THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1854.

On Thursday last at noon, by the steamer *Governor* from Portland, His Excellency, the Hon. J. H. Manners Sutton, (our new Lieutenant Governor,) his Lady, family and suite arrived in this City. As the steamer neared the wharf, a royal salute was fired by one of Messrs. Reed's "black ball line" packet ships. The wharves were crowded with spectators; and several of the members of the Government, with the Mayor of this City and Col. Gardiner, the temporary administrator of the Government, went on board the steamer to receive His Excellency; who immediately landed, and was escorted by them on foot to the St. John Hotel; leaving the other members of His Excellency's family to follow in a carriage. Later in the day, His Excellency visited various parts of the City, including some of our ship-building establishments; and expressed his great gratification with all that he beheld. On Friday morning, His Excellency and family, with the members of Government, &c., proceeded by steamer to Fredericton; and was sworn into office on Saturday last. The Executive Council met on Saturday and yesterday, and is, we believe, still in session.

A SHORT SESSION.—A Royal Gazette extra was issued on Saturday last, summoning the Legislature to meet *for despatch of business*, on Thursday, the 19th inst. The object of this special session is to discuss, and accept or reject the Reciprocity Treaty; which measure cannot go into operation, without the assent of all the British Legislatures concerned therein.

Dr. Robb, Professor in King's College, Fredericton, has addressed an important letter to the inhabitants of Carleton, published in last Saturday's *Courier*, pointing out the imminent danger to human health in that portion of the city, from its imperfect drainage, and the permeation of that noxious drainage through the immense accumulations of sawdust in Carleton. The letter is a valuable document, and worthy of mature consideration. We have long been of opinion, that the use of sawdust in making roads must be extremely dangerous to human health; inasmuch as the noxious gases constantly arising from such masses of decomposing vegetable matter, must impregnate the atmosphere with the most fatal effluvia; and this timely letter fully confirms our opinion. It is evident, therefore, that wherever sawdust is used, or wherever it is piled, without being *thickly* covered with gravel or earth, epidemic diseases will always have their favorite locality; and this fact demands the most serious attention of all concerned.

The Nova Scotia Industrial Exhibition was opened at Halifax, on Wednesday last, with much ceremony. The city was filled with visitors on the occasion. The Fire Engine Companies, the Freemasons, the Sons of Temperance, the National Societies, &c., all united in great numbers, and formed a procession of immense length, which marched through the principal streets, before arriving at the Exhibition Building; where after the usual ceremonial preliminaries, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor declared the Exhibition opened.

The Collins mail steamer *Arctic*, which left Liverpool on the 20th ult. had not arrived at New York up to last evening and much anxiety is therefore felt as to her safety. She had on board nearly 200 passengers, among whom were Mrs. Collins and several other members of the family of Mr. Collins, the owner of the line.

EMIGRANTS.—25,759 emigrants arrived at New York during the month of Sept.—14,000 being Germans, 6000 Irish, and the remainder English, Scotch and French. Many of them, however, are already returning to Europe.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—On Sunday night last, a miserable drunkard named Sullivan, residing in Cooper's alley, was given in charge to the police by his wife and friends, for their own protection against his violence. He was in a horrible state of drunken madness, and was extreme y violent for some time after being locked up; but finally becoming quiet, it was supposed he had fallen asleep. On opening the cell in the morning, however, the wretched creature's body was found crouched in a corner, *where he had died* with a drunkard's awful death.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE for October has reached us through Mr B. O'Brien, and Mr. W. K. Crawford, by whom it is on sale. This favourite periodical maintains its usual superiority, in literary contents and superb pictorial embellishment.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK JOURNAL for this month has been furnished us by Mr. O'Brien. This excellent periodical is superbly illustrated, and filled with most choice and interesting literary matter. The present number is unusually large, containing 80 quarto pages and 40 beautiful engravings. The "*Journal*" is one of the best and cheapest of American periodicals

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October has arrived by mail. Its contents are as usual excellent and attractive, and its pictorial embellishments numerous and beautiful; especially the coloured plate of Fashions and the steel engraving of "*Crossing the Brook.*" The article on "*The Diamond and its uses*" is highly interesting.

