

Portugal is not unlikely to offer his hand to the Princess Charlotte of Belgium.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.—Letters from all the principal commercial cities of Europe state, says the *Moniteur*, that the governments are unanimous in proscribing the public negotiation of the Russian loan. The *Frankford Journal*, in an official communication, pronounces itself energetically against all those who may participate in that operation. The reprobation is so great in Germany that the house of Bentham has intimated that it took part in the loan on account of the correspondence in which it was engaged with the St. Petersburg house charged with the affair.—The authorities at Hamburg, the Dutch government, and the Belgian government have declared that they will oppose, as far as they are concerned, everything connected with the loan. In England the advocates of the crown have declared that all participation in the loan would be considered as treason. The *Moniteur* adds:—In presence of such unanimity it is useless to add that the new Russian loan has been from the commencement struck with discredit, and regarded in itself as an operation without solidity.

Private letters from Constantinople mention the probability of Marshal St. Arnaud heading the expedition to the Crimea, which has been so long spoken of.

Bucharest, July 1.—Three Russian transports laden with ammunition were lost while going down the river towards Galatz. The crews were saved.

MOVEMENTS OF AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.—Vienna, July 3.—The Archduke Albrecht has joined the army. General Leiningen, at Adlatus, acts as Governor of Hungary. It is believed that General Coronini has this day entered Little Wallachia, from Orsova, with 24,000 men, and that a brigade from Transylvania, has passed through the Tomosch Pass into Great Wallachia. All the troops in Russia-Poland have been ordered to march towards the Galician frontier, and a levy *en masse* has been ordered in Poland. Each landed proprietor is to supply 24 men, 12 of whom are to be armed with scythes. Notification of the Convention between Austria and the Porte has been sent to St. Petersburg.—Baron Meyendorff is permitted to go to Gastoin, but must then retire to his estates in Finland. The *Ost Deutsch Post* has every reason to believe that the Russian answer to the summons has at length arrived.

The Vienna papers contain reports from Lemberg to the effect that the Czar has resorted to a levy *en masse*, and in marching the Polish army on the Austrian frontier.—The Austrian Archduke Albrecht has joined his corps. The 2nd Russian army corps, under General Paniutine, is not in Moldavia, as has been stated in some accounts, but in the Government of Lublin. Other advices from Vienna state that the entry of the Austrian troops into Wallachia is an accomplished fact.

It is announced from Berlin, that the Russian reply to the summons of Austria and Prussia was received in that capital on Saturday night. It was unequivocally negative in the essential points. Russia will resist to the last man and to the last rouble.

THE RUSSIAN RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.—A letter, dated Belgrade, June 29, says:—The movement in retreat of the Russian army continues in Wallachia, and the right bank of the Danube must be now entirely evacuated, excepting the fortified positions of Matshin, Isaktsha, and Tultsha. The concentration is being effected in Moldavia and Northern Wallachia upon the Transylvanian frontier. It is a complete change of front, with 80 leagues of ground lost, 50,000 men hors de combat left on the field of battle or destroyed by disease, and a deep stain upon the honour of the Russian flag.

BATTLE NEAR SILISTRIA.—2,500 RUSSIANS KILLED.—The Wanderer of Vienna has the following from Orsova, dated the 29th ult.:—Sami Pacha, the Governor of Lessor Wallachia, has stated officially that, according to a despatch from Omar Pacha, dated the 24th, the Russian rear-guard of 25,000 men and 24 pieces of cannon was attacked on the 22nd near Silistria, by Girothi Mehemet Pacha, the new governor of that fortress. The battle, which lasted two days, ended in the defeat of the Russians, who are said to have had 2,500 killed. All the Russian troops are stated on hearing that the army of Shamla was about to march to attack them, to have abandoned not only the environs of Silistria, but also the Dobrudzcha.

