

our own wharves and crowded streets on the river side. It is certain that it exists, that it periodically returns, and that it carries death and desolation into the homes of our friends, our fellow citizens, and our next door neighbours.—People may talk, journalists may write, but unless those in authority perform their duty strenuously, actively and effectually, we shall have to lament the loss of valuable citizens, we shall have to mourn over the untimely departure of useful members of society.—Quebec Chronicle, July 18.

“CHOLERA REGISTER.”—We are able to-day to give a tolerable accurate approximation to the correct number of victims to the fell disease during the present season.

The first case appeared about the 24th June; and taking the number of interments in the Catholic Cemetery from that day to 10th instant, we have 379
In the Protestant Cemeteries for the same date 92

471
Interments during the same period last year
Catholics 82
Protestants 12

94
Showing probable deaths from cholera this year to the 10th July 377
Reported in daily returns since the 10th, less deaths by other causes 144

521

“A comparison with 1848 shows how much more severe the attack has been in the present season, than in that year. The total number of deaths from the commencement of the disease till the 9th of August, when it had nearly disappeared, was but 473; and up to the end of the nineteenth day, which about corresponded with yesterday, the interments had been only 192. In 1849, the 17th day was the most fatal, there having been 30 interments on that day; after which, there was a rapid, though not very regular decline. We may, therefore, hope that if the disease follows the same laws as in that year, we are now passed the worst. It should be mentioned that the population is probably from a fifth to a fourth larger than in 1849.”—Montreal Herald, July 14.

“The Cholera increased greatly in virulence towards the close of last week, the deaths on Friday and Saturday being numerous. No official statement has been published—an omission, we think to be regretted; but there is every reason to believe, that about sixty of our citizens died on Saturday from this terrible scourge. Some few who were attacked have recovered, but the disease generally proves fatal in five or six hours. We can form no estimate of the whole number of victims to this date, but it must be considerable. On Sabbath, Monday and Tuesday, there was a great diminution of the disease; and the general health of the city apart from cholera, is, we believe, very good.”—Montreal Witness, July 17.”

The Quebec papers furnish us with a comparative statement of the arrivals at that port in 1853 and 1854 up to the 14th instant in each year.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1853	590	239,095
1854	641	275,896
More this Year	51	41,799

The total number of Passengers who arrived at Quebec up to the 14th July, was 29,256, being an increase of 9,524 over the same period last year.

ST. JOHN.

WE give below extracts from late papers.—The intelligence they furnish respecting the Cholera, is conflicting:—

“THE CHOLERA.—As we heard of no new cases on Sunday, we are of opinion that the disease is on the decline. But notwithstanding this, the Board of Health cannot be too vigilant. We have about forty hot days yet before us; and a relapse is generally a great deal worse than the original attack.”—Morning News, July 24.”

“THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Considerable uneasiness has been created throughout the City in consequence of the prevailing epidemic, and we have reason to believe that the number of deaths have been greatly exaggerated. It is true that several of our citizens have fallen victims to it, but in most of the cases of which we have heard, the premonitory symptoms were either imprudently neglected or unskillfully treated. Those who have been cautious enough to provide a remedy, and apply it in time, have speedily recovered. We do not consider there is any great cause for alarm, but we wish to put the public on their guard, so that they may be at all times prepared. Cleanliness is the greatest requisite, as experience has proved in every quarter of the world where epidemics have prevailed; and it is unnecessary to inquire whether sickness is imported on board of emigrant vessels or generated by the unhealthy state of our city; the utmost precaution should be used in both cases; and it is satisfactory to know that the Board of Health is vigorously working for the general good. The disease has been mainly confined to the lowest and most unhealthy part

of the City, very few serious cases have occurred in the most elevated and healthy localities. There is no doubt that the disease is sustained in the surrounding atmosphere where it is generated, and the wisest plan would be to remove people from these localities.”—New Brunswick, July 25.”

“THE CHOLERA.—Since our last, we are sorry to say, there has been a number of deaths in this city from the prevailing complaint. We learn from various sources that there was nine deaths on Sunday, and that there was a number of other persons on that day afflicted. Among the deaths, we regret to say, were two young men, brothers, belonging to one of our respectable families. There were also two deaths in St. Patrick's Street, and two in or near Pitt's Street—the others took place in other parts of the city. The number of cases was very much exaggerated, which is the reason for our now publishing as near to the fact as it is possible to obtain. The Board of Health ought certainly to get official information, and publish it in the shape of Bulletins every morning, as was done in Halifax in 1834, in order to do away with the many false reports. Last week there was a colored woman and three of her children died of the Cholera. They resided near the Bethel meeting house, foot of Duke (or rather Morris) street. Several of the Ship Yards have been almost deserted by their hands, they having fled out of the City. The poor people in St. Patrick's street are leaving that district in droves, afraid to remain there any longer where disease and death have been so busy. Several deaths have taken place in the Penitentiary since Friday. The Jail and other public institutions, however, were free of the disorder up to Sunday. During the last week the business of our city has fallen off very much.”—Morning News, July 26.”