MATERIALS FOR PAPER.—The immensely increased demand, of late years, for printing and writing papers, and the inadequate supply of rags for the manufacture of paper in such increasing quantity, has caused much uneasiness both in England and the United States. Paper-manufacturers find it extremely difficult to obtain a sufficient supply of the raw material; and consequently *printing* papers have of late much advanced in price, and will continue to become scarcer and dearer, unless some perfect substitute for rags be speedily discovered. The London *Times* has for a long time past offered a reward of *One Thousand Pounds* sterling for the discovery of such a substitute; a sum sufficient, we should imagine, to stimulate earnest enquiry and research. Various materials have been proposed, but none have as yet been pronounced absolutely suitable; but there can be little doubt, that among all the various fibrous vegetable productions of the earth (and that, too, probably, among the hitherto most common and least noticed,) some one or more, which can be easily and cheaply grown, will be found to possess all the requisite qualities for paper manufacture. In the mean time, practical experiment is pressingly needed; and the fortunate discoverer of the desired substitute will reap a rich reward. Among other suggestions, we copy the following from a recent Glasgow paper:—

"SUBSTITUTE FOR RAGS.—It is supposed by some that paper can and will be made from the straws of wheat, *Pinus resinosa*, as some Germans manufacturers have succeeded in freeing the fibre from their resin, leaving a substance which they call "pine wool." If this substance should not answer better than cut-straw on account of its stronger fibres, it will be quite as cheap, if not cost nothing but the labor of collecting it, in the pine forests of the Southern States. There are numerous fibrous plants which may be cultivated to afford material for paper which the cheapest would perhaps give [illegible] per acre."

The [illegible] materials for paper in Great Britain [illegible] has in great degree been caused by the enormously increasing export of rags to the United States. In 1850 America imported from England, Scotland, and Ireland 1,621,632 pounds of rags, valued at $81,635; in 1851, 2,295,935 pounds, of the value of $54,804; in 1852, from England and Scotland only, 2,048,978 pounds, valued at $53,075; and in 1853, from the same, 4,039,480 pounds, of the value of $151,261! These figures sufficiently account for the scarcity of paper in the old country, and the consequent demand for substitutes for rags. But Brother Jonathan also feels the same difficulty in great degree; and with his usual acuteness and enterprise endeavours to gather supplies from every quarter. In the four years, 1850 to 1853 inclusive, the United States imported a gross amount of no less than 97,846,035 pounds of rags, at a cost of $3,262,090; the average price being three cents and a third per pound. In 1850, these imports were derived from nineteen countries; in 1852, from thirty-two; and in 1853, from thirty-three; Peru being added to the list in that year. Italy formerly furnished the greatest quantity of rags; as in 1850 the U. S. imported from that country half as many pounds as from all other countries put together, and paid for them *more* than half the whole cost of that year's importation. The supply from Italy, however, has since that year gradually decreased; which has driven the dealers to ransacking other countries to make up the deficiency. But all their efforts have failed to keep pace with the demand as, while during the last four years the demand for paper has very greatly increased, the imports of rags into the U. S. in 1853 were only a trifle over 2,000,000 of pounds more than in 1850. These facts, therefore, sufficiently account for the rising prices of paper; and then shew prices must still further advance, until some sufficient substitute for rags be speedily discovered. In the meantime, the inhabitants of these Provinces may surely do something in aid of the difficulty, and at the same time subserve their own pecuniary interests: by carefully saving all rags fit for paper manufacture, and sending them to the seaports for exportation; and seeing that they are so greatly in demand in the United States, we should imagine that some of our mercantile men dealing with that country, might establish a profitable commerce in so much needed a commodity. There has hitherto been great and reckless waste in rags in this Province; and the time is now come when they may be rendered a remunerative item of traffic.

From the Portland "State of Maine."

VISIT OF THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—One of the most agreeable incidents of our Exhibition, was the visit yesterday, of his Excellency the Hon. Manners Sutton, the recently appointed Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.

His Excellency and suite, arrived from Boston by the morning train,—for the purpose of taking passage for St. John, by the Governor last evening, and took rooms at the United States Hotel. After accepting an invitation to drive about the city, and around the Promenades, at 4 o'clock, His Excellency and party visited the Exhibition.

He was received in the ante-room of the City Hall, by the Board of Managers, who were severally presented, with whom he proceeded through the several departments of the Exhibition. As he was about to leave the Hall, the air, God save the Queen, was played, when he returned and bowed his grateful acknowledgments for the honor thus done his sovereign.

His visit to the Fair occupied about two hours, and his Excellency and party all expressed themselves highly gratified. His Lady and daughters who accompanied him, expressed their gratification at the display of implements and machinery, many of which were new to them, and spoke in terms of warmest praise of the many beautiful specimens of work, both ornamental and useful.

The varieties of rich Fur Goods and the elegant specimens of furniture were objects of great interest to them, and the Piano Department so rich in beautiful specimens of workmanship, and of rich toned instruments, called forth great commendation.

