The Observer.

St. John, Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1853.

Seven Days Later from England.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, at 4 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 6th instant, and 114 passengers, among whom was James Smith, Esq., of this city.

The Pacific arrived out on the 3d inst. The America passed the Arabia going into Liverpool.

The Queen of England reviewed, on the 3d instant, the magnificent fleet concentrated at Spithead, consisting of fifty-three sail, inclusive of steamers, which is ready at a moment's notice to proceed to the Baltic.

Queen Victoria and her royal children, having entirely recovered from measles, left Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, for London, on the 2d instant.

Duchess Olga, of Wurtemberg, daughter of the Czar, is in London, where she was received with distinction.

A testimonial is progressing, to Mrs. Chisholm, the patroness of Australian emigration.

In Parliament, Lord John Russell stated the intentions of the Government respecting Jamaica. The principal feature of the plan is, that England guarantees £550,000 sterling to adjust the difficulties, and appoints Sir Henry Bartley the Governor of the Island.

Mr. Gibson's motion for a Committee on Ocean Penny Postage is postponed until the next session.

In the Commons Sir J. Pakington moved the clause of which he had given notice, abolishing the monopoly of the East India Company in the manufacture of salt in India. After a lengthened discussion the house divided, when the clause was agreed to by a majority of 7—for the clause 117; against it 110.

Parliament is expected to be prorogued on the 18th or 20th inst.

The Black Swan is singing at Liverpool.

Lieut. Maury met a highly respectable meeting of the Liverpool merchants on the 5th, and explained his wind and current theory. His observations were respectfully, and, apparently, cordially received, the Mayor presiding.

The Hungarian Baroness Vonbeck has obtained £800 damages for false imprisonment at Birmingham.

The emigration commissioners have advertised for tenders for ships, for the conveyance of 800 Chinese from Hong Kong to Demerara and 1000 to Jamaica.

The London Post says that on the 10th of August it would be known whether Europe is to have peace or war, as the Russian answer will arrive at that date. The proposal sent to St. Petersburg by the four powers is of a nature of an ultimatum, and the Post is confident it will be firmly adhered to. If the reply be a refusal, there can be no doubt that the powers will proceed to action. Any attempt at delay or evasion will be treated as if Russia pointedly refused the proposal or rather the ultimatum. Moderation is carried to its extreme length, and patience can no longer endure.

The Frankfort journal says that Austria intends not only to demand reparation from the United States for the Smyrna affair, but insists that the Porte shall immediately procure the extradition of Koszta.

The Russian demands on Persia are to cede the important Province of Tauris in payment of a debt of eighty millions of rubles; Russia offering to hand over the balance between that sum and what the Province is worth.

FRANCE.—The Turkish question alone occupies public attention, the Government taking the precaution to keep the public mind tranquil on all matters.

M. Kisseloff, the Russian minister, having asked from the Government explanation of an anti-Russian article in the *Constitutionnel*, received for answer that the *Moniteur* alone expresses the opinions of the Cabinet.

An immense loan of 400 million francs, is seriously entertained, to extend Paris beyond its present limits, and to erect market places and other public works designed by the Emperor.

A new kind of steam waggon has just been introduced at Marseilles, in France, the object of which is to take very heavy loads over paved roads, by means of a single horse, with the aid of steam power, the machine for which is placed in a portion of the waggon.

The Cholera at Copenhagen.—The details of the ravages of the cholera at Copenhagen are heart sickening. The accounts state that the most frequent passengers in the streets are the carpenter's men carrying home coffins. Omnibuses convey full loads of corpses to the burying grounds, where hands are insufficient to dig the graves, and clergy are wanting to read the burial service. Last Sunday 170 coffins were lying in the church-yard, exposed to the broiling sun, and had lain there since the Sunday previous. The lower orders divide their day between work and funerals; the reckless are to be heard rollicking in taverns. The rich have applied within the last few days, to the number of 1400, for passports to leave the place; the hereditary Prince and his consort have resolved on staying in Copenhagen to serve as an encouragement and an example.

