From the United States.

The steamer Admiral arrived last evening about ½ past 6 o'clock, bringing Boston papers of Wednesday evening. We are indebted to Favor's Express for papers.

The Fishery Question

Was discussed in the United States Senate on Tuesday. Davis, Cass, and Hamlin spoke warmly on the subject, declaring that the conduct of Great Britain could not be submitted to without disgrace and dishonor.

The Henry Clay.

The Coroner's Jury, in the Case of the Henry Clay Disaster, decided that the death of all the persons, and of each of them, was the result of an act perpetrated by John F. Tallman, Thos Colyer, James L. Jessup, James Elmendorf, Edward Hubbard, John Germaine, Charles Merrick, and the said bar-keeper, which act was eminently dangerous to others, and evinced a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although it was perpetrated without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individuals.

Death of Sands, the Circus Performer.

An extra from the Wooleott Standard (Wayne Co.) states that on Saturday afternoon it was advertised that Mr. R. Sands, circus performer, would, among other things, walk across the ceiling with his feet upwards and his head downwards, by means of a scientific apparatus appended to his feet. The experiment was successfully made by Mr. Sands, and the audience went away perfectly satisfied with what they had seen, all except one individual, who said Mr. J. could not perform the feat out of the circus.

Mr. Sands offered to exhibit the same performance in any place where a ceiling having a smooth surface of sufficient strength to sustain his weight could be obtained. The large room in the town hall was selected. Mr. Sands repaired to the hall and commenced his anti-podic performance on the ceiling, at an elevation of 18 feet from the floor. He had proceeded several steps, and was in the act of returning when a large portion of the plaster gave away and he was precipitated to the floor beneath.—Mr. Sands was taken up senseless—his neck was broken by the fall, and death ensued instantly. —[Boston Times.

Ordway's Vocalists.

The Concert on Wednesday evening, by this excellent company, was numerously attended, and to judge from the applause manifested on the occasion, the audience must have been delighted with their evening's entertainment.—This troupe excels anything in the concert line that has ever visited St. John. From the number and celebrity of the performers they cannot fail to attract crowded houses wherever they play. Indeed, without saying too much, they are the best company now extant in the United States. Hector ranks high as a singer; Ball, Ordway, Trowbridge and White are scarcely inferior. Howard's comic song—I'm a used up man (in character)—cannot be excelled—it gave great satisfaction. We need scarcely commend Huntley's performance on the Accordeon, as he is an old favorite with our citizens. Jerry Bryant and his bones are as comical as ever Jerry is a favorite everywhere.

They again performed last night to a large audience. By reference to advertisement it will be seen that they again perform tonight, and we advise our friends to go and hear them.

Tomorrow evening they give their last performance in this city, when they promise those who have a really musical taste a most special treat, the selections for the occasion being chiefly in character of whites, but rich and racy. This will be the last opportunity of hearing them, as they will not return to St. John this season.

Important Trial.

Dr Gesner et al v. Edward Allison and William Cairns.—This trial in Albert County occupied 14 days. The plaintiffs belong to Nova Scotia, and the case was tried in Nova Scotia last winter, and was gained by the plaintiffs, but the Jury in Albert County, in this Province, have given a verdict for the defendants. The trial was relative to the Albert County Mining Leases, the plaintiffs contending that the substance dug from the mines was Asphaltum, and the defendants contending that it was coal.—During the trial a number of the scientific men of the Provinces, and of the United States, were called upon as witnesses—Drs. Percival, Wetherall, Robb, Antisell, and Lidy, and Professor Taylor, being examined for the plaintiffs, and Drs. Hayes, Percival, Jackson, Torry, Deck, and Ellet, and Professor Silliman, for the defendants. Judge Wilmot presided. The Jury declared the substance to be Coal, and not Asphaltum.

The Counsel for the plaintiffs were—D. S. Kerr (of Fredericton), Albert J. Smith (of Dorchester), and C. Milner (of Dorchester), Esqrs.

Counsel for defendants—Hon. John Ambrose Street (Attorney General), Hon. John H. Gray (of Saint John), and John M. Johnson (of Chatham), and Acalus L. Palmer (of Dorchester), Esqrs.

☞ The London Morning Herald says "that the belief is more prevalent that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, under the Administration of Earl Derby, will be able to realize what was the dream only of the late Sir Robert Peel, by reducing the 500 millions of 3 per cents into 2½ per cent stock, at an immense saving to the nation. An operation of such immense magnitude in its consummation must of course demand a skill and ability commensurate in carrying it into effect, and this and their qualifications may be reasonably anticipated from the financial talent which has presided so far over the Councils of the Administration."

Accident and Loss of Life.

We learn that a man named Campbell, residing in Portland, died on Wednesday, from injuries accidentally received last Monday in Mr Briggs' shipyard. The staging fell on him, and a spike ran through his body.

