an accession of 3,000 men drafted from the army of war in harbor (which have been laid up) left to join the work.

The first cargo of iron for the railway, was despatched from Cairo on the 26th ult. Mr. Underwood and other cargoes are in course of loading at various ports, which will continue to be the case until the whole of the materials have been shipped; this employment will be afforded for a considerable amount of tonnage for some time to come.

The arrivals of tourists from Cosserene and Sebous are very numerous. It is calculated about 250 persons have visited Upper Egypt this year. This is considerably over the average number.

Wreck of the British Steam Frigate Birkenhead.—Loss of 454 lives!

Another terrible disaster has happened at sea. At 10 o'clock in the morning of the 29th of February, Her Majesty's steamer, the Birkenhead, was wrecked between two and three miles from the shore of Southern Africa. The exact spot at which the calamity happened was Point Danger. Off this point she struck upon a reef of sunken rocks. The ship was steaming eight and a half knots at the time. The water was smooth and the sky serene, but the speed at which the vessel was passing through the water, proved her destruction. The rock penetrated through her bottom just off the foremast, and in twenty minutes time there were a few floating spars and a few unrescued creatures clinging to them, and this was all that remained of the Birkenhead. Of 638 persons who were on board, only 194 remained to tell the tale. No less than 454 Englishmen have come to so lamentable an end.

There is no mystery about the calamity. We are not left, as in the case of the Chesoon, to conjecture the origin of the disaster. Just what happened to the Birkenhead, we know. From the receipt of intelligence at head quarters, on the 8th of March, of the success of Gen. Somerset's patrol, yet the appointment of a new governor was likely to induce Sir Harry Smith to confine his operations to the most simple operations.

As soon as the vessel struck upon the rocks, the lower troop deck was so great, that the men on the deck were unable to get down. The Birkenhead was a fine ship, and she was on her way to the Cape of Good Hope, with a full complement of crew and passengers.

There was the happier fate; at least, they were spared the terrible agony of the next twenty minutes, which would have been their lot, had they not been rescued by the Birkenhead.

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We regret to announce that intelligence of the death of the Honorable ALEXANDER RANKIN, was received in this city on Saturday last.

At the residence of his Brother, in Liverpool, on Saturday, the 3d instant. The Liverpool Standard of the 6th says the following just tribute to the memory of Mr. Rankin, whose death will cause general and deep regret throughout the Province.—

DEATH OF THE HON. ALEXANDER RANKIN.—We regret to announce the death of the Hon. Alexander Rankin, of Miramichi, member of the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday last, while on a visit to his brother Mr. Robert Rankin, at Bromborough-hall. Although from his retiring disposition he was comparatively little known here, there is not a household name in the Province which does not bear witness to his worth. Blessed with great wealth and endowed with feelings of the highest Christian philanthropy, his charities were unbounded. During the great fire at Miramichi, his house was a refuge for hundreds of the destitute and his efforts to alleviate the terrible and sudden misery arising from the conflagration were unceasing. As a merchant he was the "very soul of honour." Scarcely has a good man passed from among us, for he was, in truth, the essence of a Christian and a gentleman.

FREDERICTON, April 22, 1852.

Sir—Observing some remarks in the Head Quarters of yesterday, with reference to the intended visit of the Lieutenant Governor to England, I beg to inform you that I have the honor to have obtained leave of absence on my own affairs, and gone home at his own expense.

Your Obedient Servant, R. FAITHELOW.

Mr. Hoag, Editor of the Reporter.

A Telegraph despatch received from New York, last evening, announced that the schooner Kate, lately abandoned at sea, waterlogged and obnoxious to the wind, was in tow of two steamers going into New York. Nothing reported of the four men who were on board, save that they were in the hands of the crew of the vessel.

Kosuth spent last week in New Jersey, first visiting Burlington, where he journeyed with Bishop Doane, then Trenton, Jersey City, and lastly Newark, at which place extensive preparations were made to receive him, and where he was to remain two or three days; after which he would proceed to New Haven, Hartford, and New York. He visits Massachusetts by special invitation of the Legislature, now in session.

The screw steam ship Glasgow, from Glasgow, arrived at New York on the 18th inst., having made the passage in about 14 days. The screw steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 7th inst. for New York, and the man-of-war, the Great Britain to leave the Mersey on the 1st of May for New York.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—A despatch to the News announces the arrival of the steamer Halifax yesterday, from Newfoundland. It is stated that the Seal fishery has been pretty successful, but that no less than 1000 seals have been wrecked in the ice, and several lives lost.

APPOINTMENT.—We understand that J. E. Carver, Esq., has been appointed to the office of Surveyor for the Port of Miramichi.—Gleaner.

Cuba.—Dates from Havana to the 15th instant. The new Governor of Cuba had arrived at Havana. Much regret was expressed at the removal of General Concha.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—The value, in sterling, of the Imports at the Port of Miramichi, ending the 5th April last, amounted to £48,532. Of this amount, £29,573 was the value of goods from the United States, and £18,959 from the Kingdom of Great Britain.