We regret to learn, that the Chief Superintendent of Parish Schools (Rev. Mr. Porter,) has determined to resign his office; the extreme laboriousness of the duty being two great for one unassisted individual, and the inadequate remuneration allowed by the Legislature, precluding him from availing himself of the services of a competent clerk or secretary. This is another of the very many instances we have witnessed, of the indiscriminating and unwise parsimony of the House of Assembly, which has so often refused to compensate public services, in due proportion to their importance and responsibility, and to the talents, qualifications and social position of the persons by whom alone they can be efficiently performed. Unfortunately, this principle of proportioning remuneration to the quality and responsibility of the duty, the character, qualifications and standing of the party needed to discharge it, is too generally lost sight of by the Legislature or especially by the popular branch of it. The only standard which seems to guide that House in its deliberations on measuring salaries and services, is how much a mechanic or a laborer can earn, how little he can live upon; and for how small a sum can some needy person be got to do the duty, without reference to his peculiar fitness for it, or the amount of talent and responsibility requisite for its faithful and efficient performance; and by such rules does the Legislature too often estimate the value of public services, which require men of education, of gentlemanly habits and feelings, of eminent talent and integrity, to undertake them. We are not surprised, therefore, that the Chief Superintendent of Schools has discovered, that the paltry salary of £250 per annum, for *all* services and *expenses*, is entirely disproportioned to the responsibility, laboriousness and pecuniary expenditure arising from his important office; that it is impossible for him to continue to discharge its duties in a style which his position requires, to employ a messenger, to pay a pioneering qualified secretary, and to defray the many travelling and personal expenses, which he must inevitably incur, if he faithfully perform his duty in periodically visiting every Parish School in the Province, out of the miserable salary of £250 per annum. This communication shows that the best paid services are the most performed; because self-interest will induce fidelity and industry; we do not mean, that public services should be *extravagantly* compensated, and thus exposed to luxuriousness and indolence; but we do contend, that important and influential services should be remunerated with salaries so duly proportioned to their *quality*, and the position to be filled by those who perform them, that eminently qualified men might be induced to undertake them, and the country be thus enabled to secure the best talent and the greatest integrity in its public service. More especially is this principle necessary to be observed, in making appointments to offices requiring eminent mental ability and intellectual power; and surely that office, which immediately affects the general education of the whole people, and must therefore exercise so vast an influence for good or for evil, is peculiarly one of this description. The Legislature, however, in providing for this important service, have not acted upon the principles above insisted on; and the consequence is, that the present talented and efficient Superintendent of Schools feels himself compelled to withdraw from so ill remunerated a service. No doubt, there will be numerous apolicants for the appointment; but we are quite sure that the present rate of salary will never secure the services of a gentleman of such intellectual and moral qualifications, character and manners, as the office requires.

THE DEMONSTRATION.—Arrangements for effectually carrying out the intended GRAND RAILWAY DEMONSTRATION on the 14th of September, are now in active progress. The various *Trades* have determined to combine their utmost efforts, to give due effect to the occasion; the Corporation, and other public bodies will also take their distinctive parts in the proceedings; a superb display of *Fireworks*, (including extensive and brilliant *emblematical* devices, far superior to anything ever witnessed here,) has been ordered from Boston; and we anticipate altogether a public celebration, that will eclipse everything of the kind hitherto attempted in this City. Doubtless, we shall have the pleasure of welcoming great numbers of visitors from other parts, on the interesting occasion. As soon as the programme of the intended procession is positively settled, we will publish its details.

CITY AFFAIRS.—The following very important Resolution was moved in Common Council, on Wednesday last, by Isaac Woodward, Esq., Alderman for Duke's Ward; and we are glad to state, that it was not only moved, but agreed to and passed by the Board:

Resolved, That His Worship the Mayor be requested to cause to be laid before the Board—

A statement of the number and amount of the Corporation Bonds when issued to whom, and by whom now held, with the arrears of interest due thereon—

The number and amount of which were negociated at par, the number and amount of which were negociated at a discount if any, and what discount—

The amount of the floating debt—

The number of Leases of Corporation property in perpetuity and the rentes; by whom held—

The number of limited Leases, with their terms and rents; by whom held—

The number of unleased Lots, and an account of all the unproductive property of every kind—

The amount of income from all sources, and how applied—with a view to devising some mode of relieving the City from its heavy burden of debt, or at all events, to prevent the accumulation of it, as at present.

We rejoice to find that Mr. Woodward is devoting his well known talents to the consideration of that all-important subject, the City Debt, and the means of lessening the present heavy burden. This Resolution is the first step, in devising a plan for effecting that most desirable measure; the information thus obtained, will form a basis for the necessary calculations and system of procedure; and we sincerely hope, not only that Mr. Woodward will persevere in his laudable efforts, till he shall have brought them to a successful issue, but also that every member of the Corporation will zealously co-operate with him in his patriotic labours.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—Our City is gradually arousing herself to a due sense of the spirit of progress, and preparing to participate in the energy of the times. We are informed, that measures are being concerted, by enterprising and well qualified gentlemen, on both sides of the Atlantic, for establishing a line of SCREW STEAMERS, to run regularly between this Port and Liverpool. This is a project of the greatest importance, much needed, and calculated very materially to benefit our mercantile interests; and we therefore heartily wish that every success may attend it. It will vastly facilitate the transit of passengers and merchandise between the two ports; and we think that there will be amply sufficient traffic to remunerate the spirited projectors handsomely.