THE CIRCASSIAN COAST.—Trebizonde, June 12.—The Turkish steamer, Theiki Chadi entered our roads this morning. Tomorrow she will leave for Souchum Kaleb, where she is to land a great quantity of munitions of war. A letter addressed to the English Vice-Consul by the Commander of the Sampson, announces that the place is abundantly supplied with provisions and defended by 51 guns. The Russians who showed themselves in the neighbourhood of Redoat-Kaleb on the 2nd disappeared on the arrival of a British ship of war, and marched towards Koutrina.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY.—We are gratified to find, from the *Academic Gazette* for June, which found its way to our office this week, that this deservedly popular Institution is still in great prosperity. During the last Term it had one hundred and nineteen students—seven more than the greatest number in any previous Term. Of the total number of students we see that nine were found, at the close of the Term, in the first or highest Literary Rank, which "is occupied by those only who have, in the judgment of the officers of instruction, succeeded in making very nearly perfect preparation for all class exercises in their respective departments of study throughout the Term."

The total number of Classes, including those in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Book Keeping, Mensuration, &c., Land Surveying, &c., Trigonometrical Analysis, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Logic, French, Latin, Greek, Vocal Music, Composition and Declamation, was upwards of forty.

The next Term is, as will be seen from our advertising columns, to be seen on Thursday, the 17th August. The new Branch Academy from Females is to be opened then with appropriate ceremonies for the reception of Students. Addresses are to be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. R. Knight, the Rev. Dr. Ritchie, the Governor and Chaplain, the Principal, &c. &c. A call from the general meeting on this occasion of the former Students of the Academy has been issued by a Committee appointed for the purpose. They propose to celebrate the day with appropriate Literary Exercises in the afternoon, and a social re-union in the evening. The Rev. J. R. Narraway, late of Charlottetown, was engaged to give the Alumni an address at the close of their own Exercises in the afternoon.

Doubtless the day will be one highly interesting to the friends of education generally, as well as to those more immediately concerned in the prosperity of the Academy. We understand that it is expected that one of the best of our steamers will be engaged to leave this City on the previous evening, so as to reach Sackville early in the morning of the day appointed for this literary festival, and to return on the following day. We are inclined to think that should such an arrangement be made and early public notice be given, a large party of our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity to take a look at this beautiful part of our Province.

OUR EXPORTS.—By the Custom House returns which have just been made up, it appears that the quantities of staple articles exported to Great Britain from this port during the half-year ending 5th July, 1854, have decreased considerably as compared with the corresponding half-year in 1853. The quantity of Deals and Boards exported to Great Britain, from 5th January to 5th July, 1854, was 53,908,000 feet, and for the corresponding period in 1853, it was 74,987,000 feet.—Pine timber, half-year ending 5th July, 1854, 23,638 tons,—corresponding half-year in 1853, 31,905 tons. Birch timber, half-year ending 5th July, 1854, 2471 tons,—corresponding period in 1853, 3571 tons.—*Courier*.

A NEW HOTEL.—We are gratified to learn that steps are being taken for the erection of a first rate Hotel in this city. The site chosen is that property situate at the corner of King's Square, known as the 'Hazen property,' which has been purchased by Mr Reynolds for that purpose. The ground fronting King's Square, is 160 feet long, and on Charlotte street 108, and the building will cover the whole of the ground. As soon as the plans and prospectus are ready, a Company will be formed; and active operations will be commenced as soon after as possible. The brick and other buildings are to be taken down, to make room for the new edifice.—*Morning News*.

CANADA.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION.—The most destructive fire which has occurred in our city for the past five years took place at noon yesterday. Before its ravages were stayed, about fifteen stone and brick, and several wooden houses were consumed. The fire broke out in a hay-loft in rear of Mr Gaspard Garneau's house, St. Joseph Street, St. Roch's Suburb, and in a short time extended to the whole block of brick and stone buildings reaching from that corner to Crown street, and was communicated also to several dwelling houses on Des Fosses street, all of which were burned to the ground.