Inquest—An Inquest was held by M. Crawford, Coroner, on view of the body of Mr. CHARLES BRADY, a young man of twenty two years of age, belonging to Cape River, who came to his death by falling out of a Lapland Canoe, at Lake's Ship Yard. There was another man with him at the time, sitting in the fore part of the canoe, when a heavy swell came and pitched the canoe up. Every exertion was made by the man to save his lost without effect. *Verdict*—Accidental Death by drowning.—[*Miramichi Gleaner.*

☞ Five young men, who emigrated from Dundee to Australia less than five years ago, have sent funds to the purchase of a large tract of land in sheep walk. This land is now leased to a gentleman, who, by a large mining speculation, and a company have just offered for the unexpired term of one million of money for the mining rights, besides a handsome royalty on all the produce of the "diggings."

The Railway.

Two engineers have been sent out by Mr. Jackson to survey the Railway route. They arrived at Halifax on Wednesday.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, August 6, 1852.

THE DERBY ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPHANT.

It is with unmingled feelings of satisfaction, that we announce to our readers, that a conservative ministry is again reinstated in power, by the free suffrages of a grateful people. Notwithstanding, the boldness manifested in the prophecies of the radical Wilmer, and the idle speculation based upon his false predictions by his time serving confederates on this side of the Atlantic, we still had confidence in the sterling integrity of the British Isles, and more than once, have we expressed this confidence, since the Writs were issued for the new Parliament, although, in thus publishing our earnest hope, the *Chronicle*, was almost left alone in its glory.

When we learned what Liverpool had accomplished by returning *McKenzie* and *Turner*—what the *Capital of Ireland* had done, by indignantly rejecting the Papist Reynolds, and securing the services of two sound Protestants, *Grogan* and *Vance*—when the news reached us, that Belfast the Manchester of Ireland, had elected, two Protestants and staunch conservatives, *Dacidson* and *Cairns*, we were sanguine that in the very teeth of Romish intrigue, and in spite of the machinations of the free trader, our trans-Atlantic countrymen would perform their duty, and thus save the nation from the curse of superstition, and the fear of commercial ruin. Our nearly isolated hope, as a New Brunswick journalist has not been disappointed.

As British Subjects we announce this result with grateful pleasure. It makes us proud of the noble land, whence our forefathers have sprung. It convinces the world, that the British people "know their rights and knowing, dare maintain them."

The earnest prayer of their Protestant sovereign, has thus we humbly believe, been heard and answered, and their religious and civil institutions, wholly dependant upon a Protestant ascendancy, are blessed and preserved to them.

As Protestants, have we just reason to be grateful to Providence for this happy issue, as it annihilates the remotest dread of the tremendous evils, which a nation must encounter, if once afflicted with *Popish* rule. The ignorance and degradation of Italy—the imbecility of Spain—the benighted condition of Mexico—the state of the Popish counties of Ireland—the inertness of the *habitants* of Lower Canada, nay, the history of *every* Roman Catholic country, and that of Popery in England, in the reigns of Mary and James, have been well observed by the British people, and the result of the recent election has manifested their just estimation of jesuitism and mummery.

When our beloved Queen and our Country; our Hearths and our Home; our open Bible—when all these are menaced, and our Sacred Books, ostentatiously, and audaciously burnt in effigy by aggressive Papists—we say, it was really high time for English Electors everywhere to be united as one man and all "up and doing."

As Colonists, the late intelligence is welcome to us. The same arm which has been outstretched to protect the rights of an industrious class of our fellow countrymen, will protect them still.

"Ships, Colonies and Commerce," form the conservatives motto. Their past, and present policy, has nobly earned it.

In our next issue, we hope to be enabled to publish a still larger majority in favor of the Derby administration, than that which is announced in another column. In the mean time however, we heartily congratulate our numerous conservative friends, upon what has already been, so gloriously accomplished.

HONOURABLE FEELING.

A man who is continually running down his own country, or habitually listens to the abuse of it when perpetrated by others, and enjoys the recreation, will never make a good subject, or, a good citizen of any country. Shakespeare says, that "he that hath not music in his soul, is fit for treason, strategems and spoils," and we firmly believe, that he that hath not "love of country," within his heart, is fully ripe for the same offences. A British subject who can calmly and contentedly listen to the lies and slanders told about his country, in a Yankee fourth of July oration, may be one in name, but we envy not the worth of the fellow, whoever, he is.

When Lord Wharncliffe, was invited to attend the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence at Boston, he sent to the committee the following gentlemanly reply, characteristic alike of honorable feeling, and the spirit of a British nobleman. The committee, nay, every right minded man in the community must on reflection, have appreciated the feeling which dictated the reply of his Lordship, and respected the true worth of its author.

