

rioters in that locality that poured upon the police in Durham-street.

The Mayor, Mr. Tracy, and other Magistrates came on the ground immediately they received notice of the encounter, and proceeded to read the riot Act; but before this was accomplished, a section of what we are informed, was the aggressive from Durham-place to midway down Townsend-street, and there is scarcely a habitation that is not more or less injured, and some of them are completely smashed, the windows and sashes broken to atoms and the frames beaten in. It is with regret we have to mention that a young man named Spence, a mill worker, was shot dead by the rioters; and although it is impracticable to arrive at any conclusion as to the number wounded, in consequence of their being carried off as they fell, yet persons who witnessed the fight for some time estimated those wounded at between thirty and forty, but whether fatally or not is beyond conjecture.—After the riot Act was read, the military, horse and foot, were called out, yet it was with the greatest difficulty that the rioters were dispersed. From the Soho Foundry to Christ Church the cause-way and sidepaths are almost impassable from the bricks and stones used by the rioters. Any thing more definite than what we have mentioned no one can state. The neighborhood of Durham-street is in great excitement, tho' up to midnight, from about ten o'clock, it has been comparatively quiet, the military, under the immediate command of the colonel, remaining under arms; the police, commanded by Captain Flinter, traversing from street to street—and the municipal force, under chief constables Lindsay and Armstrong, patrolling the outskirts of that quarter of the town. It may be mentioned that head-constable Henderson found several guns loaded with balls, in Roman Catholic houses, but the names of occupiers, we for obvious reasons, refrain from publishing. Hanlon's hotel, opposite the Ulster railway station, was attacked, and a number of windows broken.

Two o'clock, A. M.—The military are still under arms, and the other forces are disposed of as before. There appears to be no attempt to renew the riot.

Accounts received from Cork describe the riots there as still being of a serious character.

DUBLIN, Wednesday night.—A letter received from Cork by the midday mail informs us that the violence of the mob has been directed with most destructive effect against the Protestant places of worship, and the residences of Protestant electors who voted for Colonel Chatterton. The Scotch Church did not escape, great mischief having been done to that edifice. Orders have been issued for the despatch of a regiment from this garrison for the south of Ireland to-morrow morning. One person has been killed, and two others badly wounded.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT LIMERICK.—The following letter appears in *Dublin Saunders'* of Tuesday morning:—"Limerick, Monday night.—I have only to state that the occurrences of this day will never be forgotten. Any thing to equal the awful results are not upon record, and as time presses, I will merely mention that the 3rd Dragoons and Infantry were pelted with stones, and severely injured by the female portion of the mob, which amounted to at least 20,000 persons favorable to the Roman Catholic candidates Sergeant O'Brien and Mr. Potter. Five of the Dragoons were unhorsed and two officers wounded in the face by missiles thrown at them. There are thirteen persons under treatment at Barrington's Hospital, consequent upon the conflict." The court was opened at half-past ten o'clock, when the candidates and their friends were admitted to the galleries. To depict the scene would at this moment be impossible. Benches, bars and seats were torn up by the mob in the Liberal interest, and hurled with tremendous violence at Mr. Russell and his friends, several of whom were cut and wounded. A man was flung from the gallery, and spiked on the rails beneath.

Not one word could be heard from either proposers or seconders, and the candidates at either side were not allowed to speak a word. This evening the windows of every Roman Catholic in Limerick promised to support Mr. Russell were shivered to atoms by the mob, and military and police are in requisition in all

quarters. The Limerick Reporter of Tuesday contains the following, under the heading.—"The city in a state of Siege:—Artillery with lighted matches make an exciting display as they go through the streets with their guns of heavy metal. Dragoons parade the streets with drawn swords and carbines loaded. The approaches to the city in every quarter are occupied by strong detachments of military and police." *Saunders's News Letter* of Wednesday contains the following:—"Limerick, Tuesday night. The excitement throughout the city continues unabated. After my despatch last evening the mob traversed all quarters in search of such of the Roman Catholic electors as were pledged to support Mr. Russell, and used such intimidation as to cause many to give way through terror, rather than sacrifice not only their property but the lives of themselves and families. Lieutenant Knatchball, 3rd dragoon guards, was one of the officers badly wounded in the conflict yesterday, Mr. Barron, stipendiary magistrate, was also struck, and Mr. Thompson Russell, brother of the candidate, was knocked down and maltreated. The mob gutted the residences of several respectable electors. This day they visited the liberties to intimidate the voters, but were repulsed by the military. Two field-pieces of artillery were called into requisition, in addition to the force, and the magistrates held a meeting. At the hour I write, nine o'clock, tranquility prevails, and Mr. Russell's friends are yet sanguine of his return, arrangements having been made to protect the voters from violence during the poll, which commences at eight o'clock in the morning."