Serious apprehensions were at one time entertained for the safety of the St. Roch's Convent, and Parish Church on the other side of St. Joseph street; happily they proved to be unfounded as the fire was soon extinguished. The buildings owned by Mr. Garneau were insured for only £1200; Messrs Latulippe & Hudson's loss is about £3000 insured for £1,800. The losses of the other sufferers are principally covered by insurance.

A high wind which prevailed at the time greatly served to spread the conflagration and we have no doubt, that had it not been for a plentiful supply of water obtained from

the Water Works, the prompt exertions of the firemen, and the efficient services rendered by detachment of the Royal Artillery and 26th Regiment we should once more have to record the entire destruction of the most populous Suburb of Quebec.—*Quebec Chronicle* July 20.

We regret to learn that E. R. Fabre, Esq., late Mayor of the city, and Mr Bellinge, Advocate have fallen victims to the prevailing epidemic.—*Montreal Herald*.

The "Angel Gabriel" preached at Kingston, Canada, on Sunday week, and a terrible row was the consequence. A large number of arrests were made.

The Quebec and Richmond Railway is fast drawing to completion, and will be opened in August.

Incendiarism is on the increase in Toronto. Several fires have occurred, and the City Council have taken steps to apprehend the offenders.

WHEAT CROP.—We learn from a gentleman who traversed Canada, from London to Montreal, and visited much of the interior, that the wheat crop of Upper Canada will far exceed that of any other year in its amount.

It is estimated that a third more was sown last year than the year before, and it all looks flourishing. The surplus last year is estimated at 7,000,000 bushels. Estimating the price at only \$1.50 per bushel, it gives the farmers \$18,000,000 of wheat alone, for foreign market.

UNITED STATES.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The Washington Star says: It is admitted by all well informed persons in Washington that there is not the least doubt, at this time, of its final confirmation.

The Weather was very warm in various parts of the United States last Friday. In New York the thermometer stood as high as 106 degrees; at Bangor it stood at 100; and at Calais at 101.

A FRENCH WAR STEAMER AT NORFOLK.—Baltimore, July 20.—A French war steamer arrived at Norfolk from Havana, to recruit the health of the men and officers. She will remain two or three weeks, and then proceed to the gulf of Mexico. Two frigates belonging to the same squadron are also gone to Newfoundland, whence they will sail for New York.

FEARFUL MORTALITY.—The Danville Register state that dysentery has been prevailing to an alarming extent in the neighbourhood of Leaksville, N. C., within the past few weeks. In one family three out of five children died of it. In another its ravages were more fearful still, sweeping off some ten of its number in rapid succession. In Leaksville, a few sabbaths ago, the cloth for twenty-five shrouds were sold in one day. In the upper edge of Pittsylvania, the country has been scourged with this disease to an extent but little inferior.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—New York, July 20.—A special despatch from Washington to the Tribune states, as a positive fact within the writer's own knowledge that a treaty is about to be concluded between Mr Gregg, the U. S. commissioner, and the Government of the Sandwich Islands for their annexation to the U. S. forthwith.—The only unsettled question in relation to the annexation is, whether the Islands shall come in as a Territory or a State. Mr Gregg insists upon the former. The administration here (Washington) is perfectly advised as to the position of the negotiations this is kept a profound secret at Honolulu to all out of the Court circle. The King and Privy Council have the Constitutional power to make the treaty, and fearing filibustering or some thing else in the way of foreign invasion they are exercising it. The native population is undoubtedly opposed to annexation, while the majority of the foreign residents desire it.

THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—The Washington Star learns that a great improvement is about being introduced in the steam machinery of the Collins line of steamships. It is an invention for preventing the condensation of steam in its passage between the boiler and cylinder, and for expanding into steam the globules of water, which up to this time, have already issued from the best constructed boilers. It consists in the use of an additional furnace, directly operating on the connection between the boiler and cylinders of the engine, and enables the engine to exercise the same or greater force with a decreased expenditure of fuel. The invention has been tested with success by several river steamboats. It is said that the machinery of the Atlantic is about to be altered to use it. The company believe that she will then make the voyage with an expenditure of 500 tons of coal, instead of 1100, as at the present used. The Baltic was lately repaired at a cost of \$10,000, and it is thought her recent extraordinary trip was in some measure owing to the improvements made in her machinery.