"Lord Wharncliffe presents his compliments to the Committee of invitations for the Anniversary of the Declaratiop of Independence, and begs they will accept his thanks for the compliment they have paid him in sending him a card for that occasion. Lord Wharncliffe can fully appreciate the demonstration of the citizens of Boston in celebration of so important an event of their national history. But the object of that celebration is essentially American, and one in commemoration of which it appears to him that he could not becomingly pretend to take a part; and he therefore hopes the committee will consider it no evidence of disrespect towards them if he expresses his regret that he cannot avail himself of the invitation with which they have honoured him."

RAILWAY BETWEEN HALIFAX AND DIGBY.—The talk is that Mr. Morton is to be employed to make a survey of this route, and that steamers are to be established between Digby and St. Andrews, by the aid of Nova-Scotia enterprise; and there is a further talk, that Mr. Howe's political friends and constituents in Cumberland, will soon talk very loudly in the matter, and so plainly that the talk will not be mistaken, and put down as "mere talk." The present line of steamers between St. John and Digby will not be talked out of their route; and the talk is that their passengers will suffer no diminution in number after the Digby and St. Andrews line is established. Let the Nova Scotians unite with the New-Brunswick line, on their Cumberland border, and our word for it, that the talk will then be that the prosperity of both Provinces is materially benefited, in spite of all the talk in the meantime, to the contrary.

HUNTERS MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to Mr. B. O'Brien, for a copy of this periodical for the current Month. It contains the usual amount of interesting matter, and is to be had at the store of Mr. O'Brien, King Street, for the trifling sum of one shilling!

☞ CORK ELECTION.—Colonel Chatterton has presented petitions against the Cork election, on the ground of intimidation.

THE LIVERPOOL ELECTION.—The *European Times* of the 24th is before us. This radical print furnishes no particulars of the glorious result of the Liverpool election. The proprietors of that Journal appear to have taken a hint from the course pursued by the Reds in St. John last autumn, when they were so shamefully defeated. But, what has become of their liberal predictions.

THE LIVERPOOL [illegible] the contest, the votes stood thus:—Turner 6603: —MacKenzie 6372:—Cardwell 6247:—Ewart 4910. The last named Candidate observed, when the result was announced, to his admiring friends:—"Gentlemen, the battle is over, and the cause of free trade is for the moment lost." And he might have added, *that of Maynooth also.*

A QUEER LIBERAL.—Mr. J. Macgregor, Chairman of the South eastern Railway, has been returned as one of the representatives of Sandwich.—Some of the liberals claimed him as one of their own, and rejoiced accordingly. Hear what the returned member himself says on the subject—certainly good authority—

"I avow myself a supporter of Earl Derby, believing that in the present position of the affairs of the country, he is the best man that her Majesty could have called to her Council."

And again, Mr. Macgregor observes—"I am opposed to popery in every form and phase which it can assume, and to the utmost of my power I will support the Protestant institutions now existing."

If all liberals would avow such sentiments, the distinctions which exist between liberalism and conservatism, would be like unto that which is said to prevail between the sublime and the ridiculous.

THE KENTISH BOROUGHS.—Recently these Boroughs returned *three* conservatives, and *eleven* radicals; but *now* they are represented by *ten* conservatives and only *four* radicals. "Verily "a good time" has come!

At a Public Commencement of Pennsylvania College, held in March last, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon JOHN WARREN, Esq., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and Medical Superintendent of our Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The News from Europe.

The mail by the steamer Europa reached this city yesterday morning.

The elections, as far as heard from, showed 181 members of parliament already chosen, of whom 187 are thorough supporters of the ministry; 237 liberals, and 57 moderate conservatives.

The Scotch elections are passing over quietly. The representatives peers who served in the last parliament are re-elected. Macaulay, the historian, has been placed at the head of the poll as member for Edinburgh.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS.—The Irish elections decided on Wednesday were the most remarkable that have yet been determined. Mr. Chas. G. Duffy, of the *Nation*, and Mr. John Francis Maguire, of the *Cork Examiner*, both enter Parliament, the former having defeated Sir T. N. Redington, the Irish Under-Secretary, and Mr. Lambert, the conservative candidate for New Ross; and the latter, after three former defeats, having at length succeeded in obtaining possession of Dungarvon, his opponent being a candidate of his own principles, the brother of Mr. Flaherty, the member for Galway. Mr. Sadlier, in Carlow, and Sir T. O'Brien, in Cashel, have resumed their former seats, and beaten their tory opponents. In Limerick, the result is not what was anticipated—Mr. Russel, the liberal Protestant and freetrader, who was defeated on a former occasion by Lord Arundel, having, contrary to general expectation, succeeded in getting in with Mr. Potter, another most liberal and popular candidate, in supporting whom all parties were unanimous. Mr. Chas. Towniley has ousted John Patrick Somers from Sligo; and Mr. Butt has obtained the seat lately held by Mr. C. Anstey, in Youghal.