SPEECH OF ABBOTT LAWRENCE IN LONDON. The Royal Agricultural Society of England had its great annual dinner at Lewes on the 15th instant. Among others present was the American Minister, Hon. Abbott Lawrence, who made a short speech. He said:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,—I have the honor of submitting to you a toast, and that toast is one of very extensive significance. It is no other than "The Agricultural Societies throughout the World;" and I give it with the more pleasure because I know that the operations of the Royal Agricultural Society of England are bounded only by the horizon. I know that your premises are open to all the world. I know that my honored colleagues on both sides of me—each representing a farming country—their stock and their implements—may come here and compete with yours. I say, then, that the science which has been and is applied to agriculture in England is like all other scientific pursuits—it knows no limits. I honor this society, then, for its liberality; and on the part of my country I desire to present my thanks to you for the great benefits we have derived from your publications and experiments. (Cheers.) Between our two countries there never was any reason—at least, any true reason—for feelings of alienations; and if I could have my way—if I could govern and regulate matters, with the aid of my friend on the right (Lord Palmerston), with the kind feeling which I know to exist in the heart of another eminent individual who occupies a seat in the present Cabinet, we should never have war or even rumors of war more. (Vociferous cheering.)

A curious atmospheric phenomenon was visible in Dublin on Monday evening week. The sun was shining brilliantly when a large ship, about the size of a seventy-four gun vessel, in full sail, was seen suspended at a considerable height in the air, and moving at a very rapid pace from S.S.W. to N.N.E. It passed directly over the spire of St. George's Church.—*English paper.*

This was undoubtedly an effect of mirage—an optical illusion arising from an unequal refraction in the lower strata of the atmosphere, causing remote objects to appear near at hand, or to seem suspended in the air. At the Ocean House, Cape Elizabeth, this phenomenon has been often observed, distant objects upon the ocean appearing near the shore.—*Portland (Me) Transcript.*

The American Crystal Palace will be opened in New York, May 2d, 1853, for the display of the industrial productions of the world.—*Id.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The steamer Prometheus, Captain Churchill, from San Juan del Norte, with \$25,000 in specie and 120 passengers, arrived this afternoon.

The steamer Pacific arrived at San Juan, from California, on the 14th of July.

The Pampero sailed on the 20th July for N. Orleans, with 150 passengers.

The brig Palmetto from New York for San Juan, loaded with coal, was wrecked on the 8th of July on "Courtown Banks." Vessel and cargo totally lost. Crew saved, and arrived at San Juan the 17th.

Passengers from California to New York by the Prometheus, made the passage in a trifle over 21 days running time, including the transit of the Isthmus.

Business at San Francisco good. Linseed Oil selling to some extent at \$2. Lard 42c. Flour \$19 a 20. Some speculations in coffee; stock heavy. Coal \$50 per ton. Stocks firm.

The San Francisco papers are barren of news.

The steamer New Orleans from Panama, arrived at San Francisco on the 28th, with 268 passengers.

The mining news indicates continued prosperity, and the harvesting in the many counties are progressing rapidly.

In Mariposa, extreme and summary measures had been taken to drive foreigners from the mines.

The tide of emigration continues unabated. Nearly 2000 Chinese arrived at San Francisco within the ten days previous to our advices, and over 1000 in the two days immediately preceding.

The news from the interior is scanty. A lump of pure gold weighing 85 pounds had been dug up on Yuba river.

George W. Ford of Missouri, was murdered near Yuba city on the 27th of June, by a Canadian.

The Democratic county ticket in Sierra county has been successful.

The difficulties at Mariposa between the French and Americans still continue. A number of Frenchmen who had been driven away had arrived at San Francisco and laid their grievances before the French Consul.

The City of Sonora was being rebuilt with great rapidity.

The steamer Columbia, with \$300,000 in specie, and the mails, was to leave San Francisco on 3d July for Panama.

Our papers which are to the 2d July, contain little else than that given above, except details of murders, robberies and other crimes.

EARTHQUAKE IN GLOUCESTER.