THE HERON FAMILY.—The performances of this highly gifted family have afforded the greatest delight to our Citizens, during the whole of last week, and last evening. Every night, the Hall of the Institute has been crowded to excess, and numbers have been compelled to go away, from want of room. The absolute necessity of being in New York, for special purposes, by the beginning of November, and their arrangements requiring them, previously to pay farewell visits to Fredericton, Halifax and Newfoundland, compelled the Family to limit their stay in this City to one week; but so numerous and urgent have been the requests, from their many admirers among our citizens, to favour us with a few nights longer stay, that they have been induced to comply with the requisition; and the Family will therefore perform this evening, to-morrow and Thursday evenings; after which they will positively leave for Fredericton. The performances on *Thursday* evening will be for the benefit of that ever charming favorite Miss HERON; and as it will be the *last* occasion of her *ever* appearing in public before a St. John Audience, (as she will retire into private life immediately on the close of the present tour,) it is needless to surmise that the House will be crammed to the utmost.

☞ We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, of a course of Lectures on BOTANY, to be delivered by the Rev. Mr. FORRESTER, under the auspices of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, to commence on Friday next. We trust that the present opportunity of gaining a knowledge of this pleasing science will be generally embraced by our community.

We mentioned last week the supposed capture of the forger, Brown; the supposition turned out to be correct, as the man in custody proved to be the very one that was "wanted." It appears that his real name is *Godwin*, that of *Brown* being only an assumption for criminal purposes. Having passed through Woodstock, on his way to Houlton, he was arrested by Messrs. Allan and Jacques, near the boundary line, on suspicion of being a deserter from the Troops at Fredericton; but on convincing his captors that that idea was erroneous, he was suffered to depart. Subsequent information from St. John, however, induced Messrs. A. and J. to believe that their late prisoner was Brown, the forger; whereupon Mr. Allan, with two other persons, started in pursuit, overtook the runaway on the Restook Road, about sixty miles from Houlton, and succeeded in recapturing him. He was brought to St. John on Friday evening last, in charge of Mr. George Stockford, the Constable especially sent after him, and safely lodged once more in gaol; whence, we presume, he will not again be suffered to emerge, till delivered by due course of law.—Only one of the three escaped prisoners, (McQuade, the burglar,) now remains at large.

The Hon. Neal Dow, Hon. W. H. Vinton, Rev. P. Weaver, and others, held a great Temperance Meeting at the Congregational Meeting House, Calais, on Tuesday last, which was attended by crowds of people from the surrounding country, including large numbers from St. Stephen, Milltown, &c. Hon. Neal Dow spoke for upwards of two hours, and was listened to with deep attention.

EMIGRANTS.—Barque *Swan*, from Cork, with 133 passengers, and barque *Mary Ann*, from Londonderry, with 226 passengers, have arrived at this port during the past week, all well.

The Pic-Nic of the St. Andrews Society will come off on Thursday, the weather permitting.—The steamer will leave Indian Town for Britain's Point at 9 o'clock, lengthening the run by passing round the Island at the mouth of the Kennebecasis, and thus affording the party an opportunity of seeing some of the finest river scenery in America. The day, we are sure, will be one of boundless enjoyment, as the Pic-Nics of this Society always have been.—*Freeman.*

UNIVERSITY OF FREDERICTON.—At the recent ceremony of "capping" the Medical graduates, (on the 1st instant,) and conferring upon them the diploma of M. D., on the termination their studies in the University, eighty-four stunts of Medicine graduated. Among the numb were the following from New-Brunswick:—Peteames Berryman, Neville Gray DuVernet Parl, and James Petrie Street.

It is stated that Dr. Berryman (who is son of Mr. John Berryman of this city) intends to visit Paris, for the purpose of completing his annual studies, before returning to this Province.

"The Coming Struggle among the Nations of the Earth; or, the Political events of the next fifteen years, described in accordance with the prophies in Ezekiel, Daniel, and the Apocalypse."—Whave received from Mr. B. O'Brien a copy of a pamphlet bearing the above striking title; reprint by Messrs. Petridge & Co., of Boston, "from the *sixtieth thousand*" of the London edition The work therefore appears to have met with markable popularity in England; and we must psume it to be well worthy of perusal. The hasty ance which our time has permitted us to give, luces us to believe it to be a well written and intesting *brochure.*

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.—Yesterday tl gentlemen negaged in surveying the line Northwardly from Shediac to Canada arrived in thiCity. This party consists of Frank Giles, Esq., Mc. Mahon Gregan, Esq., C. W. Scott, Esq., ames Egar, Esq., and Mr. M. Burke. We lear that they had advanced as far as the Richibucto iver, and that they found no great engineering dicul ties in their route. They will immediately ommence locating the line from this City towar the Bend, and it is expected that by the 14th of Sep tember, the surveys will be far enough advaced to decide upon the track for the Railway, ana other party is now engaged in surveying thirection of the line from the Bend towards this ity, and they have already advanced about twenty-eight miles towards Saint John.