Several police agents from France and Austria were in London in conference with the government; their movements are said to refer to a number of exiles who meet at a certain house.

A few days since at Newport, Wales, while a convocation of Mormons was in session, the roof of the building fell in. Singularly enough, no lives were lost. The Mormons attribute their escape to a miracle.

The Cunard steamer built as the "Aralia," recently purchased by the West India Mail Steamship Company, and called the "La Plata" is advertised to carry out the W. I. mail of the 2d.

Accounts from Australia report new discoveries of gold in every direction. A new road has been opened from Adelaide to the Port Phillip mines.

The Indian mail has arrived, with dates from Calcutta to June 2d, and Bombay to June 5th; Rangoon 26th May, and China to 24th May. The British had attacked the town of Kessin, and carried it by assult in 50 minutes, with a trifling loss, the Burmese losing 800, mostly slain by the bayonet. There is severe fighting in the nort-west of India, where Sir Colin Campbell, with 4000 men and 10 guns, has his hands full with the revolted hill tribes.

A battle, attended with immense los* of life, has occurred between a native prince, son of Yar Mahomet and the Sirdars of Candahar, each ten thousand strong, and supported, one by Persia, the other by Dost Mahomet, the celebrated Affghan chief. The battle lasted eight hours, and resulted in the defeat of the Sirdars, with a loss of 2000 men.

A violent hurricane occurred at Calcutta on the 14th and 15th, doing immense damage. The monsoon had set in at Bombay, and trade was closed for the season.

From France we have rumors of a serious military rebellion at St. Omar.

Paris letters announce severe storms in various parts of the country, with loss of life, Much damage is done to the crops.

More of the Orleans property has been taken possession of by the government.

The negotiation of a treaty of commerce and friendship between the United States and switzerland has been concluded.

A terrific flood and storm had occured at Asturias, near Madrid.

Letters from Kossuth have been seized in various parts of Italy and sent to the Austrian government of Lombardy, who immediately caused a number of arrests to be made in consequence.

Constantinople letters report a brutal attack upon some passengers who had just left an English steamer. Several Englishmen were wounded.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT LIMERICK.—The following letter appears in *Dublin Saunders'*, of Tuesday morning:—"Limerick, Monday night.—I have only to state that the occurrences of this day will never be forgotten. Anything to equal the awful result are not upon record, and as time presses, I will merely mention that the 3rd Dragoons and Infantry were pelted with stones, and severely injured by the female portion of the mob, which amounted to at least 20,000 persons favourable to the Roman Catholic candidates, Sergeant O'Brien and Mr. Potter. Five of the dragoons were unhorsed, and two officers wounded in the face by missiles thrown at them. There are thirteen persons under treatment at Barrington's Hospital, consequent upon the conflict." The court was opened at half-past ten o'clock, when the candidates and their friends were admitted to the galleries. To depict the scene would at this moment be impossible.—Benches, bars, and seats were torn up by the mob in the Liberal interest, and hurled with tremendous violence at Mr. Russell and his friends, several of whom were cut and wounded. A man was flung from the gallery, and spiked on the rails beneath. Not one word could be heard from either proposers or seconders, and the candidates at either side were not allowed to speak a word. This evening the windows of every Roman Catholic in Limerick promised to support Mr. Russell were shivered to atoms by the mob, and military and police are in requisition in all quarters. The *Limerick Reporter* of Tuesday contains the following, under the heading: "The City in a State of Siege:—Military with muskets made in working display in every direction, the streets with cross bars of heavy metal, Dragoons parade the streets with drawn swords and carbines loaded. The approaches to the city in every quarter are occupied by strong detachments of military and police." Sir Hayes Lyster, of Westbury, commanding the garrison in Limerick, Tuesday night. The commotion throughout the city continues unabated. A dispatch last evening the mob traversed the city in search of such of the Roman Catholic electors as pledged to support Mr. Russell, and had made intimidation so to cause many to flee into Tipperary, rather than sacrifice not only their property but the lives of themselves and families. Kantchbull 3rd Dragoon Guards, was one of the officers badly wounded in the conflict yesterday. Mr. Barron, stipendiary magistrate, was also struck, and Mr. Thompson Russell, brother of the candidate, was knocked down and maltreated. The mob gutted the residences of several respectable electors. This day they visited the liberties, to intimidate the voters, but were foiled by the magistrates held a meeting. At the hour I write, nine o'clock, tranquility prevails, and Mr. Russell's friends are yet sanguine of his return, arrangements having been made to protect the voters from violence during the poll, which commences at eight o'clock in the morning."

Seven Days Later from Europe.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

The steamship *Niagara* arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 24th July.

The steamer Pacific arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday the 21st. The City of Glasgow for Philadelphia, sailed on the 21st, with 104 passengers.