The value of the Exports from this Port, last Quarter, amounted to £256,000, of this amount, £189,000 was the value of goods to the Kingdom of Great Britain, and £67,000 to the United States.

We deeply regret to learn that Mr. WILLIAM C. HARRIS, son of Capt. CHARLES HARRIS, of this City, was among the unfortunate individuals who perished by the disaster to the Steam Frigate Birkenhead. Mr. Harris was an officer of the ship, and gave promise of attaining to celebrity in his profession. His relatives and friends have therefore much cause to deplore his premature death.

TESTIMONIAL.—We have much pleasure in stating that, on the recent retirement of Dr. FRETCH from the Medical Superintendence of the Almshouse for this City and County, a resolution was passed by the Commissioners of the Almshouse, expressing their satisfaction at the highly efficient manner in which the Doctor performed the duties of the office which he has held during the last year, and in furnishing him with a copy of the resolution, the Chairman of the board presented him, in the name of the Commissioners, with a handsome gold pencil case, and a silver lance case, as a token of their appreciation of his services.

OBITUARY.—We have the melancholy duty to announce the demise of Mrs. OWEN, the lady of Rear-Admiral the Hon. W. P. Owen; which took place at the family residence, at Campo-Bello, on Thursday last, at the age of 70 years, and was deeply regretted by her relatives and numerous circle of acquaintance.—St. Andrew's Standard.

There is a report current in town that private information has been received by the late steamer from England, to the effect that the British Government has decided on asking Parliament to guarantee the useful for constructing the Railroad from Halifax to Quebec.—Halifax Chronicle.

THE RAILROAD.—We have understood that a Canadian gentleman who has conversed with Mr. Hicks after his interview with the Ministry, repeated to a passenger by the America, that the British Government continue to entertain most favorably the project of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad.—Halifax Recorder.

We observe by an editorial notice in the Toronto Globe, that the Rev. Robert Irvine, of St. John, N. B., a distinguished Minister of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and latterly in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, has recently been on a visit to Toronto, and was here on the 18th inst. by the Rev. John Francis, Mr. Frederick Palmer, Merchant, to Miss Mary Morton, both of Anlierst.

WESTMORELAND.—The nomination of Candidates for the vacant seat in the representation of this County in the House of Assembly, is appointed to take place on Friday the 14th of May.—The Election to come off on Tuesday the 18th. Messrs. K. O. Gilbert, R. B. Chapman, A. J. Smith, S. Binney, and P. Palmer, are said to be Candidates.

A small detachment of the 72d Highlanders, under command of Lieut. Best, left Garrison on Thursday morning last, for Annapolis, in the steamer Pilot, to relieve a detachment of the 42d Highlanders; and last evening, Capt. Boyle's company of the 72d, left for Windsor, in the Pilot, to relieve a detachment of the 42d Highlanders, under command of Lieut. Best, who will be relieved by a detachment of the 42d Highlanders, on the 20th inst. of mesales, William M., the youngest son of Mr. William Groom, of this City, aged one year, eight months and seven days.

NEW SCOTIA ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We are glad to learn that a business arrangement on the line from Liverpool, via Lunenburg to Halifax, since the date of its opening in December, has exceeded the expectations of the managers. We further learn that the Western and Kentville, was yesterday put in working condition by an efficient operator, and that offices will be immediately opened at other stations on the line terminating at Yarmouth.—Halifax Colonist.

We regret to learn the alarming scarcity of hay about Lunenburg, Loran, and Main-a-dieu. Unless the coasters now due from Halifax, arrive shortly with the supply of Indian Meal expected by merchants at these places, a large number of cattle must perish for want of food.

The reverse of this is the case in the northern sections of the Island—hay is plenty and cheap in the County of Victoria.—Halifax Colonist, April 17.

The evidences of Winter still linger in the lap of Spring. Every where around, the ground is covered with snow, and the rivers and streams are still bound hard and fast by ice.—B

NEW YORK, April 10.—The storm has continued with unabated fury all day, and there are no signs yet of a clearing up. In the city two or three roofs of houses have been blown down, and several chimneys and small buildings demolished. The tide rose unusually high, filling the cellars of the lower part of the city. Very little damage has been done to the shipping in the harbor, though the piers have suffered. The vessels at anchor at quarantine and in the lower bay have rode out the gale thus far in safety. The pilot boat New York has anchored under Owl's Head. She reports not having seen any vessels on shore or in distress.

The New York Tribune says that 40 fugitive slaves passed through that city on the 12th, on their way to Canada.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—HEAVY LOSS OF GOLD DUST.—Vermont, Tenn., April 17.—Steamboats Robert Rogers and Republic came in collision on the Cumberland river, on Thursday, and the former sunk almost immediately, giving the passengers and crew barely time to save themselves. It is believed no lives were saved. Mr. Merritt, a re-venturing California, had \$16,000 in gold dust in his trunk, which he had taken from his state-room to the deck, and when the boat careened it was thrown into the river and lost. The chambermaid and the captain went ashore, the others got on board the Republic. The R. was loaded with iron principally.