In taking leave of the managers, His Excellency expressed his pleasure in having an opportunity of seeing so much that was new, rare and beautiful, and his regret also that his stay in Portland did not allow the opportunity of seeing more of the city or of its people whose courtesy had made his brief stay so full of interest and pleasure.

His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon. E. B. Chandler, Col. Hayne his aid-de-camp, and Mr. Campbell his private Secretary, all of whom left for St. John in the Governor last evening.

Mr. Manners Sutton is the son of Viscount Canterbury, [illegible] known in America as Manners Sutton, who for some *thirty years* or more, was *Speaker* of the House of Commons. He and Sir Edmund Head, were well known to each other in public life before Sir Edmund came to America.

The *Boston Journal* says:—"The trade between New England and the British Provinces is steadily increasing, and under the influence of the new treaty, will grow to great importance. The arrivals from the Provinces at this port only for the past two days, number *fifty seven* vessels, all of which bring cargoes of coal, lumber, wood, fish, plaster, &c., and in return, they will take more or less of our productions. The trade is one of profit to both parties, and is yearly extending to new points of intercourse along the coast of New England.

A gentleman just from Canada informs us that the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty has already given an impulse to business, although it has not yet gone into operation. An excellent feeling everywhere prevails towards the United States."

THE BANK OF WESTMORLAND, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Whilst the Royal Assent is unaccountably delayed or refused to the Bank Act of this Island, our more energetic neighbour, have passed an act during the late session, incorporating the above institution; and not only commenced operations there, but established an agency here under the management of Mr. Purdy. We have glanced over the Act of incorporation, and perceive that the affairs of the bank are subjected every six months to the strict surveillance of the Government. Besides the stock of the bank—which will always be ample security for the public—each stockholder is privately liable to the extent of his stock for claims on the bank. The notes are redeemed in gold and silver not only at the place of issue, but at the Bank of New Brunswick, in St. John. Under these circumstances, it is almost needless to say that its notes, although new and strange to the people of this Island, are perfectly good.

Perhaps we have written more in favour of a local bank, in the path now actually followed, than any other Journal; but at the same time, so far from entertaining jealousy of the rivalry of any other bank, the public should be glad of its establishment, because it will certainly benefit from the competition.—*Charlottetown Islander.*

BURGLARS.—During the past week a number of the most daring burglaries have been committed. The first store broken into was, we believe, Mc Morran & Dunn's, in Water Street. On Wednesday night the burglars visited Mr. Hunter's Wine and Spirit Store, in Mr. Chubb's building, effecting an entrance by a hatchway from the basement, and took some £4 or £5 in silver, and drank three bottles of champagne. On Thursday night they entered the Grocery Stores of Mr. Hastings and Mr. Magee, in Dock Street. By means of a ladder they got in through the windows in the rear, approaching by way of Nelson Street. Some iron bars that stood in their way were wrenched aside. When inside they rifled the drawers, and helped themselves to what they wanted. They made desperate efforts to force open Mr. Magee's Safe with an iron bar, but did not succeed. On the same night, they also entered the Hardware Store of Mr. Black, and that of Thorne & Lee on the North Wharf, forcing open the back doors. These stores abut on those of Messrs Hastings and Magee, and the burglars were able at their leisure to enter them all and with little risk of detection. No clue has yet been discovered that would lead to the apprehension of these parties, and for a little time business men must be more than usually careful to secure their stores and leave no loose money in their tills.—*Freeman.*

Nothing is yet known of the burglars who broke into so many stores last week. On Saturday night they attempted to enter the store of Mr Aaron Armstrong, Dock street, breaking open a door leading from the alley way, but did not succeed. On Sunday night they repeated the experiment. Mr. Armstrong, who was on the watch, saw a man with his face concealed and a boy make the attempt. He was armed and fired on the robbers, but must have missed them, as the police who were on the alert ran up on hearing the shot but could discover no one. A piece of sharp pointed iron like the top of a scythe, with which they attempted to open the window, was found and bro't to the Watch House.—[From this morning.

COMMON COUNCIL.—On a report from Reed's Point Committee it was ordered that the exclusive right to a sufficient berth at the new wharf, with the right to erect a warehouse and coal shed (a public highway being reserved) be leased for a term of five years to the owners of the steamer Adelaide, at the yearly rent of £325; no charge to be made until the 1st of January, in consequence of the unfinished state of the wharf. The contractors signed an agreement that this leasing and occupation should not in any way interfere with the contract or with the respective rights of the parties.—*Freeman.*

Flour has fallen, and notwithstanding the late unaccountable rise will fall still lower in price, and all the other necessaries of life are growing cheaper, while coal and cordwood are selling at exorbitant prices. A barrel of flour can now be had for less than a cord of wood in the market of St. John.—*Ib.*

We are informed that the wages of laborers generally, in consequence of the short days and the fall in provisions, have been considerably reduced within the last week or two. The laborers at the Gas Works receive now only 4s. per day, and we learn that on the Railway both at the Bend and in the neighbourhood of the City, 4s. are now paid.—*News.*

A young lad named William Thomas Peck, was badly killed at Wickham, in consequence of the running away of a horse whose halter he had thoughtlessly attached to his own wrist while leading him along the road. The body was shockingly mutilated, as the frightened animal did not stop till he had dragged it at full speed, a distance of two and a half miles.—[Reporter.]