The steamship Franklin from Havre and Southampton, for New York, went ashore below the latter port yesterday week and has

become a total wreck. She had a most valuable cargo of merchandize, which was saved, partially damaged.

The steamship St. Louis, 2000 tons burthen, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has taken the place of the Franklin on the Havre line.

WEST INDIES.

THE CHOLERA AT JAMAICA.—The New York Express compiles the following from its West India papers:—

At Mount Diabie there had been sixty-eight deaths.

At Sturgetown, parish of St. Ann, there had been thirty deaths.

At Salem, there had been 20 deaths.

At Marteaque the public schools had been closed in consequence of the epidemic, and all the children sent home to their parents.

In the district of Manchionel there were ten deaths within a few hours. The reports from that district affords a most deplorable picture of the state of things. It says,

Not a solitary case has recovered, although they were treated according to the circular of the board of health. There had been ten or fourteen cases, all of which terminated fatally, some within a few hours. We are without a medical man, and in this awful state God only knows what will become of us. No provisions for the poor, no coffins, no one to superintend the burial of the dead, no grave diggers; thus bodies have been compelled to remain above ground.

In the lower part of St. Ann's parish, the Journal thinks, the deaths have been quite equal in number to those which occurred on its last visitation. It has also appeared in St. Thomas, in the East, where it had been fatal to several persons in the neighbourhood of Morant Bay.

Rev. David Kerr, minister of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, was among the victims at St. Ann's. Mr. Kerr was one of the oldest Wesleyan Missionaries in Jamaica Island.

The disease seems to baffle and set at naught all the wisdom and experience of the medical faculty. Remedies that were efficacious in former cases are represented as impotent now.

Among the remedies which have been successfully tried, however, in Kingston, is seawater. It has been exhibited in frequently repeated doses of ounces to patients in an advanced state of cholera, with remarkable effect.

One of the physicians in St. Ann's recommends mustard emetic, followed by warm salt and water;—then 10 to 15 grains opium, giving the patent abundance of ginger or mint tea, and finally, a dose of castor oil.—Another recommends opium, camphor and peppermint.

In Barbadoes the mortality was equally frightful. In Bridgetown there were 244 deaths in the city up to the 13th of June was 2107. In the garrison of St. Anna there had been 64 deaths.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Basin and harbour are alive with schools of small Mackerel. The B'hoys were catching them off the Market wharf yesterday morning.

The Messrs. Cunards have a steam engine, on their wharf, for hoisting the packages from the British steamers that arrive.—*Halifax Journal*.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

July 23—Simon J. Durkie, St. John; Capt. Rocke, Bathurst; C. K. Friske, St. John.
27—Mrs McGowan, P. E. I.; W. Lawton, Boston; George Burnham, Portland; John Quinn, St. John; James Kelly, Fredericton; B. B. Kinnear, Bathurst; William Murphy, Dalhousie; Lawrence Achie, Bathurst; J. Savoy, Tracadie.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber has had in possession for some time a package of Wool which was returned to him from Mr Muirhead, it having remained with him unclaimed. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN FLETT.

Nelson June 9, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Co-partnership for many years carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of JOHN & GEORGE PARKER, was dissolved on the First day of October last, all persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay their respective debts without delay to George J. Parker, who is duly authorised to settle the same and give discharges, and all persons having claims against the late firm will render their accounts to George J. Parker for adjustment without delay.

JOHN PARKER.

GEORGE J. PARKER.

Chatham, 5th Jul y, 1854.

COOKING STOVES.

A number of Cooking Stoves, of various sizes for sale by the subscriber.

HENRY CUNARD.

Chatham, May 27, 1854.