CHILDREN.—Massachusetts.—Valparaiso dates to the 20th ult. state that General Flores had been overtaken and materially aided by the Peruvian settlement of Ecuador, seized an American whaler ship lying there, the George Howland, of New Bedford, and after killing the Governor of the island, and putting the captain and crew on shore, sailed for Valparaiso. Subsequently they fell in with a small schooner belonging to Flores' expedition, and having captured it, cut the throats of 43 of those on board, in hopes of thus making their names with the Ecuadorian Government. They were subsequently captured by a Swedish brig, and taken into Guayaquil.

Mexico.—A contract has been entered into between the King of Belgium and the Mexican Government, for transporting 50,000 Belgians to the interior of Mexico, where they are to receive lands to settle on, for Mexican landholders on certain stipulated conditions. More than 10,000 persons have been compelled to flee to other States in consequence of the inroads of savages, and the want of grain to plant.

CALIFORNIA.—Three gentlemen, respectively named Jno. S. Amiens, of Kentucky, John B. Sammons, of Ohio, and Jeremiah F. Goodwin, of Wolfboro, N. H. were poisoned at Contra Costa, by eating a species of mushroom. Mr. Amiens died on the same day, Mr. Sammons on the 9th ult., and Mr. Goodwin on the 10th.

At Kokohehane Hill, it is estimated that \$200,000 have been taken out since the rains. The miners in some places averaging 650 a day since the rain; so it is said.

In the neighborhood of French Guiana a company with a cargo of sugar, drove from her anchorage in California, and in eleven days of twenty-eight cuts there are no schools. But energetic measures are being taken to remedy this evil.

The Paris expedition of President Fillmore is approved by the French press. It is to be hoped that it will not result in a miserable failure, when all Europe expects that it will open Japan to the commerce of the world.

Louis Napoleon goes on swimmingly. He has been voted a donation of 12,000,000 francs, and the French people appear to be quite ready for the complete restoration of the Empire. The Prince President has been understood. He proves himself, in every step, the man for France.

The Paris Patrie states that two surveys extraordinary from England and France, are about to be made by the French Minister of Marine to proceed to La Plata for the protection of the interests of the French, in the events which may arise through the defeat and flight of Rosas.—N. Y. Herald.

It is said that a remedy has been found for the epidemic disease which has carried off vast numbers of horned cattle in the Austrian and Russian territories. This remedy is the vapor bath, which has been successfully applied by Dr. Golewsky, a native of Galicia, and for which he has claimed the premiums offered by the Austrian and Russian Governments, of 75,000 francs each.

WARRANTS IN FAVOR OF THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS for the Counties of St. John and King's are payable on demand at the Treasury, St. John, N. B. R. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, April 24, 1852.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod Staley, Mr. Archibald Watson, to Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Henderson, all of this City.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Ven. Archdeacon Coster, Mr. John Thomas, Merchant, to Kate, second daughter of Charles Braanen, Esq. At Monks River, County of Kent, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. James Lay, A. M., Mr. George Stevenson, to Miss Jane Campbell, both of the Parish of Wolford.

At Moncton, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Allyn, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. John Arthur Stiles, of Goveville, Albert, to Miss Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob W. Fortman, of Moncton.

At Anlierst, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Francis, Mr. Frederick Palmer, Merchant, to Miss Mary Morton, both of Anlierst.

DIED.—Yesterday, after an illness of seven weeks, Edward C. Waddington, in the 32d year of his age. A funeral will be held on Friday, the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the deceased. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. On Sunday morning, Mr. George W. Potter, in the 47th year of his age, formerly a merchant of this city.

In this City, on the 25th inst., Margaret, youngest child of Mr. Thomas Plummer, aged thirteen months.

On Saturday, 17th inst., John Albert, youngest son of Mr. Samuel Gillespie, aged one year and six months.

On twenty-one evening, 19th inst., Joseph, youngest son of James Ruddick, M. D., aged one year and five months.

On the 20th inst., of mesales, William M., the youngest son of Mr. William Groom, of this City, aged one year, eight months and seven days.

On Thursday last, Sarah, wife of Mr. William Bay, in the 24th year of her age, a native of Shelburne, Nova Scotia.

At Moncton, on Friday the 10th of April, Mary, wife of Mr. William Clements, in the 47th year of her age.

At St. Martins, on the 13th inst., in the 70th year of her age, Eleanor Ann, wife of the Rev. John Masters. She was a native of Chester, N. S. At Fredericton, on Saturday, 17th inst., Miss Jane, youngest daughter of George Ritchie, Esq., aged 9 months.