The Cotton market was firmer. The total sales of the week amounted to 64, 190 bales.

The Grain market continued depressed, and transactions in all articles were of the most limited character. Western Canal flour was quoted at 16s. to 19s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 19s. to 19s. 6d.

STATE OF TRADE.—In the manufacturing districts, trade generally has not been of so active a tone, buyers acting with great reserve, and as many old contracts are running out, they have sought to renew them on more advantageous terms, in which they have been disappointed.—Spinners are equally desirous of entering upon fresh engagements, but are unwilling to concede, consequently the business is limited in amount, both in goods and yarns, but with symptoms of more activity.

Money in England continues very abundant, and discounts easy. Closing price of Consols on Friday 1000 3-8 for money, and 100 1-2 for account.

Freight at Liverpool to the United States remains nearly as last quoted.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Parliamentary elections were almost over, and according to the most careful classification, the new House of Commons stands thus:—For the Ministry, 325. Opposition, 272. Majority for the Ministry—*fifty-three.*

In the above are included as Ministerialists, forty liberal Conservatives. Between 30 and 40 places were still to be heard from. Of the above, are 167 new members, who takes the seats of 175 of the old House, who retired or were defeated.

Thos. Gisborne, Esq., who but for the state of his health, would have been brought forward by the liberal interest, at the late election for Nottingham, died during the week from disease of the heart, having been for upwards of 20 years an active reformer.

At a Yacht race at Cowes on Thursday, the America was distanced 2 minutes and 3 seconds by a Yacht named the Arrow.

FRANCE.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the reception of Louis Napoleon at Strasburg, where he appears to have been received with demonstration of respect. The most striking feature in the reception ceremonies was a cavalcade of 12000 mounted peasants acting as escort to 120 car loads of young girls, the prettiest in their respective villages, and dressed in their holiday costumes. It is estimated that 120,000 strangers were attracted to Strasburg by the fete.

On Monday the President crossed the Rhine in Baden, where similar demonstations awaited him. It is rumoured his visit to Baden is connected with matrimonial projects, and that the lady whose hand he aspires to is the Princess Caroline Stephanie, De Vasa, born in 1831, grand daughter of the Duchess of Baden, and related to the dethroned Royal family of Sweden.

Field Marshal Excelmans was thrown off his horse on the road from Serves and was killed.

More political arrests continue to be made.

Petitions for the establishment of the Empire are again being got up in several places, under the patronage of the local authorities.

ITALY.

Turin papers give the particulars respecting the recent arrests at Milan and other cities.—About 60 persons were arrested in the Province of Mantua, among them the Arch Priest of Bavera and six other clergymen.

The *Opinione* of Turin, from Rome, mention the arrest on suspicion of liberalism, of Cour. Tancred Mosto, with six other young men honorable families in Farara. The warrant were not issued by the Pontifical authorities but by a civil Austrian commission sitting Bologna.

The long pending trial of the Amazarilli brigands has been concluded, and three of the chiefs have been sentenced to death.

It is stated that the Pope is much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Archbishop of Paris but wherefore is not known.

POPERY AND SECTARIANISM.

From the Simcoe (Canada West) Standard.

It is with extreme regret that we learn by our Bytown correspondent that the Wesleyan Methodists of that city have disposed of their Church to nuns. The Methodists, no doubt have an undisputed right, to dispose of their property, a sect, to any party they please, but in this case we question the propriety of the act. The building in question was situated in Upper Town, the most aristocratic and beautiful part of the city, and yet that spot is to be turned into a nursery of error. Where the pure and undefiled religion of Jesus was wont to be taught, and where the everlasting Word of Truth was heretofore dispensed, the false mummeries of Popish superstition and idolatry is now alone to be heard. We find fault with the Wesleyans for this—especially as another Protestant sect had offered them within a mere trifle of the sum they obtained from the priests. Our correspondent says—"After the sale was affected, the purchasers refused to allow the Methodists the privilege of preaching their *parting* Sermon in it, on the following Sabbath, (served 'em right) but immediately commenced washing, scouring scrubbing and painting, in order that the building might be purified from the taints of heretical sin, prior to consecration! The conduct of our methodist brethren in this matter has given greater offence to the Protestant community. Their Church was situated near the Episcopal (English) Church, and now, in the hands of the Popish priesthood, it is supplied with a barshtomed bell, which on the sabbath day keeps up a continual ringing, to the great annoyance of the worshippers at that Church,—indeed it is becoming little short of a positive nuisance. The Methodists now meet to worship in the upper story of the machine house!" Comment is entirely unnecessary,—We only note the position of the "Wesleyans."