We have information from the most reliable source, that the 'Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London,' through the agent at St. Stephen has met the demands upon said company occasioned by the late Fire here, in the most prompt and cheering manner.—*St. Stephen's Patriot.*

NEW VESSELS.—A new ship called the *Blue Jacket*, was launched on Friday from the yard of Messrs. W. & R. Wright, at Courtenay Bay, where she was built by those well known ship builders. She is a most elegant looking vessel and built of the very best materials, to class seven years. Her extreme length over all aloft is [illegible] feet; breadth, 44 feet; depth, 28 feet; measures 2,[illegible] tons, N. M., and 2,354 tons, O. M. She has three decks, besides round houses and a poop, and a beautiful sailor figure head ornaments her bow. We believe she has been purchased by Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson, of Liverpool, and will immediately take her place in the well known White Star Line of Packets running between Liverpool and Australia, in which line she will enter into a friendly rivalry with the celebrated clipper built American ship *Red Jacket*. Captain Richard Wright, one of the builders, will take command of her from here to Liverpool.—*Courier.*

A splendid new ship of 1048 tons register measurement, called the *Robert Parker*, was towed into this harbour a short time since from Granville, having been constructed under the special survey of J. Tucker Esq., Lloyd's Surveyor, and is now fitting out for sea. She is built of excellent materials, well and faithfully put together, and presents an appearance which will warrant us in saying that with large carrying qualities, she will undoubtedly prove a remarkably fast sailer. The *Robert Parker* is owned by Mr. Gilbert Ray and Captain Joseph Pritchard, and will be commanded by the latter gentleman. She is named after His Honor Judge Parker, and both on account of the excellent personage whose name she bears, and on that of her enterprising owners we trust that this fine specimen of naval architecture may long career o'er the boisterous element she is destined to encounter, enriching the bounties which commerce bestows, and adding to the comforts and happiness of our race.

A beautiful vessel [illegible] *Australia*, was launched on Thursday last from the Rossing Yard of Messrs. James Smith & Son, at Courtenay Bay, the well-known builders of the Marco, Polo, and other ships of her class. She was constructed for her spirited owners, and, we need scarcely add, will not be found inferior to any of the magnificent vessels launched by them, which have carried the fame of their builders and the name of New Brunswick to the remotest corners of the globe.—*New Brans.*

Previously to the departure of the 71st Highlanders for Quebec, a large number of this distinguished corps, by the band of Sergeant Major Ross, presented the Rev. Mr. Clarke, Minister of "Chalmer's Church," with "an elegant Silver Tea Equipage," in recognition of the Rev. Gentlemen's "unwearied efforts, in winter as well as summer, visiting the men in Garrison."

CALEB CUSHING ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—*Washington, Oct. 3.*—The *Union* of this morning publishes the opinion of Attorney General Cushing on the Reciprocity Treaty. It is four columns long, and in substance declares that the President cannot issue his proclamation until he has received satisfactory evidence of the enactment by the Imperial Parliament and by the Provincial Parliaments of all four Provinces, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, of special laws, to give full effect to the treaty, according to the terms of the act of Congress.

THE HARPERS' NEW BUILDINGS.—The new edifice of Harper and Brothers in Cliff street, on lots Nos. 82, 84, 86 and 88, is now nearly completed, and will be ready for occupation in about a month. The building is composed of brick and iron, fire-proof throughout, and is a model structure. The plans are new, and were designed by Mr. J. B. Corlies, who has the contract for erecting this building as well as one of a similar description on Pearl street, adjoining the above in the rear. The structure on Cliff street is 112 feet in length, 62 feet in depth, and is 6 stories in heighth, besides the basement. Iron girders and iron beams, support each floor, which is of brick, and arched. The window sashes are of iron, with a simple mode of ventilation attached. No wood of any consequence has been used in the work and should the contents burn a score of times, the fire would scarcely have any material effect upon the main building. However, in the event of a fire occurring in any one of the 6 stories, it could not possibly communicate to the others, as there are no stairs nor well-holes in the interior. These conveniences are abundantly provided outside, there being a spiral stairway leading from the yard, about the centre of the rear, running the entire height of the structure—85 feet. This has a landing and entrance at each story, and to prevent accidents, the whole is encased by a circular piece of brick work. The stairs are iron, with iron steps and iron raisers. Besides this stairway in the yard is an elevator for hoisting heavy articles to either of the stories. The yard is 120 feet long by 28 feet wide, and contains the boiler, so that in the event of an explosion the result could not be very serious. The engine, which is new and fifty horse power, will be situated in the basement. The building is one of the strongest we have ever seen, and when finished it will be quite a curiosity.