The line from Shediac to the Bend is surely completed, as regards surveys, and nearly all cleared, so that in a short time it will be ready for permanent work. From all quarters we hear that the surveys are proceeding as rapidly as possible.—*New Bruns.*

CONSECRATION.—The new Roman Catholi Burying Ground, situated nearly three miles from this City, was consecrated on Sunday last. The chief celebrant was Arch-Bishop Walsh, of Halifax who was assisted by Bishop Connolly and a large number of the Clergy. The day was fine, and immense numbers of both sexes, amounting to several housands, from different parts of the County were present. We understand that a collection amounting to £143 was taken upon the ground.—*Ib.*

BELLS.—Eight Bells, with the necessary fixings, have been imported in the packet ship *Siberia*, from Liverpool. They are intended for the Cathedral at Fredericton, and are valued at £530 sterling.—*Courier.*

NEW VESSELS.—A very fine ship, called the *Alida*, was towed down from Quaco a few days ago. She was built by Mr. Thomas Carsin for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, of this City, and measures 1199 tons, N. M., and 1128 O. M.

A new steamer, called the *Magnet*, was launched at Mosquito Cove a short time ago, when she was built by Messrs. David Tapley & Hugh Morris for themselves, who are the owners. Her engines are on the combined high and low principles, and she is intended for a tow boat on the River. Her measurement is 109 tons N. M.—*Cour.*

LAUNCHED, a few days since, in the parish of Moncton, Westmorland, from the building yard of Mr. Alexander Wright, a splendid clipper Brig called the *Reliever*. She was built for Edward Allison, Esq., of this City, of hackmatac, in a most substantial manner. She is intended for the South American trade, and is to be commanded by Capt. A. G. Troop. We wish the enterprising owner every success.—*Nbkr.*

It always affords us pleasure, to bear testimony to the efficiency of any of our Provincial public institutions, especially those connected with the Education, and to be peculiarly when the evidence of that efficiency is brought into positive with the results of similar institutions in older and more highly favoured countries. A striking instance has just occurred, proving that New-Brunswick can compete with any community, in the efficiency of her higher educational establishments and those who preside over them. Master Richard Hayne, son of Lieutenant Colonel Hayne, Provincial Aid-de-Camp, received his whole education in the Collegiate School at Fredericton, under the able supervision of George Roberts, Esq., the Head Master, and has lately been sent home to England to become a military student; and to the great gratification of his friends that mail brings the gratifying news that this youth of only four teen years of age has taken the *first* place, at an examination of a class of 35 Candidates of the same age from first schools in England for Cadetships at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. This fact unequivocally attests the soundness and efficiency of the system of education pursued at the Collegiate School of New Brunswick. —[Chronicle.

Five Deserters from Fredericton, arrived in St. Stephen, on Tuesday morning before daylight; one was taken, the remaining four escaped, and subsequently swam the St. Croix to Calais.—[St. Stephen's Patriot.

Yankees in Canada.—"In any direction we may turn our steps, we perceive our American friends; they fill up our steamboats, hotels, omnibuses, cabs, calaches, churches, seminaries, colleges, and, in a word, they are everywhere, diffusing among our population thousands of pounds daily, and adding by their purchases a stimulus to our retail business, hitherto unprecedented. Such visits are what we most want, and which are sure to meet a cordial welcome."—*Montreal Transcript.*

THE PRINCETON.—The Halifax Morning Chronicle of the 16th inst. says:—Commodore Shubrick and the officers of the U. S. S. Princeton entertained a numerous party of the elite of this city on board of that vessel last Saturday afternoon. Cards of invitation had been issued to about three hundred ladies and gentlemen. At two o'clock the company began to assemble at the Queen's wharf, whence they were rapidly conveyed off to the ship in her boats. About 2½ o'clock Major-Gen. Hon. C. Gore, accompanied by his lady and family, went off in his own pinace; and going over Princeton's gangway was received by the Commodore and his officers, the band of H. M. 72nd Highlanders, which was in attendance on the quarter Deck, playing the National Anthem. Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, lady and family, shortly after came down from the Dock Yard in his barge and was received on board with all the honors due to his rank. Boat after boat followed each other in quick succession, and long before three o'clock passengers were scarce. The Mayor, the Commandant of the Garrison, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, &c. &c., were among the guests. The American Consul, R. W. Fraser, Esq., and lady, were also on board.