We further observe, by the *Globe*, that the Baptist College at Montreal, has been recently purchased by the Priests for a Roman Hospital. Voluntaryism does not seem to flourish as well in *practice* as it does in *theory* in this Canada. Sectarianism, with all the aid of opinion, is fast sinking, while the Church of England neither turning aside to slander or stone, nor stepping out of its straight-forward course to refute the petty slanders of its antagonists, is silently and surely progressing. May the Church as a national ground one national protestantism, as the foundation of rightful national prosperity and happiness, and when the light of truth shall also annihilate the mists of fanaticism, and bring mutual forbearance and charity, then will sectarian prejudices be thrown into mutual contempt, and the Church militant be merely an edifice under which shall "cover the whole earth."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WORCESTER, MASS.—Between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, Tuesday night, a fire broke out in a small building in the rear of a row of wooden tenements, on the south side of Lincoln street, in the upper part of the city. The flames had so far taken hold of the building before the alarm was given, that the whole row was soon in a blaze, and the fire was communicated to the adjoining tenements, which were also soon in flames. The engines were soon on the ground, and engaged in playing upon the fire, and engines from the river up to the very wall of the building, and eventually brought a powerful stream of water upon the fire, and by this means saved the East wing from destruction, which appeared inevitable, while the West wing and the whole of the main building were entirely consumed. The building was substantial structure of brick and granite four stories high, and about two hundred feet in length. It was erected in [illegible] "Fathers of the Society of Jesus." The average number of pupils for several years past, has been about one hundred, and the Faculty, at the present time, consists of a President, Vice-President, Prefect of Schools, five Professors, and six Assistant Teachers.

While the fire was raging, the scene outside of the building presented a remarkable combination of the tragic and comic. Images of Saints, and pictures of the Virgin, were indiscriminately mingled with the utensils of the kitchen.

The literary labours of the Father of the Church were in many cases pretty thoroughly thummed by the children of the present generation. Many an unwashed urchin tried his hand upon the Latin vulgate, and Hebrew and Greek manuscripts appeared to be as familiar as household words, for the time being to the indefatigable searchers after knowledge.

The loss upon the building and furniture is estimated at about $70,000, upon which there was no insurance. The library was saved—a portion of it slightly damaged. Most of the schoolars lose their entire wardrobe.—*Worcester Spy, 15th.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

From the N.Y. Courier and Enquirer and Tribune.

On Monday afternoon, about four o'clock, as the ferry boat Hunchback was entering Vanderbilt's dock, Staten Island, the bridge on which a number of persons were awaiting her approach, give way, and precipitated a crowd into the water. Fortunately it was exactly low tide, so that the water was comparatively shallow, and there was little or no current.

The number of persons drowned is, however larger than we should have expected under circumstances so favorable to their rescue. It is believed that the men escaped without exception, and it is probable that the women and children would have been saved, had not the efforts of the few persons who rendered efficient aid been impeded by the frantic crowd on the dock and boat. Twelve bodies were taken from the water in a short time after the accident, and there was reason to hope that they included all the victims; but late in the evening another was found, and it is possible that others may have floated to a distance. Coroner Randolph, at Tompkinsville, has in his possession a number of articles of of clothing, hats, parasols, &c., that may lead to further discoveries.

We understand that the bridge was not furnished with floats as our ferry bridge usually are; it was secured by hinges at one end and chains at the other. The hinges give way.

We understand that there were about 1,500 passengers on board the Hunchback, ready to land and about 300, on the wharf waiting for a passage. The people on the wharf insisted upon passing on the floating bridge at which the boats stop, that they might reach the end of the wharf, and threatened to break down the gates unless it was raised. It was finally raised, and the crowd passed to the float.

WEST INDIES.—We have received our files of Kingston (Jamaica) papers to July 8. The *Standard* of that date states that "a very alarming shock of earthquake was felt in this city yesterday morning, at 7 1-2 o'clock—its duration exceeded any thing that we have ever heard of, in which no damage was caused. It has been estimated at as much as three minutes by some; and the very least duration that we can give it is one minute and a half. The undulations were distinctly perceptible, and were from north to south. Pools and tanks of water were agitated, as it would be in vessels held and shaken to and fro in the hand. Furniture, merchandize, signs and houses were soon in motion; and almost universally the inhabitants were made qualmish by the sensation produced—in one case, indeed, we have heard it stated that actual vomiting was induced. Every pendulum clock in town, as far as we have been able to learn, was stopped by the shock! By the mercy of Providence, however, no further damage was done,—unless we consider as such the cracking of a wall in the premises adjoining the bakery of Messrs. Verley and Robinson, and in one or two other places, and the falling of the roof of an old shed. We fear, however, that in some of the neighbouring countries we shall hear more serious results. Another shock of an earthquake was said to be felt by some persons in this city at 12 minutes 5 o'clock last evening, which lasted one second."

RECALL OF SIR CHARLES GREY.—We can, upon undoubted authority, state that Sir Charles Grey will shortly be superseded in his government, and by the next mail his succesor will be named.