The structure on the Pearl street side has just been commenced, and will be similar to the one briefly described above, except that it will have an under cellar and be five stories in height. The length is 130 feet and width 75 feet. This building will be completed and ready for occupation about the first of January next, when the Messrs. Harpers will be prepared to conduct the business of their house on a more extensive scale than ever.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

The receipts of the Great Western Railway, in Canada, for the week ending Sept. 23, were £20,750.

On the 29th ult. the New York Episcopal Convention elected the Rev. Dr. Potter, of Albany, to the office of Bishop of that diocese, in the place of the late Bishop Wainwright. Dr. Potter is a brother of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and was the candidate of the Low Church party, but he is represented as being free from ultraisms of every sort, and his high character and standing hitherto indicate that he will conciliate all parties. He is about 50 years of age. A salary of $6000, and an Episcopal mansion were voted him. The Albany Evening Journal says of the new Provisional Bishop:

"Ability and earnestness in the pulpit, comprehensive views, a blameless life, a kind heart, and a faithful discharge of arduous duties, are qualifications for a Bishopric, Dr. Potter's numerous friends in this city, and especially the congregation of St. Peter's Church, of which he has for upwards of twenty years been the Rector, can testify that the choice of the Convention could not have been more wisely made."

Subterraneous Streams.—A man named Morgo, while digging a well on his farm, near Hudson Illinois, had sunk a shaft down about fifty-four feet, when he struck a rock, and in trying to loosen it, fell with a quick plunge into a subterraneous stream of water, about four feet in depth, which flowed with great velocity. Mr. Morgan could hardly time to grasp the rope which hung down the shaft, to save himself from falling into the turbid waters. A similar phenomena is said to exist in Butlers Township, Jackson County, in the same State, the waters from which finds vent on the side of a bluff, and is of sufficient force to turn heavy machinery.

A LONG ABSENCE.—A man formerly belonging in this city, says the Salem Evening Journal, returned home on Tuesday, after an absence of thirty-two years. He left a wife, and a child one year old, behind, and when he returned he found his daughter the mother of twelve children, some of whom are married. His wife lived a widow, as he supposed, over twenty years, and married again some twenty years since, and now resides in Salem.—*Gleason's Pictorial.*

KENTUCKY CHIVALRY.—A grand tournament is to be given in the amphitheatre of the Agricultural Association, near Louisville, on the 16th Oct. ext. the day of the agricultural fair. The Louisville Journal says it is to be got up on a scale of magnificence which will eclipse any exhibition of a similar kind ever given in Kentucky.

The Water Cure Journal disapproves of the habit of bathing children in cold water, and says it makes precocious children, who die early of diseases of the head and lungs.

We perceive by an announcement in the London Court Journal, that Mrs Butler, formerly Fanny Kemble, is giving lessons on graceful deportment, energy of diction and self-reliance.

The late terrible mortality in London has led to the belief that plague as well as cholera has broken out. The English journals are silent upon the subject, and the New York *Times* inclines to think that, in conjunction with the cholera, what the Germans call the *English sweating sickness* is in fatal operation, because the two ailments are not incompatible, whereas plague and cholera are rarely found in conjunction.

A few days since a lady was waited upon by her cook, who demanded an increase of wages. 'Why do you require more wages?' asked the mistress. 'Because of the *high prices of provisions!*' responded the roaster of beef and boiler of vegetables.

Since life is but a journey to death, and every day brings us nearer to the grave, how happens it that we so slightly think of what may be near at hand.

Profane Swearing.—It is related of Dr. Scudder, that on his return from his mission in India, after a long absence, he was standing on the deck of a steamer with his son, a youth, when he heard a gentleman using loud and profane language.—"See, friend," said the doctor, accosting the swearer, "this boy—my son—was born and brought up in a heathen country, and a land of pagan idolatry, but in all his life he never heard a man blaspheme his Maker until now." The man colored, blurted out a sort of an apology, and moved away, looking not a little ashamed of himself.