The ship was fitted up in beautiful style. At the most prominent points the American and English flags were gracefully intertwined with each other. Dancing and feasting were kept up till six o'clock, when the company disembarked in boats. The Chronicle adds:—

We have not words to express our admiration of the handsome manner in which this entertainment, modestly called a lunch, was got up and carried through. It was a graceful acknowledgment on the part of Commodore Chubrick and his officers of the cordial hospitality which we are happy to state has every where been extended to them since arriving in Halifax harbor.

The Earl of Ellesmere visited Com. Shubrick on board the Princeton, on Tuesday morning, and was received with a salute of 15 guns, which compliment was returned from the saluting battery of the citadel.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—By late advices received from St. Mary's Bay, we are supplied with the particulars of the following exciting incident,—

Contest with a Whale.—A boat's crew of five men prosecuting the whale fishery at St. Mary's Bay, after a long pursuit harpooned a calf whale on the morning of Monday, the 11th instant. The monster, directly upon being wounded, rushed in every direction with the utmost velocity, giving the men a warning to be cautious and prompt; at one time the fish darted furiously onward, when suddenly changing its direction it returned as furiously towards the boat. These exciting and hazardous manœuvres continued a considerable time, when the dam of the young whale, an immense animal, suddenly rose to the surface close to the boat, in an infuriated state, and elevating its tail to a considerable height it struck the boat amidships and cleft her in two. The men luckily escaped destruction, but were precipitated in all directions into the sea, where they succeeded in keeping themselves afloat by holding on by the oars and broken boat. For a considerable time they were thus exposed in this perilous situation, until some persons came in a small boat to their assistance. Directly that they got into the small boat, nothing daunted by the recent hairbreadth escape, they renewed their chase, and finally succeeded in capturing their prize. Who will say they were not brave, manly fellows.—*St. John's N. F. Courier.*

A Halifax paper says:

"It is the prevailing opinion in this city that Commodore Shubrick's mission for the promotion of peace and good will between British subjects and American citizens, will be incomplete unless that gallant officer takes his beautiful ship to Quebec, and personally pays his respects to the Governor General of these North American Colonies."

POTATO ROT.—Alarming instances of the appearance of this disease have become numerous in this neighborhood, and we are sorry to learn from the press in various quarters that it has manifested itself in many places in the New England States and in New York. Its progress, when it makes its appearance in a field, is very rapid.—*Boston D. Adv.*

We regret to state that the potato blight is extending in all directions, and in this quarter the crops will be mostly destroyed. The accounts which we have heard from nearly all parts of the country of the ravages of the disease, are truly deplorable.—*Yarmouth, N. S., Herald.*

FROM CANADA.—The Journal of Quebec announces the appointment of the Hon. L. H. La Fontaine to the office of Judge-in-chief of Lower Canada.

The principal inhabitants of Montreal, to testify their respect for the Hon. R. Stephenson, the distinguished English Engineer and Member of Parliament, who has made an official visit to that place for the purpose of forming an opinion on the practicability of erecting a tubular rail road bridge across the St. Lawrence at that place on the principle of that erected by him across the Menai Strait in Wales, propose to give him a public dinner, the subscription to which is fixed at $12 for each person.

Bahama papers to the 2d of August state that the export duty on salt had been reduced from one halfpenny to one farthing per bushel since the first of January last. One hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-four bushels of the article had been exported in the last six months, showing a great increase of trade. Much sickness prevailed at the Caicos Islands in the middle of July, and many deaths had taken place. The epidemic was a peculiar kind of fever, which has become almost indigenous to the country at this period of the year, and was rendered more severe this season, owing to the continued heavy rains.

CHINA.—It is evident from the tone of all the letters of the latest dates that intelligent foreigners in China are more decidedly of opinion that the Tartar dynasty is near its end. Some doubts are expressed whether its rule will not be replaced by general anarchy. But it would appear that of all the parties in various parts of the Empire, now in arms against the reigning dynasty, that singular body, whose headquarters are at Nankin, and whose chiefs profess some form of the Christian religion, is by far the strongest and most important.

The insurrection which broke out at Amoy on the 18th, proved to have no connection with those of the north. The chief of it was a Singapore born Chinese, named Kensang, a member of the Triad Society, which is a secret society pledged against the Tartar Dynasty. This body of insurgents held the government of the town for a week:—but it consisted of field laborers only, who were miserably clad and worse armed, and is breaking up by its own dissensions.

Advices, it is said, are constantly received of local insurrections, of some such character as this, in various parts of the Empire. The great insurrection, meanwhile gathers force.—*Boston D. Adv.*

THE GREAT GOLD NUGGET.—The London Times states that the great Australian nugget lately exhibited in Leicester square, has been melted and sold for £5,532 (nearly 27,000 dollars). Its weight before melting was 1615 ounces, and it yielded 1319 ounces of pure gold, or 1466 of the American standard of 9-10ths.