The small pox is greatly on the increase in Manchester, and a vast number of people are suffering from the measles. The small pox has made its appearance at Black River.

The increase of vagrancy, prostitution, and juvenile crime, in Kingston, is keeping pace with the progress of misery in the whole island. The streets are paraded by gangs of depraved creatures of both sexes and all ages, at all hours; and it is scarcely possible for a respectable individual to appear in them, without being disgusted by their horrible expressions; while, at night, shops, stores, and houses, are closely watched, tried, and in some cases entered and robbed by them.

Yet, further reports of gold-finding in Jamaica reach us, but, as they are yet scarcely authenticated, we do not think ourselves justified in giving them unqualified publication. A man is said to have been seen at Up-pack Camp, on Tuesday, with a lump of rich gold-bearing quartz, weighing some four pounds. The precious metal is also said to have been found at Mocha, in St. David's. Coal is said to have been discovered to exist in abundance.

MACHINERY FOR COOPERAGE.—A novel method of constructing casks and barrels, and all vessels connected with cooperage works in Wenlockroad, London. By the employment of the steam-engine, the circular saw, and a recently invented jointing and back machine, a cask of the largest dimensions can be completely formed and made ready for use in the short space of five minutes from the raw material—viz., a piece of oak. The staves of the cask are first cut with the oak plank. The stave is then placed horizontally, and bent into a curve by a powerful machine, and brought into contact with a circular saw on each side of it, placed at an angle. This process gives the proper shape to the stave, the sides being gradually tapered at the end and being made to bulge in the middle. The jointing and backing machine, the new invention, is also used for the purpose, and is more rapid in its execution than the angular saws; it in fact, works with the most marvellous rapidity and precision. The staves and one end of the cask are then placed in a machine formed of iron rods, called a trussing machine, each rod act upon a separate stave, and the whole of the staves being equally compressed into a circle, the hoops are placed around them, and the cask is complete. The neatness and finish of the work is equal to what a good cabinet maker can produce, every cask being true and accurate. The capacities is, that 15 workmen with the aid of this machinery, can make 150 casks a day, whereas the same number of persons using only manual labour could scarcely produce a sixteenth part of that number. The importance of the invention, with the application of steam power to it, may be imagined from the fact, that the great brewing firms in the metropolis whose expenses annually amount to many thousands, are compelled, that the revenue officers may be satisfied, and that the revenue of the country of the Constituent is so great, that a great deal of time is lost from the difficulty of furnishing vessels to hold it.

LARGE SALMON.—A salmon was recently taken by the fishermen of the Fishings in the Dee, some Kirkcudbrightshire, weighing 30lbs. This is the most large red fish which has been secured in the south part of Scotland for many years.—*North British Mail.*

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PAPER HANGINGS.—Just Received per "Admiral" [illegible] A new supply of PAPER HANGINGS, [illegible] Gilt and Marble Borders, and some beautiful [illegible] Drawing Room Paper, which will be sold very low for cash. Merchants and others will find it their interest to call and examine the assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

July 30. S. E. FOSTER.

Married.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. I. D. W. Gray, D. D., Mr. John Alexander, Cabinet Maker, late, of Ayr, Scotland, to Miss Ann Hamilton, of St. John, N. B.

At Prince Edward Island, on Thursday the 22d of July by the Rev. Ephraim Evans, Chairman of the Grove District, at Bingham Cottage, Hooper, of Bedeque, to Louisa, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. B. Strong, Wesleyan Minister.

On the 29th instant, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. W. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. James Crawford, to Miss Anne Jane McPherson, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, at the residence of E. T. Knowles, by the Rev. N. Knight, Mr. John H. Foster, to Miss E. P. Hall, both of this city.

By the same, on the 24th inst., Mr. John Vail, to Miss E. Robbinson, all of this city.

Died.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Samuel Steven, Professor of Music, aged 35 years.

On Sunday morning, the 1st Aug., Mr. John Caleb Ward, aged 39 years.

On Saturday night last, aged 41 years, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Mercer.

On Saturday, Mrs. Hannah Baldwin, wife of Mr. Thos Baldwin, in the 68th year of her age. Her end, it may, be truly said, was peace.

"Why do we mourn departing friends,
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call us to his arms."

On Monday, last Richard Falis, son of Mr. W. Falis, aged 17 years.

On Wednesday evening, at his residence in Brussel-street, after a short illness, Mr. John Hennigar, senr., aged 81 years. Mr. Hennigar was born in New York, and came to this City at the close of the Revolutionary war, and was highly esteemed by his relatives and friends.

On Wednesday evening last, Kate, infant daughter of the late Barzillai Ansley, Esq., aged 1 year and 7 months.