[illegible] of the *Kansas Weekly Herald*, bearing date [illegible] 15th, has just been received. It is printed at Leavenworth, Kansas Ter., by Wm. J. Osborn and W. H. Adams.

The editors announce that they are *democrats*, but do not commit themselves upon the subject of slavery. We have one or two extracts from the columns of this journal:

Removal.—Our publication office has been removed from the Elm Tree on the Levee to our new building on the corner of Levee and Broadway.

Our Paper and Ourselves.—We have no apologies to make for the appearance of our paper, as we flatter ourselves that it needs none. We are certainly fortunate in that respect, commencing as we have done with new material, new press and without access to any other printing office. All the type of the present number of the *Herald* has been set under an elm tree in the city of Leavenworth. Ourselves and our compositors have been, like the Patriarchs of old, "dwellers in tents," for the last two weeks. During the time we have had almost every variety of weather, heat and cold, rain and dazzling sun-shine, mists, fogs and thunder-storms. In addition to these duties and difficulties, we have packed wood, built fires, cooked for ourselves, fought musquitoes and slept on prairie hay on the ground. We have at the same time superintended the building of a substantial office, which is now nearly completed, and done our best to give information to the crowds of visitors, who have thronged our young city. Our selections have been made, our editorials written, our proof read, sitting on the ground with a big shingle on our knee for a table. Our city subscribers will call at this office for their papers until our devil learns the route.

Many buildings are being prepared in Weston with a view of buying lots on the day of sale. Many others would commence building but for the difficulty of procuring lots. Hundreds of persons have visited this place during the last week and announced their determination to make this their home. They hail from every State in the Union, and represent almost every trade, calling and profession.

A large number of hands are engaged in cutting out the streets of this city.

Census.—The population of this city is nearly as follows: 99 men, 1 woman, and 0 babies. Total, 100.—*State of Maine.*

Latest News from England.

The steamer Canada, at New York, brought 130 passengers, including 18 Sisters of Mercy.

The Petrel steamer put back to the Clyde on the 18th, dismasted, her decks swept, and leaking; five of her passengers, out of 111, had died.

WAR NEWS.

It is officially announced by the French and English governments that on the 14th 58,000 men landed without opposition at Eupatoria, and immediately marched upon Sebastopol. The transports returned to Varna for 14,000 more French troops.

The instructions issued to the troops at Varna at the moment of embarkation, had been published, and display evidence of the most minute care and forethought, and indicate that the invention is to make an immediate push upon Sebastopol.

A despatch, dated Varna, 22d, says, from Russian sources, it had been ascertained that the Russians did not oppose the landing of the Allies, because their entire force in the Crimea numbers only 35,000 men, besides the garrison in Sebastopol, 9000 strong. The Russians have 20,000 men and 18 guns on the heights leading to Sebastopol, and they will defend these heights to the utmost.

The Allies are [illegible] on Sebastopol by way of Simmerscl. The first encounter was anticipated to take place about the 21st or 22d, unless the Russians advanced from their position to meet the allies.

Ships with troops were off the harbors of Kimburo, and island of Fenitza, Odessa, doubtless with a view of intercepting Russian reinforcements for the Crimea.

The Turks and Greeks had a run into Sebastopol, and part of the Allied fleet had arrived off that fortress.

The English are said to have captured a Russian express steamer, with important despatches, off Sebastopol.

It is reported that the batteries of Odessa had again been bombarded.

It was stated from Constantinople, but as yet unconfirmed, that the Czar at the last moment assented to terms, and that a steamer was despatched to postpone the landing, but at last advices she had not reached the fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14th.—A number of regiments have been inspected by the Emperor, and marched to share in the campaign of the south.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27th.—While the embarkation at Varna was being proceeded with, a Turkish steamer upset two gun boats, and 20 Zouaves were drowned.

The fleet which left the mouth of the Danube on the 9th of September met with a severe accident, an English and two French transports having foundered.

SPAIN.—Spanish affairs were unchanged.

Madrid, 19th—The cholera is again abating; only three deaths occurred yesterday.

GREECE.—Greece makes submission to the Porte, and offers a treaty of commerce.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, for the Cure of Scrofula, Cancerous Wounds, and Old Sores.—Asa Avory, a youth, the son of Mr. James Avory, of Ramsey, Cambridgeshire, was severely afflicted with scrofulous wounds for three or four years, and during that period many remedies were tried, but without the least benefit whatever being derived from them. In this deplorable state Mr. Jos. Sergeant, chemist, of Ramsey, recommended him to use Holloway's Ointment and Pills; and these invaluable medicines have been the means of effectually curing the boy of his shocking complaint in a very brief space of time. They are an efficacious remedy for bad legs, old sores, gout and rheumatism.