Profits of the Submarine Telegraph across the English Channel—At a special meeting of the Submarine Telegraph Company, it was stated that the average receipt of three weeks for messages was £438 per week, being, at that early stage, at the rate of £23,000 a year gross receipts, or 15½ per cent., per annum!—*London paper.*

Mr. Samuel Bidder, the Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, has made arrangements to bring lumber from Montreal to Portland, and it is believed that a large export trade in lumber will thereby be carried on between Portland and Liverpool.

THE LATE HOT WEATHER.—In New York the telegraph reports the whole number of deaths from this cause at two hundred and twenty, on Sunday 14th they amounted to one hundred. A compositor in one of the newspaper offices dropped down while at work at his case. In Brooklyn, the number of deaths from heat was 26; in Williamsburg, 3; Jersey City, 3; Staten Island, 4. The thermometer was at 100° and upwards, in the shade.

THE POOR HORSES.—The horses received a large share of public sympathy, such as is expressed in words, during the recent hot weather, but it was not of such a kind as afforded any relief from overloaded omnibuses. On the twelve omnibus lines having their lower terminii at or near the South ferry, but one escaped without losing from one to seven horses from the effects of the heat. Altogether, about thirty horses died. On the city railroads, the mortality was much greater, some of the lines lost as many as twenty. The disease is similar to what is termed ap oplexy when applied to the human species, and is most frequently relieved by cooling the head. In excessively warm weather, horses are often fed with a mixture of meal and water, as a preventative. —*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

OFFAL OF NEW YORK.—We are no longer surprised at the severity of the press of New York upon the city authorities, for their remissness in keeping the city clean, when we find the following items in the returns made to the Inspector by the contractor for removing the city offal, during the month of July; the wonder is that some devastating epidemic has not visited the city:

Dead horses,	425	Dead swine,	19
" dogs,	773	" goats,	1
" cows,	81	" alligators,	1
" cats,	117		
" sheep,	12	Total,	1,459

Unburied Dead at New York.—The Board of Governors of the Almshouse Department, of New York city, held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at which it was stated that the number of inmates in the various institutions under their charge was 5,184. The crowded condition of the Dead House was brought up. Mr. Daly, Warden of the Bellevue Hospital, stated that during Sunday and Monday last, there had been as many as fifty bodies exposed in and about the place. The house could only contain about half the number. The floor of the house was covered with decomposed matter an inch thick, and outside, the bodies were piled six or seven high, from all of which a pestilential vapour arose which filled the whole surrounding atmosphere.—*Boston Traveller.*

FUNERALS IN NEW YORK.—From 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M., Sunday, *thirty-six funerals* passed over the Grand Street Ferry, from New York. So great was the demand for carriages and hearses, that several corpses were obliged to be taken in common waggons, and the friends who accompanied the remains to their last resting place, were obliged to go on foot.—*N. Y. Sun.*

NEW ORLEANS.—Our levee now, with its vast expanse of exposed and almost naked planking, and with its comparatively unobstructed view of the great father of waters, rolling majestically by, furnishes a truly wonderful contrast with the scene it presented a few months ago. Then it was fairly groaning under the immense weight of the freight which lay piled everywhere over its length and breadth, and its whole extended border was lined with ships and steamers. Now there are rarely more than a dozen steamboats in port at one time, and often less. To be sure, the opposite side of the river, where boats are lying up for repairs and other purposes, looks at a distance, like a long village of white mansions; but on this side we are happily blessed with, for the most part, a clear prospect and an unobstructed breeze from the river. Yet the labors of our king, commerce, never entirely cease. He is indefatigable in his efforts. We observed, last evening, quantities of freight lying on the levee between Canal and Poydras streets, which altogether surpassed our expectations for the season.—[N. O. paper.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The total number of deaths yesterday amounted to 270, of which 235 were from yellow fever.

The ship Camillus hence for London, July 19th, returned yesterday in distress, the Captain and six of the crew having died of yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—Total number of deaths for the week ending 16, 1532, of which number there were 1369 deaths by yellow fever. The Howard Association have taken charge of about 4000 patients at a cost of $10 each.

Total number of deaths for the last 24 hours was 213 of which were by yellow fever, 187. The epedemic rages as badly as ever. The weather is unfavorable.

HORRIBLE.—The *Boston Post* of August 19, states that the deaths by *Yellow fever* at New Orleans in the week preceding were 1369; and the latest telegraphic despatch to that paper mentions, that the inhabitants being unable to bury all the deceased, had been compelled to *burn* 125 bodies!

The Mobile Advertiser of the 9th says, the mortality in Algiers is even greater, in proportion to the population, than in New Orleans.

