

passage, about half past 10, on the night of Saturday, 21st, during a thick fog, ran down the schooner Sarah Ann, from Bangor for Bristol.

All on board were picked up by the Baltic, and the schooner was afterwards picked up and brought into port.

There was a total absence of any news from the seat of war.

It was reported that General Simpson had given in his resignation and only retained command until a successor be appointed.

The French steadily pushed forward their approaches toward the Malakoff, which the Russians are further fortifying.

The forces in the field remain as at last advices but the preparations continue for the campaign on the Danube and for a marine expedition—destination secret.

Operations in the Sea of Azoff and in the Baltic have been unimportant.

The Russians in Asia are encamped near Kars but have not invested the city.

Prussia is defending her neutral position. The Austrians were making more open advances towards Russia, which caused disquietude.

The British Ministry, after their narrow escape on the Turkish guarantee, will now probably be able to retain their places.

Parliament will be prorogued on or about the 16th instant.

Sir Wm. Molesworth is definitely appointed Colonial Secretary.

July 11th.—Gortschakoff telegraphs that the enemy has commenced a vigorous cannonade.

Yesterday at 8, p.m., Nachimoff received a severe wound, and has since died. Until further orders Admiral Panfiloff is appointed to succeed the deceased as Commander of the Naval Garrison of Sebastopol.

July 13.—The Times correspondent writes that last night the Russians kept up a terrible fire.

The battery which the French constructed between the Mamelon and Malakoff has been knocked to pieces by the powerful battery from the fort.

A Colonel and 30 officers were put hors de combat and the siege works had received a check.

July 16.—Gortschakoff announces having made two sorties on the 14th and 15th, which were satisfactory.

July 20.—General Simpson telegraphs that the cholera had not increased since our last report, and the general health of the army continues satisfactory.

Pollissier telegraphs that after a brisk cannonade, the Russians made a sortie on the left of the Little Redan. The Russians were promptly received and repulsed, leaving some wounded and 8 dead. The darkness enabled them to carry off the others.

General Canrobert is on duty in the trenches.

It is rumoured in Paris that the preparations of the Black Sea Squadron are not for an attack on Odessa.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton very dull and lower.

Indian Corn has been more enquired for, and higher prices have been obtained. The market remains almost nominal.

Western Canal flour new 37s a 39s per bbl.

White U. S. wheat 10s 9d a 12s 6d. Red 11s 3d a 11s 8d. Yellow Indian corn 38s a 38s 6d.—White ditto 44s.

Beef and Pork more active. Western Pork 70s a 72s 6d.

Lard firm at 54s 6d a 55s.

Tallow advancing—53s a 56s.

Iron market active at £7 15 a £8 for rails. Consols closed at 99 7-8 a 91.

In corn notwithstanding the unsettled character of the weather there has been no change.

SULLIVAN CREEK BRIDGE.—Our readers have doubtless observed that Notice had been given, for several weeks, that 'Tenders' would be received for the erection of a Bridge over the above mentioned Creek. We understand that the Contract for this important work has been taken by Mr. J. S. Patteson, who, no doubt, will erect a structure creditable to himself and beneficial to the public. It is to be built on a principle, as we understand, entirely new in this Province. Should it succeed, of which there can hardly be a doubt, it will be the introduction of a system of Bridge building which has long been desirable in this country, particularly in deep ravines such as the Creek alluded to.

We observe by the Journals of the last Legislature that an Address was presented to His Excellency requesting that measures may be adopted to enable the Government to proceed with the erection of a Bridge over that stream with as little delay as possible,—the amount for this purpose

not being granted in the ordinary way. We think much credit is due to the Hon. Mr. Steves, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, for the very prompt manner in which he has carried out the wishes of the Legislature, as, in the event of the fall of the present bridge over that stream—which in its present dilapidated condition may occur at any time—the travelling on this side of the river at least, must be totally suspended.

BEAT THIS FARMERS.—A quantity of excellent looking Barley, the produce of the present season, was ground in Mr. Davis's Mill, in this village, on Saturday last. It was raised by Mr. Solomon Kinney, Jacksontown, and we are informed that in Ten weeks from the sowing of the seed the crop was in flour. Who will say after this, that New Brunswick is not adapted for farming purposes.

Lines on the death of Mr. Patrick McAnna, next week.

Correspondents occupy our columns this week to the exclusion of other matter.

HORSE DROWNED.—We regret to learn that Mr. George Hovey, of Northampton, had a very valuable mare drowned in the St. John River, on Monday last. It appears that Mr. Hovey was on his way home from Woodstock, and when he reached the scow, near the Upper Village, he discovered that he had forgotten some necessary articles, for which he returned to some of the stores, leaving the animal on the shore. It is supposed that impatient at the delay the mare started to swim across the river with the waggon attached. The deep water separated the waggon, and the forward part together with the harness it is thought, entangled her so much that she was unable to reach the opposite shore, and consequently was drowned.

A destructive fire occurred in St. John last week, between Brussels and Waterloo Streets, by which twelve houses were destroyed.