Invaluable Remedies.

Here are a few simple remedies for very prevalent disorders, which we have no hesitation in recommending as infallible:

For sea sickness—stay at home.
For drunkenness—drink cold water.
For health—take "Ayer's Pill's."
For accidents—keep out of danger.
To make money—advertise in the . . . . . .
For Coughs and Colds—take Cherry Pectoral.
To keep out of jail—pay your debts.
To be happy—subscribe for a newspaper.
To please all—mind your own business.
To have a good conscience—"pay the printer."

ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS EVER USED
Dr. M'Lanes' Celebrated Liver Pills.
☞ What they think of them? Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for liver complaints, sick headache and dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:

NEW YORK, August 3, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I want to a chairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, that they would effectually cure me.

W. W. PHILIPS,
No. 2 Columbia place.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills*. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. 4

Married.

On Thursday evening last, at Queen's Square, by the Rev. W. T. Cardy, Mr. James L. Dunn, (of the firm of McMorran & Dunn,) to Matilda Jane, daughter of James Smith, Esq.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. J. W. Stults, to Miss Nancy Jane, third daughter of the late Mr. George Dunn, of Wilmot, Nova-Scotia.

On Thursday afternoon, by the same, Mr. Thomas Crawford, of the Parish of Chipman, to Miss Esther Osburn, of the same place.

On the 3rd inst., by Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Thomas Murphy, of the parish of St. John, to [illegible] Stewart, of the same place.

On the same evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., Mr. Wm. M'Cart, of the parish of St. John, to Miss Ellen Francis, of the same place.

At St. Malichi's Church, on Wednesday, 4th inst., by the Very Rev. J. Sweeny, Mr. Michael O'Donnelly, of St. John, to Miss Anne Rooneen, late of the Palmerston Irish Estate in Connaught.

At Carleton, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. John Berdain, of Cornwallis, N. S., to Miss Charlotte M. Flewelling, of Portland.

By the Rev. J. Francis, Mr. James H. Eagles, to Miss Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Jacob Vail, all of Carleton.

At Simonds, on 2d inst., by Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. John Smith, to Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. John Nichols.

At Sussex Vale, on Wednesday evening, 27th ult., by the Rev. T. McAfee, Rector, Mr. Gilead, Secord, to Miss Ann R., youngest daughter of Mr. Neil McIntyre, all of Sussex.

By the Rev. James Herrett, Mr. Robert Hopper, of Hillsburgh, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sergeant Robert Mann, Salisbury.

At Blissfield, C. N., on the 31st August, by the Rev. James Tozer, Mr. Charles Henry Sewart of the Parish Blissfield, to Miss Sarah Mitchell Bamford, of the same place and seventh daughter of Mr. John Bamford.

At Boiestown, C. N., on the 21st September, by the Rev. James Tozer, Mr. John H. Dunphey, to Miss Fanny Amanda Tozer, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. Tozer, all of the Parish of Ludlow.

At Grace Church, New-York, on the 26th Sept., by the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, George Young, Esquire, of St John, N. B., to Helen McBriar, only daughter of the late George Thomson, Esq., of the same place.

Died.

At three o'clock, on Friday morning, aged 57 years, Mr. Sampson Manaton, a native of Devonport, England, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and tender parent.

Suddenly, on Friday evening, the 6th inst., at Indian Town, John S. Taylor, Esq., of Sheffield, Sunbury County. He has left a large circle of friends to mourn their loss,

Suddenly on Friday last, Mr. Cornelius Gallagher, aged 46 years, a native of Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss.

On Sunday morning, aged 72 years, Caroline, relict of the late R. M. Jarvis, Esq., and daughter, of the Honorable Geo. Leonard.

On Monday, 2d inst., after a short but severe illness of 7 weeks, Margaret, third daughter of Mr. John Mawhinney, of Moses Bay.

On the 5th inst., David Alexander, aged 17 months and 20 days, son of Mr. John Sleeth.

On the 30th ult., after a lingering illness, Bethel Russell, aged 15 months, youngest child of the late Wm. Johnston.