Four editors in New Orleans have died victims to the yel ow fever—two of the Picayune, one of the Delta, and one of the Crescent.

Meetings have been held in a number of cities for the purpose of soliciting aid for the unfortunate sufferers of New Orleans, and as far as has come to our knowledge, the following sums in round numbers, have been collected:—

New York - - - -	$30 000	Mobile - - - - -	$ 2 000
Philadelphia - - -	12 000	Charlestown - - -	1 000
Baltimore - - - -	6 000	Savannah - - - -	2 000
Boston - - - - -	4 000		
Washington - - -	3 000	Total - - - - -	$60 000

Subscriptions are yet in circulation, and the citizens of some places have called meetings, having in view the same praiseworthy object; and we doubt not, before the close of another week, the sum will be augmented to one hundred thousand dollars.—*N. Y. Herald.*

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.—The yellow fever is raging distructively in the interior, among the newly imported slaves and coolies.

FOREIGN TONNAGE OF NEW YORK.—The freighting business is now very active, and the prices obtained are yielding golden returns to the ship owners. The official statement of the tonnage at this port for the first quarter of the current year, is now completed. There has been a very considerable increase in foreign vessels over last year, and in the entries of American vessels. So many of the latter have been engaged in the Pacific trade, that the clearances for foreign ports within the period referred to, shows a falling off in this particular.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

MR. GOUGH IN LIVERPOOL.—A letter from Liverpool, dated Aug. 5, received by the America, from Liverpool says: "Mr. J. B. Gough arrived here last Sunday morning, and on Tuesday evening he had a triumphal meeting at Exeter Hall, London, at which he quite equalled, to say the least, the highly-wrought expectations of even the most sanguine. We shall have him in Liverpool, and intend engaging for him the amphitheatre, the largest public building available for meetings in the place."—*Boston Trav.*

DISEASED HIDES.—A young man, son of Mr. Bond, currier, of Woburn, after handling some green hides, touched a scratch mark on his face, which produced poison, and death was the consequence.

Map of the Railway Bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal—We have received a map of the proposed bridge over the St. Lawrence. It is one of the most remarkable engineering works in any country, being two miles long, and the centre arch 100 feet high, so as to permit the free and uninterupted navigation of the St. Lawrence. The directors of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad will accomplish a Great work in the building of this bridge.—*International Journal.*

The Russian and Turkish question is the all-absorbing one still. No progress has been made, so far as appears, towards a settlement of this vexed question; and the prospect of an immediate adjustment of the quarrel seems, in fact, less hopeful than it did by previous advices.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY

TURNING OF THE FIRST SOD.

At a meeting of the Trades of City of Saint John, held in the Library of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening, 17th August, Mr. Samuel Spiller was called to the chair, and Mr. G. H. Lawrence appointed Secretary.

W. J. Ritchie, Esq., on behalf of the Committee of the European and North American Railway, explained to the meeting that the Company desired the co-operation of the Trades at the Railway Celebration, to be held in this City, on the 14th September next. After which the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Robert Wallace, seconded by Mr. George Fleming—

It was Resolved—That at the approaching demonstration to celebrate the turning of the first sod of the European and North American Railway, the Trades of the City and vicinity do cheerfully join and participate in the same.

On motion of Mr John J. Munroe, seconded by Mr. J. G. Melick—

It was Resolved—That for the purpose of carrying out the previous Resolution the Secretary of this Meeting requests the respective Trades to meet and appoint Committees to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with each other, and with the Railway Committee.

On motion of Mr. E. W. Broad, seconded by Mr. — Ritchie—

Resolved—That the Directors of the Institute be requested to appropriate one of their rooms to be at the service of the several Trades for their meetings.

Moved by W. J. Ritchie, Esq., seconded by R. Jardine, Esq.—That Dr. Paterson take the chair, which being done, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Spiller for his conduct in the chair—after which the meeting adjourned.

G. H. LAWRENCE, *Secretary.*

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CATHEDRAL, FREDERICTON.

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS —

Eight years since you requested me to undertake the task of building a Cathedral to this City, with promise of warm support. Many of you have amply redeemed these promises and my task is now completed. The Cathedral will be ready for Consecration on the 31st inst When the foundation of the building was laid, we were honoured by the company of his Excellency Sir W M Colebrooke, Military Officers, members of the Bar, members of the Legislature and many respectable inhabitants, who walked in procession to the spot.

I do not know why it should be less seemly or decorous to walk in a similar procession to the same spot, on which the building which is to be Consecrated now stands. I respectfully invite therefore the subscribers and donors, or those who take an interest in the welfare of the Cathedral, to meet the Clergy and myself at 10 o'clock a m., on August 31st, at the Province Buildings.