Railroad iron for the Nova Scotia Railway Commissioners arrived in Halifax on the 4th inst.

Part of the Foreign Legion at Halifax was embarked on the 6th inst. for England.

Mr. Wood, Manager of the St. John branch of the Bank of British North America, succeeds Mr. Cassels at Quebec, who goes to Montreal.

CIRCUS RIOT.—On Wednesday evening, a riot occurred at the Circus of Messrs. Howes & Co., which opened on Monday last, in the Valley near this City. It appears that a number of persons commenced an attack upon the Circus people, by throwing stones and attempting to destroy their waggons and tents, but the Police Magistrate of Portland, aided by a portion of his force, and some of the City Police and Constables, succeeded in driving back the mob, before any serious damage was done. Several of the assaultants were wounded, and a few of the Police received injuries from stones thrown by the mob, but we have not heard of any dangerous wounds being inflicted. It was fortunate that so many of the Police were on the ground, otherwise lives might have been sacrificed. We agree with our contemporary of the Courier that this mob-law business is a matter of reproach to our republican neighbours, and that we should have a care that the same stain does not affix itself to us. Our people generally will frown down any attempt at rowdiness, and thus preserve the well-known reputation of our people for law and order.—[New Brunswicker.]

Monsieur De Belueze, the commander of the French ship-of-war 'Capricieuse,' is meeting with a very warm reception in Canada.—[Ib.]

The recruits for the Foreign Legion sailed from Halifax this week in the 'Wm. M. Rogers.' She also takes home the volunteers from the Royal Artillery, and invalids from the 76th Regiment.—[Ib.]

The Emperor of the French has sent over to the Montreal Institut Canadien several beautiful and costly pieces of sculpture in Marble,—the Group of the Lagoon, the Venus of Milo, and the Appollo Belvidere, some beautiful candelabra, and a number of books.—[Quebec Chronicle.]

THE CROPS.—The New York Tribune says the cry of unfavorable weather for gathering the wheat crop in that State is got up by speculators, and is a false alarm, but very little wheat having been injured, and next to none spoiled while curing. The editor vouches for this from personal observation, after a pretty extensive tour through the wheat growing region.

The Editors of the Rochester Democrat and the Albany Evening Journal give substantially the same report, after a pretty extensive personal examination with their own hands and eyes.—[Ib.]

The Common Council of the City of Saint John are taking action against persons infringing the Fire District Act, by erecting wooden buildings beyond the height allowed by that statute.

The Westmorland Times, recently published by Mr. Lugin, has been recussitated, and is now under the sole management of Mr. James Robertson, the former editor. We feel pleased that the County of Westmorland will not be deprived of such a well conducted paper.—[New Brunswicker.]

The wheat crop in Upper Canada was never better, and double the quantity is sown.—The surplus is estimated, over home wants, at from 12 to 15,000,000 bushels. Add this amount to the 114,500,000 bushels estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current, and then add 20,500,000 more for short calculation by that paper, and it will be seen that Flour will not be \$13 a barrel this fall.—[Ib.]

SOMETHING NEW.—A Quebec Correspondent of the Toronto 'Colonist' says that since the arrival of De Belveze at Quebec, he has received orders to send the 'Capricieuse' to Balacklava, and that the 'Quebec Cavalry' are to be conveyed by her to the East. 'Daily Drills' he continues "are fast bringing the gallant corps to the necessary degree of discipline."

A gang of Counterfeiters was arrested in New York on Monday. Among their stock in trade was counterfeit threes on the Mercantile Bank of Providence.

A LIBERAL BOSTONIAN.—It is intimated by one who probably knows, that Mr. Isaac Rich, of this city, was the donor of the \$20,000 gift to the Wesleyan University, mention of which was made in our paper a day or two since.—[Boston Jour.]

The following Obituaries are inserted at the particular request of the friends of the deceased.

Obituary.

Departed this life, April 8, 1855, RHODA, wife of John Schneider, and daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice Churchill, in the 47th year of her age.—Sister Schneider was born in the Province of New Brunswick, and with her husband emigrated to Canada in 1833, and settled in the township of Salifleet, C. W., where they remained until 1847, when they removed to the township of Townsend, where she met her last end. Brother and sister Schneider united with the M. E. Church on the Salifleet Circuit, of which they remained faithful members until they moved to their late residence, in which neighborhood there were no Episcopal Methodists; they, therefore, joined the Wesleyans, of which she continued to be an acceptable member until the day of her death. She was the subject of early religious instruction, as the fruit of which she embraced religion when but fifteen years of age.

In the case of sister Schneider, together with all her father's family, consisting of twelve children, is that delightful text verified, which says, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." And in reference to her own children, seven in number, she had the inexpressible satisfaction of seeing them all converted to God except the youngest.—Thus may parents see the importance of complying with the divine requirement. Thus it is written in Psalms lxxviii, 5, 6, 7, "For he established a testimony in Jacob and appointed a law in Israel, which he commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children: that the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children: that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the words of God, but keep his commandments."