At Sussex Vale, on the 29th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. Humphrey Hayward, aged 53 years.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Bark Atalanta, Doty, Boston, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Brig Zwalew, Utermark, Boston, 1—W. Thomson, ballast.
Brigt. Martello, Hall, New-York,—master, general cargo.
Reindeer, Bisset, Halifax, 8—master, assorted cargo.
Wednesday—Bark Kestrel, Lindsay, Eastport, 1—Kirk & Worrall, ballast.
Brig Charlotte, Kelly, Bangor,—L. McManus, ballast.
Brigt. Helen, Cornish, Pictou,—order, coals.
Majestic, Davidson, Gardiner, 2—master, ballast.
Steamer Eastern City, Fields, Boston—Waterhouse, Cross & Co., passengers and merchandise.
Thursday—Ship William Dawson, Mitchell, Leith, 42—R. Rankin & Co., coals.
Barque Lisbon, Brown, [illegible]ool, 40—Eaton & Ray, coals and salt.
Hardbowline, Kent, Malta, 51—to order, ballast.
Brig Johanna Jons, Bonjer, Boston, 3—Master, ballast.
Renovation, Rochester, Barcelona, 54—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Brigt. Leni, Leeman, Eastport—Master, ballast.
Friday—Barque Harold, Detchan, Salem, 2—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Wanderer, Wilson, New-York, 8—J. Robertson, ballast.
Brig Gem, Fletcher, New-York, 9—E. Allison, pork.
Ellen, Claspar, Philadelphia, 13—G. Thomas, coal.
Prince Albert, Clark, New-York, 8—N. S. Demill, ballast.
Rocklift, Foster, New-York, 8—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Effort, French, New-York, 5—Cudlip & Snider, ballast.
Anne, Davis, New-York, 15—John Robertson, ballast.
Clare, Pinckney, Providence, 4—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Bloomer, King, New-York, 4—Master, flour, &c.
Venus, Smith, New-York—J. W. M. Irish, flour.
Rosalie, Holmes, New-York, 6—Geo. A. Lockhart, flour.
Schr. Groveland, Kavanagh, Boston, 2—Master, general cargo.
Isaac Cohen Hertz, Carter, Rockland, 3—H. B. Crosby, lime.
Eagle, Chisholm, New-York, 6—Geo. A. Lockhart, flour.
Regulator, Lane, Holmes' Hole, 4—T. McCarthy, flour.
Saturday—Schr. Talmaroo, Johnston, Newburyport, 2—G. Eaton, ballast.
Sunday—Brigt. Kendall, Catherine, Eastport, 1—T. McHenry, ballast.
Monday—Bark Starlight, Spears, Robinstown,— order, ballast.
Schr. Emily, Crowell, Halifax—J. W. M. Irish, general cargo.

CLEARED.

3d—Brig Princess Victoria, Anderson, Ayr, timber and deals—Rankin & Co.; Schr. Garland, McLean, Boston, boards—Geo. Eaton.

4th—Barque Mary Ann, Hatrick, Londonderry, timber and deals—W. & G. Carvill; Brig Competitor, Perry, Glasgow, deals—J. L. Woodworth,; Niobe, Smith, Hull, deals—H. Garbutt; Schr. Abby P. Fenno, Mussels, New Haven, boards—E. D. Jewett & Co.; Brunswick Lion, Craft, Bath, spars—Master.

5th—Barque Briton's Pride, Taylor, Hull, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Ashley, Phelan, Liverpool, deals—W. & G. Carvill; Brig Birkby, Hughson, Glasgow, assorted cargo—T. Hillyard & Co.

6th—Ship Veloz, Main, Liverpool, deals—T. Hillyard & Co.; Yrca, Kirby, Greenock, timber and deals—Owens & Duncan; Driver, Holberton, Liverpool, deals—Owens & Duncan; Barque Admiral, Smith, Cowes, deals—Kirk & Worrall; Perseverance, Stephenson, Liverpool, timber and deals—N. S. Demill; Schr. Franklin, Mussels, New Haven, boards E. D. Jewett & Co.

7th—Ship Gibraltar, Kelman, Cork, deals; bark Perseverance, Keating, Dublin, timber and logs; brig Ann Clark, Barry, Yarmouth, timber and deals; Jos. Wheeler, Kelley, Cork, deals; schr. Mary Jane, Elson, Boston, boards and shingles; Batavia, Pendleton, Boston, boards and shingles.

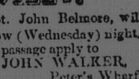
9th—Barque Waverley, Thomson, London, deals; brig Albion, Robinson, Cork, deals; Oliver Frost, Pack, Melbourne, deals, boards and laths; schr. Saganon, Brown, Portland, lumber.

CONGO TEA.

200 CHESTS fine Congo TEA.—landing ex "Bloomer" from New York—for sale low from the Wharf.
Oct. 10. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.

For sale by early application to the Subscriber:—
19 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the "Commercial Bank of New Brunswick."
10th October, 1851. JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf.



FOR SACKVILLE.

THE steamer PILOT, Capt. John Belmore, will sail for *Sackville* to-morrow (Wednesday) night, at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to
JOHN WALKER,
St. John, Oct. 10, 1854. Peter's Wharf.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

THE steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. Leavitt,