The following services will be held during the week —

Wednesday morning,	11 A.M.	Cathedral.
do. evening,	6 P.M.	do
Thursday morning,	11 A.M.	do
do. evening,	6 P.M.	do
Friday morning,	11 A.M.	do
do. evening,	6 P.M.	do

A collection will be made on Wednesday morning and at the evening services of the week. I think it right particularly to contradict the assertion, which has been repeatedly made, that a large sum of money, sufficient to defray all expenses has been collected at my disposal by parties in England. The Cathedral is in debt to me many hundred pounds, for which I am responsible, but the subscribers in this place, still owe me nearly the whole sum.

I am,
Dear Brethren and Friends,
Yours very Faithfully,
JOHN FREDERICTON.

Saltmarshes, August 19th, 1853.

Married.

On Wednesday morning, at St. John's Church Parish of St. Mark in this City by the Rev. G M. Armstrong, Mr William Henry Daken, to Susan E, daughter of Henry Stewart Esq., all of Digby.

On Thursday afternoon, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Warren Smith, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. William Readmore, of the Parish of Kingston.

On Monday morning last, the 15th inst., in the Wesleyan Church in Fredericton by the Rev. C. Churchill, Mr. W. M. S. Evans, of Moncton, County of Westmorland, to Maria M., daughter of Anthony Lockwood, Esq., granddaughter of the late Surveyor General of this Province, and adopted daughter of Joseph Gaynor, Esq

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. W. N Boyer, Mr James Dunlap to Mrs. Cameron, widow; on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. Thomas McEwen, to Rebecca, eldest daughter of Mr. John Nixon, all of the Parish of Moncton; on the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. Stephen C. Crandall, of Salisbury to Miss Francis Knights, daughter of Mr. Boggs; on the 15th inst., by the same Mr. Richard D. Lutz, to Miss Rebecca Hea, both of Moncton.

A Harvey, on the 21 June, by Elder William Sears, Mr. Agreen Tingley, to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. Samuel Bishop, of Nova Scotia; at Hopewell, on the 7th July by the same, Silas Lynds, Esq. to Miss Huldah H. Tingley; at Harvey, on the same day, by the same, Mr. James McGee, to Miss Ruxby Edgett; at Harvey on the 21st July, by the same, Mr Oliver Bishop, to Miss Margaret Bishop; at the same place, on the 31st July by the same, Mr. Joh Palmore to Miss Elizabeth Tingley; at Hopewell on the 3d August by the same Mr. William Ainsworth, to Miss Mary E. O'Brien; at Hillsborough on the 4th August by the same, Mr Joseph Jamaison, to Miss Elizabeth McRae

In Boston on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Streeter Mr. Adolphus Leopold Fyvie, to Miss Eliza K. eldest daughter of Mr Wm. W. Emslie, of St. John, N. B.

Died.

On Monday evening last, after a protracted illness, at the residence of her son, Mr William Lesbin, in the 73d year of her age, Grace, relict of the late Mr. Richard Lesbin, Crofts, Paington, Devon.—Funeral to-morrow, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Michael McSorley, aged 40 years, a native of Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland

On Wednesday after a short illness, William B. son of William and Mary Jane Peters, aged fifteen months.

In this City on the 17th instant, Nicholas James, son of Peter A. and Catherine Smoot, aged four weeks and three days.

In Portland, on Sunday morning, of consumption, Frances Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Shanks, aged 24 years

In Portland, on the 18th inst. Sarah Helen, only child of Mr. John Palmer.

In Carleton, on Sunday evening last, from injuries received by a fall while at work in a ship yard, Mr. John B. Fenjoy aged 36 years, leaving a wife and three small children to lament their sudden bereavement.

On Thursday morning, at Carleton, Edith Maria only daughter of John and Elizabeth C Strange, aged 6 months

At Red Head Parish of Simonds on the 20th inst. Mr. Henry Anthony, aged 77 years. He was the father of 14 children, and leaves 46 grand children and 5 great grand children. Mr Anthony was one of the good old stock of Loyalists who came to this province in the year 1783. Mr A. was the last survivor of the original Artillery Company formed in the City in 1793.

Suddenly, at St. Stephens, on Wednesday the 17th inst., Lieut. Col. Nehemiah Marks, Esq, in the 63d year of his age.

At St. James, on Friday the 5th inst., Mrs. Barbara, relict of the late Mr Alexander Sinclair aged 75 years.

At Oak Hill, St. James, on the 17th inst., Miss Mary Jane Metcalf, aged 26 years.

At Moncton, Westmoreland County, on the 15th inst., Gilbert Crandal, son of Mr Joseph Crandal, aged 4 years. On the 16th Frances, infant daughter of Mr. Joseph Crandal, aged six months.

At Westmoreland, on the 26th July, Joseph K. Rickertson, son of Mr. Jose