The writer became acquainted with sister Schneider when but a child, and never while this heart of mine is warm within me and memory holds its place within my breast can I forget the many acts of kindness which I have received while under her hospitable roof. For many years her house was the home of the servants of God, and especially did the weary, way-worn itinerant find a hearty welcome at her table and her fireside. Her constant study seemed to be to know how she might render herself most useful in the service of God, the church and her family. Her conduct through life ever evinced a fixed purpose to do the will of God; her countenance always expressed a pleasure in the discharge of duty; and although she was the subject of many afflictions, yet never was she known to murmur or complain: but on the contrary, expressed an unshaken confidence in the wisdom and goodness of God, believing, as expressed in her own words, that he was too wise to err, and too good to be unkind.

For a number of years past she was afflicted with that painful disease, the dropsy, and although every necessary means was employed by him who now mourns her loss to effect a cure, yet all was in vain. For a number of months before her death she was confined to her bed. I visited her several times during her last illness, and had frequent conversations with her in reference to the state of her mind and her hope for the future world. She

always expressed entire satisfaction and perfect submission to the divine will, and frequently said to me, "If the Lord has anything for me to do for my family I am willing to stay; but if not, I am ready to go. All is well." For several days previous to her death she would frequently say to her husband, "Do you think I shall go home to-day or to-night." Thus although perfectly reconciled to the will of God, did she occasionally sigh for home. She selected the fourth verse of the twenty-third Psalm, from which she requested the writer to preach her funeral sermon. She also selected the 10th, 82nd, and 3rd hymns, in the revised edition of our excellent Hymn Book, to be sung at her funeral. Thus lived and died a worthy member of the Church of Christ, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn their loss; but they mourn not as those who have no hope; their loss is eternal gain; and although in her death the Church has lost a faithful member, her husband a true-hearted companion, her children, an affectionate and kind mother, yet we could not wish her back again. But with the poet we would calmly sing,

O for the death of those Who slumber in the Lord; O be like theirs my last repose, Like theirs my last reward.

Her funeral was attended by the writer, according to her previous request, on the 10th of April, in the Boston chapel, near her late residence.

Oakland, June 14, 1855.

E. LOUNSCURY.

Died May 26th, 1855, Miss Letitia Jane Ackerson, in the fifteenth year of her age, the fifth daughter of Mr. Thomas and Elizabeth Ackerson, of the Parish of Brighton, C. C.

The above ought to be especially recorded as a singular manifestation of the goodness of God, and of the triumph of the Redeemer. She was of a delicate constitution, and was in her illness of a reserved disposition, but of unwearied patience.—As she drew near her end, her triumph in the Lord who had been merciful to her; was of the most exalted character, and although strong convulsions, ushered in the dreadful harbinger, her faith remained firm and unshaken—having exerted her strength at various times in admonitions of the most solemn kind to her sisters and friends, in which she seemed miraculously supported, by such repeated efforts, her strength at last gave way, and having affectionately and composedly bid farewell to her weeping parents, her sisters and her friends, she died praising God, lifting up her delicate and attenuated hands until stiff in the cold environs of death. Her latest words were, "O happy—happy—happy! Glory to God in the highest! I shall soon be praising the Lord with all the heavenly host!" This is the third daughter that has departed in hope of eternal life, from Mr. Ackerson's family within a very few years. Her funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Todd, from Nahm, 1st chap. 7th v. "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble, and he knoweth them that trust in him." O young man and young woman, to you especially and to all

"She being dead still speaketh."

She selected the hymns before she died, for her funeral service, commencing

"Death may dissolve my body now" &c. "Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb."

Christian Visitor, please copy.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—TERRIBLE RIOTING BETWEEN THE IRISH AND AMERICANS.—Louisville, Aug. 6.—At noon to-day, the Know-Nothing ticket here was 1400 ahead. All the news from the different parts of the State is favorable to the Know Nothings, but the election is still uncertain. A riot has commenced in the First Ward.

8 P. M.—The majority for the American ticket in this city is 1,660.

Rioting is going on in the 1st and 8th wards.—Several have been killed and many are wounded. Two blocks of buildings have been fired and are still burning. The most intense excitement prevails, and there will probably be more fighting.

The Irish fired from the windows and killed three Americans. One Irishman was hung by the Americans, several were killed, and others taken prisoners.

9 P. M.—The mob having fired several blocks in the 8th ward, are now moving up town with cannon. There are rumours abroad that they are going to attack the Times and Courier offices.

The returns received indicate the success of the Know Nothings throughout the State.

10 P. M.—The mob is now in front of the Times office, but its violent demonstrations have been somewhat subsided by speeches from Prentice & Purcell of the Journal.

LATER—August 7.—The mob finally dispersed last night, after some violent demonstrations in front of the Times Office, burning the signs, &c. About twenty persons were killed and many more wounded. The first shot fired, it is said, was by the foreigners at some distance from the palls.

The accounts from the scene of the riot are terrible. Parts of human bodies are seen among the charred ruins of the burnt buildings. A large crowd is now collected around the Court House, where many of the dead bodies are lying.