FIRE IN FREDERICTON.

THE papers estimate the loss by the recent fire at Fredericton, at £40,000, £9,000 only being covered by insurance. The Central Office loses £3,440, the Equitable over £2,000. We are sorry to hear that the Reporter office was destroyed.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

THE St. John Freeman furnishes us with the following pedigree, &c., on our new Governor:

“Our new Governor is John Henry Manners Sutton, aged 32 years, if we are to believe the Directory, and grand nephew to the first Lord Manners; a member of the House of Commons since 1847, when he was elected for Newark; a conservative and free trader, in other words one of the small body of conservatives who adhered to the standard of the late Sir Robert Peel, to this party belonged the present Duke of Northumberland, late Colonial Secretary, now minister of War.”

NOVASCOTIA.

A private letter we received from Halifax, states that the times are improving, every person appears to have plenty of employment, and getting good wages. Our Correspondent reports—that the contractors are getting on rapidly with the Railroad.

The papers state that “the present City Marshal appears to be a very efficient officer, he is a terror to the evil doers. Through his exertions, houses, where young men under age, resort to for the purpose of card playing and drinking, have been closed up and the occupants severely punished.”

We wish sincerely, that we had a similar active officer in Chatham, to look after and report upon the like places of resort in our town.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

THE Courier informs us that while a farmer in Pugmouche, named Gouden, was ploughing in one of his fields, he heard a rumbling sound underneath his feet, and immediately after a small jet of water sprang up. It has gone on daily increasing in volume, and is now of sufficient force to drive a small mill, which he purposes erecting.

He also informs us, that several very large whales were cast ashore near that place, a short time since, which were secured by the inhabitants, who converted their blubber into oil.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

WE are indebted to the New Brunswick for the following information relative to the Timber Market in Liverpool.

“We are indebted to James DeWolf Spurr, Esq., for Messrs. A. F. & D. Mackay's Timber Circular of the 7th of July, from which we learn that two cargoes of St. John Pine Timber, last season's import, of good quality (yarded), sold at 7½d. per foot over the average string, or equal to 2s 1½d. for 18 inches average girth, and from the quay a parcel ex ‘John Barbour,’ of 15 inch average, at 23d. per foot also, 10,000 feet 18-inch average, ex ‘Sir Charles Napier,’ at 2s 1d. per foot.

RED PINE.—In the face of falling prices of Baltic Wood in this market, this article will not realise anything like the cost of importation. A small parcel from Quebec of 40 feet average sold at 2s 1d. per foot from the quay.

HARDWOOD.—St. John with cargo sold at 20½d. and Nova Scotia at 19d. per foot. This article must be large and fresh to realise an advance on these prices.

SPRUCE SPARS.—Part of a cargo properly selected brought 21d. per foot for good Black Spruce from Nova Scotia.

PINE AND SPRUCE DEALS.—Since the 1st of February, the import of this article has exceeded that of last year to date, 263,000 pieces. The stock now held over is estimated at nearly four times the quantity, about one-half of which is still in first hands. The sales from St John have been from £11 per standard, according to quality.

LAUNCHES.

THERE were three launches on our river during the week. The first was on Saturday morning last, from the building Yard of Mr. R. Johnston, Jun., in Chatham. She is a ship measuring 1,035 old, and 1,070 new measurement, and was named the Thessaly.

The second was from the building Yard of Messrs. Harley & Birchill, at Beaubear's Island, on Thursday last. She also is a ship, of the burthen of 610 tons old, and 700 tons new measurement, and is named the Silistria.

The third was from Messrs Johnston & Macle's Yard, in Chatham, on the morning of Tuesday. She is named the Heather Bell, and measures 391 tons, new, and 442 old measurement. Mr. Irving is the foreman at this yard. Mr. Tucker, Lloyd's Surveyor, readily granted a certificate for seven years classification.

All these vessels are constructed of the very best material, well and carefully built, and we have no doubt will fully sustain the favourable character which the respective builders have sustained for years. We hope the enterprising proprietors will receive ample remuneration for their labour.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IN another page will be found a Communication from M. CRANNEY, Esq., one of our Coroners, who takes special umbrage at the remarks in our last issue, in reference to the exposure of the body of the Seaman found drowned in the river.

We have neither time or space, and have less inclination, to make a lengthy reply to this article. In alluding to the unbecoming and unnecessary exposure of the body at a public slip, we did not cast the blame on the Coroner, but censured the act, which we still condemn, but where the fault lies, with him or the Commissioners of the Poor, we know not. The writer's insinuations respecting the other Coroner, we cannot comprehend, and will not trouble ourselves to be informed. He appears to be sadly annoyed, that he is not popular in that office: we would advise him to make himself acquainted with the cause and rectify it; he cannot lay any blame to us on this score, for we are not aware of having done any thing to prejudice the public against him.

As some of our readers, particularly those at a distance, may not understand his remarks in reference to the “disgraceful placard,” we shall endeavour to enlighten them.