At Windsor, on Monday, the 26th July, James DeWolf Fraser, Esq., Barrister at Law, and Representative of the Township of Windsor, in the General Assembly, in the 48th year of his age.

At Cockermouth, (England,) in June, last, after an illness of eight years, (during which time she was not out of her room,) Mrs. Jane Howston, aged 92 years.—Mrs. H. was one of the surviving sisters of the late Thos. Sanston, Esq., of this city.

At Fredericton on the 30th ult., George Forester, only son of George Botsford, Esq., aged 10 months and 26 days.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED—

Saturday—Ship Eudocia, Robertson, New York, 6—J. & R. Reed, flour, &c.,

Ship Astracan, Smith, Boston, 3—J. Fairweather, ballast.

Wanderer, Sellers, Leith, 39—R. Rankin, & Co., coals.

Brig Fanny, Kennedy, St. Thomas, 17—C. McLatchlan, ballast.

Schr. Lynnfield, Bogart, Philadelphia, 9—Gilbert Bent, coals.

Barque Gen. Taylor, Mitchell, New York, 7—J. L. Woodworth, ballast.

Brigt. Rose, Norman, Boston, 2—Borton Brothers, ditto.

Monday—Brigt. Orion, Furnas, Providence, 6—master, ballast.

CLEARED.

July 31st—Ship Pomona, Cronk, Liverpool, timber and deals; Barque Cecelia, Cann, Cork, deals; Brig Chas. Hammerton, Robinson, Ballyshannon, do; Schr. Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, lumber.

Aug. 2d—Ship, Speed Grundell, Liverpool, timber and deals; Barque Charlotte of Derby, Marshall, Hull, do; Vaughan, Dublin, deals; Brig Huron, O'Hara, New Haven, boards; Udra, Hvistendahl, Hull, deals; Schr. Louisa, Bisset, Boston, fish.

Arrived at Boston, 29th July, schrs. Oliver Frost, from this port, and Echo, McMullin, Newfoundland. At Dunkirk, 14th, brig Thethis, from this port.

Cleared at New York, 29th, bark Emmyanit, Olson, and brig Seventeenth of May, for this port. At Salem, 28th, schr. Hellspont, do. At Halifax, 28th, schr. Charles Simpson, do. At New York, 29th, ship Conway, Marshall, Quebec. At Newport, 15th, British Queen, Woodcock, for this port.

Spoken, July 26th, lon 18, bark Oromocto, from the Clyde for St. John, 14th, lat 20, lon 55, brig Etna, steering south.

Entered for loading at Quebec, 27th, Progress, St. John.

The wreck of an English vessel of about 200 tons' with only part of her name visible, viz., "Newton, of ——, N. B," was passed June 30, lat 43, lon 35. An English coat of arms was painted on her stern, with the words "England expects every man to do his duty."

UNION FLOUR STORE, Portland.

200 BARRELS of extra Canada FLOUR, *from Montreal direct.* For sale cheap, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Flour bought at this Store will be sent, free of charge, to any part of the City.

Portland, July 30. RICHARD SCOLES.

50 Kegs Nails, &c.

FOURPENNY Rose and Clasp wrought NAILS 6d'y. and 8d'y. do do 10d'y and 12d'y do do 4d'y and 6p'y OX NAILS; 8d'y and 9'y Horse NAILS 1¾ and 2inch Boat Nails.

—ALSO—

10 Barrels Sea Elephant OIL; 10 do Spirits Turpentine; 18 boxes large sized GLASS—up to 32x40; 400 assorted size Looking Glasses; 25 gross Mason's Blacking; 12 gross Castor Oil Bottles; 1 barrel superior American Castor OIL, and one case containing Hair and Cloth Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Dressing Cases, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,
July 30. Prince Wm street

NEW BOOKS.—Received per "Admiral"—Vol. 4th Chamber's Pocket Miscellany; Part 20th London Labour and London Poor; Monthly Waverly Magazine, for July; Blackwood's do, do.; the Mother at Home, by John S. C. Abbot; the Princess of Hemfield, by E. Sue; the Collegians, by G. Griffin, Esquire; Stanfield Hall, and Anny Lawrence, by J. F. Smith; Companion to Offendorf's method of Learning French.

The poetical works of Moore, Byron, Tennyson, Scott, Campbell, Wordsworth, Hemans, Tupper Thomson, Pollok, Pope, Burns, Kirke White, Hervie, Cook, Landon, &c.

Late New York and Boston Papers.

July 30. E. O'BRIEN.

GEO. HUTCHINSON, JR.,

HAS just received per ship "Ollive" from Liverpool—An assortment of English WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., superior articles, which will be sold low for prompt payment.

SHIP'S CHRONOMETERS *for Sale, Cleaned, Repaired, and carefully Rated.*

☞ An stock of Time Pieces and NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS for sale and Repaired, at the Old Stand of W