We are indebted to a Correspondent for the following intelligence:

"On Monday night, the 2nd instant, about 11 o'clock, P. M., a smart shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. The motion of the earth seemed at first a rocking one, and then followed several (perhaps eight or ten) liftings or vibrations of the ground. It was accompanied by a heavy rolling sound, something like distant thunder, but not so sharp, nearly resembling what a heavy waggon with muffled wheels would probably make going over a newly macadamised road. The whole lasted at least five to six minutes.

"Our houses being chiefly low, suffered no damage beyond the loss of a pane or two of glass in a few instances. The Court House being the only brick or very heavy building in the vicinity, shows the greatest marks of suffering.—It had several panes of glass broken, the plaster cracked in many places, and at the southwest corner the main walls were separated nearly half an inch in the upper story."

Our Correspondent adds:

"I have traced as yet only 23 miles up the Bay, where the noise was heard, but the disturbance not felt."

We understand that the rumbling noise was distinctly heard in Newcastle, and the vibration on the North-West. We have not heard that the effects of the shock was heard or felt in any other part of this County.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

We learn that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor is expected out in the steamer which leaves on the 21st.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

COMMODORE PERRY, of the United States Navy; accompanied by Flag-Captain ADAMS and Lieut. CONTEE, arrived last evening in the steamer *Reindeer*, of the Union Line, and were received on landing by a Guard of Honor of the 72nd Regiment, and a Salute of 13 guns from the detachment of the Royal Artillery occupying this garrison. The Commodore possesses a fine veteran look, in good keeping with the reputation which a long line of distinguished services have given to his name. The skill and daring of his Mexican career have associated him with the most famous commanders of the American Navy, and endeared him to the American people; while the tact and courtesy with which he accomplished the extremely delicate duties of his office on the coast of Africa, in connection with our own navy, and at a season of considerable irritation, justly entitle and secure to him the esteem of all who love the peace of the world, and long for the extinction of the slave trade. It will be remembered that this distinguished officer received the cordial acknowledgments of the Earl of Aberdeen, for the temper in which his African services were rendered, and we are sure they were not forgotten in the honors which are now being rendered to him.

His present mission is one of diplomacy rather than arms. He visits Fredericton to communicate with the Administrator of our Government and the Provincial Cabinet, on his way to meet Admiral Seymour at Halifax, and we understand is, in connection with the fisheries and for the purposes of his mission, armed with large discretion by his own Government. The honors of his reception are in the best possible taste, and are dictated by feelings which command the cordial sympathies of all classes of our people. May these good and pleasant feelings be perpetual.

Lieut. Colonel Murray and the Officers of the 72nd Regiment entertained Commodore Perry and suite with a distinguished company at dinner, last evening. The guests were received by a Guard of Honor, and the splendid band of the regiment added to the pleasure of the occasion. The Commodore breakfasted this morning with the Attorney General—will dine to-day with the Provincial Secretary—and leave in the night-boat for St. John, whence he will sail on Friday in the *Mississippi* for Halifax. The citizens of St. John have invited our gallant visitor to a Ball on Thursday next, to which all our heads of departments and dignitaries are summoned. It is expected the affair will be worthy the guest, the occasion, and the hospitable character of our commercial metropolis.—*Head Quarters.*

On Wednesday last James S. Hubble, John Reirden, Jr., and Margaret McLeod were brought up for examination in the Court of Mr. Justice Hart, charged with a serious offence which we understand to be as follows:—The Deponent Richard Close, of Kingsclear, was spending the night in the house of Mr. Hubble, who keeps Tavern at the West end of the city. He (Close) had fallen asleep, and was aroused to consciousness by finding his clothes on fire, the fire having already communicated to his person, and burning him dreadfully. It appeared that his clothes below the knee and upwards had been saturated with spirits, and then set on fire. The case created great interest, and continued to occupy the attention of the Court during the greater part of the day. Dr. Murphy who is attending Close, swore that his life was in danger, but we understand that since then the symptoms are more favorable. The three already named were committed for trial, and have not yet been permitted to bail. The general opinion is that the act was more wanton than malicious; but be that as it may, whoever may be the perpetrators, the whole case admits of little palliation.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.—We learn that the Grand Jury have found a true Bill of Indictment against the persons arrested, under the Coroner's Warrant, on the charge of Manslaughter, by their culpable negligence on the occasion of the collision between the steamers *Transit* and *Anna Augusta*. They were held to bail immediately after arrest. It is expected they will be tried at the present sitting of this Court.—*St. John Times.*