Mr Cranney was a Candidate at our recent election. On the morning previous to the polling day, Mr D. P. Horne, handed us a hand-bill or as Mr C. has it, a placard, to print. It praised Messrs. Street and Kerr, and recommended the freeholders to return them. It noticed Messrs. Cranney, Johnson, and McCarthy, in rather disparaging terms, particularly the former. This was printed at our office, and handed to the author. Had we not done so, what would Mr Street's friends have said, would they not have blamed us, and attributed it to partiality? We considered it a harmless squib, which could not injure any person, and allowable at election times. That we circulated it, we deny.

But what has this to do, we should like to know, with the complaint we made in our last week's paper?

We have in our day, printed and perused many a rancorous communication, but one so uncalculated for; possessing so much extraneous matter; manifesting such an unbecoming spirit, with so ardent a desire to be caustic and severe, but lacking the ability, never passed through our hands. We hope the author will now feel improved in spirits and health, since he has relieved

himself of such a load of venom and bile, which must have sadly incommoded him during this scorching weather. Mr C. should remember we have, as well as himself, duties to perform, to which we are amenable to the public, and one of them is, to notice transactions like the one to which he has reference in his letter. We leave the matter with our readers, apologizing for the space we have taken up, which might have been much better occupied.

We have omitted some of the writer's remarks, as they are libellous; and as we are held responsible for all we publish, we do not feel disposed to trust to his generosity to indemnify us for the penalty we may incur in giving him an opportunity to express his sentiments.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE following sums (as semi-annual offerings from parts of this County,) have been lately remitted to the Treasurer of the Diocesan Church Society, towards promoting the various objects embraced by that institution.

Glenelg—Church of St. John the Evangelist,	£1 19 1
Newcastle—St. Andrew's,	2 12 10
Nelson—St. Peter's,	2 8 1
Blackville—Church of the Holy Trinity,	1 7 3
Ludlow,	11 9
Books Sold,	18 7½
Sunday Offerings,	7 10½
	£10 5 7

YANKEE NOTION.

AN American editor imparts the following important information to his readers. We hope they as well as of ours, will profit thereby:—

“Courting in the country is altogether a different institution from the city article. In the former place you get rosy lips, sweet cider, Johnny cake and girls made by nature; and, in the latter, a collection of starch phrases, formal manners, fine silk, great jewelry, and girls always got up *secundum artem*. Always take the rural district when you want to get a good style of calico.”

COMMUNICATION.

WE have been handed the annexed letter received by the Coroner by yesterday's mail, for publication:—

St. John, N. B., July 24, 1854.

Sir,—I received your letter 22d of this month. I did not hear of my Brother being found, till I received your letter, as the Captain of the steamer did not think it worth his while to let me know. Mr Bell, the father of the young woman that was lost, sent a letter, and so did I, and Captain Hatheway did not think it worth his while to send an answer; the clothing of my Brother, Miss Bell, and John Harrington, came on Thursday last, most all their clothes was left on board the steamer or stolen.

Sir,—If you send the Watch to Orlando Bloucher, care of Mr Workman, Bend of Petitcodiac. I am in the steamer Maid of Erin, she runs twice a week to the Bend, and Mr Workman is agent. By doing that, you will oblige your humble servant,

ORLANDO BLOUCHER.

THE SEASON.—The weather still continues dry and hot.

“We have been compelled from the want of space, to omit several favors to-day, among them the List of persons Licensed to sell spirituous liquors, and to keep taverns. Also, the rules and regulations passed by the Sessions for taverns, and the sale of spirituous liquors.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, 13th July, by the Rev. Wm. Henderson, A. M., Mr. BENJAMIN MCKINNON, of the Parish of Northesk, to Miss. MARY CROCKER, of the Parish of Newcastle.

On Thursday, 27th July, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM CAIN, to Miss MARY STEWART, both of the Parish of Northesk.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—July 15—schr. Ellen, Tangney, Quebec, Flour, &c.; W. Mairhead; schr. Blossom, Munie, Pictou, coal; W. Munie; brig Sea Bird, Turball, cork; Gilmour, Rankin & Co; schr. Clarence, Despaires, Quebec, flour; R. Johnson; Great Britain Terrio, Boston, general cargo.
20—Phantom, Ellis, P. E. Island, Oats, Master.
22—brig Robert and Mary, Kemp, Pambouff; schr. Martha Ann, Edwards, Fishing Voyage, Gilmour Rankin & Co; schr. Mary, Flumier, Quebec, flour, W. Chisholm, &c.
25—bark Dilston, Edwards, Dublin, W. J. Fraser & Co.
27—bark Vortex, Allen, Boston, R. Crocker.
CLEARED.—July 22—ship Adela Vbelohde, London.
23—schr. Blossom, Munie, Pictou.
24—brig Augusta and Agnes, Manse, Hall.
25—brig Glouces, Gulleahsea London; J. W. Colingwood, Bunker, Hull.
26—bark Augusta, Carrigalo, Gloucester; ship Java, Thrift, Bristol.