

SEAMAN'S HOME. The "Seaman's Friend Society" in this city, having leased and fitted up a spacious building in Britain Street, near Reed's Point, as a "Home," have opened it for the accommodation of Seamen. It is under the care of Mr. and Mrs. J. Turnbull. The Rev. E. N. Harris, Seaman's Chaplain in St. John, has been the principal mover in this laudable undertaking. Family Worship is performed in the Dining Hall every evening, at 9 o'clock.

The packet ship *Imperial*, which arrived in this port on the 9th inst., brought 140 railway labourers, for the St. Andrews and Quebec line, who, with their wives and children, proceeded to St. Andrews on the 11th. Seven foremen for Mr. Jackson arrived by the same ship, and will remain in St. John until the arrival of labourers for the Eastern line.

Mr. Landre, (a Frenchman,) has been elected a member of the House of Assembly for the County of Westmoreland, in the room of the late Hon. W. Crane.

James Olive, Esq., of Carleton, was elected Mayor of the City on the 3rd inst., and sworn into office on the 6th.

The Legislature closed its session on the 3rd inst.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Killed in breaking a brow of Logs at the Nackawic stream on the 23d ult. Mr Robinson Bartlett, in the 34th year of his age. He survived the accident by which he came to his death, only two hours.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A terrible accident occurred last evening, April 25th, by the collision of the express from Chicago. A gentleman from the scene of disaster reports that twenty dead bodies had been removed when he left, and the injured were dying almost every minute. The Chicago papers contain heart-rending details of the accident.

The entire road in the vicinity of the catastrophe was covered with the ruined cars and the dead and dying. One by one the wounded and uninjured crept from beneath, and the shrieks of the women, and groans of the dying, added to the horror of the scene. One poor woman, with both her legs broken, lay with a dead child in her arms, and two little ones, uninjured, clinging to her. A young woman stood by the dead bodies of her father, mother and brother, shrieking like a maniac. Three children, from eight to ten years of age, were taken out and recognised by their father, who is left alone. Beneath the edge of a car appeared the bald head and hand of an old man, the leg of one, and the mangled body of another. The scene at the depot was awful in the extreme. When the remains were brought in, the floor was covered with blood, and a heap of limbs gathered together in a corner, while many bereaved ones were searching for lost friends and relatives.—*Advent Herald*.

A still more dreadful accident occurred at Norwalk, about 40 miles from New York, on Friday morning, the 6th inst., As the New Haven train was passing over the bridge, it was discovered, too late, that the draw of the bridge was up. Two passenger cars plunged into the river, fifteen feet below the surface, and almost every person were either killed or severely injured. The following account is from the Boston papers:

The accident occurred about half past ten o'clock. A steamboat filled with passengers had just passed through the draw, and before the bridge could be righted the train came up.

The locomotive, tender, and two whole passenger cars and half of a third, with their living freight of human beings, were hurled into the water.

The scene was awful. The second car, striking upon the engine, was smashed nearly to atoms, and most of those in it were killed instantly. The bodies of the dead, in many instances, were so much disfigured that friends could scarcely recognize them.

The first passenger car contained some forty persons, of whom eight or ten only were saved. These were rescued through the broken roof, by John M. Mender, of Gardiner, Me., who had escaped himself through the aperture in the top of the car.

The number of persons in the cars which went into the water, is variously estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and twenty. The officers of the steamer rendered efficient service in rescuing such of the passengers as had disentangled themselves from the shattered cars.

Fifty dead bodies have been recovered; among those lost was a large number of medical men, who had been attending the Medical Convention in New York, and were on their way home. Mr. I. R. Chadbourne and daughter, of Eastport, were in the cars, and escaped uninjured.

The Coroner's inquest blames the Engineer, Tucker, formerly on the Erie Road, whence he was discharged three months since. The signals were all rightly placed to hold up, but on rushed the train as if there was no danger ahead! Tucker had his leg broken—he saved his life by jumping from the engine to the bridge, as did the fireman, Comstock.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER. The Toronto (Canada) Globe, of May 3rd, gives intelligence of the burning of the steamboat *Ocean Wave*, on her trip from that place to Ogdensburg. She was discovered to be on fire when about 25 miles from Kingston, at about 1 o'clock in the morning. Many of the passengers and crew jumped overboard and were drowned; others perished in the flames. Thirty-six lives were lost in all.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The *Cambria* arrived at Halifax at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 11th inst., in a thick fog, with 69 passengers, 33 for Halifax.

ENGLAND. There is little of interest. Parliament is engaged in discussing the details of the Financial Scheme of Mr. Gladstone. On Thursday, 28th, Canada Clergy Reserves Bill was read a third time in the Lords, and passed after some opposition from the Earl of Wicklow.

Wentzell & Co., Rotterdam, have failed in Sugar and Colonial produce for £35,000. John Attwood, London, has stopped payment in metals to a large amount, which will be met.

Four sailors were drowned from the packet ship *Daniel Webster*, on her voyage to Liverpool. Their names were Henry Moizer, Yarmouth, N. S.; John Campbell, East Boston; George Cook and Samuel, Englishmen.

HOLLAND.—The second Chamber of States General is dissolved, by order of the King. The Election is fixed for May 17th. The Ministers have published their programme. They will not introduce any changes in the present constitution. Religious freedom is not to be curtailed, but will be closely watched (?) Various local ameliorations are to be made and the Executive powers of the King are to be extended.

GERMANY.—The Federal Diet has admitted Austria's claims for 107 millions as the quota to the Hungarian and Italian wars, which Austria views as protecting the German frontiers.

SWITZERLAND.—The "Hermann," brought intelligence of an Insurrection in Friburg of 300 armed peasants under a Colonel, and its suppression with some bloodshed. The city remains in a state of siege, gates closed and streets held by patrols. Perier, one of the Insurgents, was tried by Court Martial and sentenced to thirty years in irons. Priest, Torney, Week and Charles arrested. Carrat killed. Other leaders fled. The Insurgents began by occupying the college buildings and attempting to seize guard house, but in the latter were repulsed. Civic guards were called out to storm the college, which they did with artillery, and the Riflemen soon dislodged the peasants posted at the windows. The Insurgents then fled to the Jesuits Church, when they were fired on with grape, and speedily surrendered. Civil rule was re-established on the 22nd.

FRANCE.—The following account was given of religion in France, at a public meeting in Leeds, by Rev. Leon Pilatte:

"The state of France, religiously speaking, might be described in one short sentence. It was a country, in fact, without any religion. The mass of the people, though Roman Catholic in name, having lost their faith in Popery, had become infidels; and now, perhaps, they are in many cases tired of their infidelity, as well as disgusted with their nominal religion; and were looking for something else, many of them despairing of ever finding the thing they wanted. The colporteurs were often, at the instigation of priests, stoned by vagrant boys, or set upon by dogs; the law not allowing them to say anything against Popery. The difficulties in the past were, however, nothing in comparison with what they were compelled to foresee in the future. As evangelical Christians, they had no legal existence in France—they were outlaws. As was the position of Protestants before the revolution of '89, such is the position of the Free Church in France now."

A PAINFUL SCENE.—The following scene occurred in the Mobile City Court on the 5th March. Daniel Chase, convicted of murder, was called on. The Judge put the usual question, "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?" He answered: "May I please your honor, I have been well raised; but I have one fault to which I yielded, that is *drinking too much*. I came to this city to seek honorable employment. I had been on the St. Charles to work. I was engaged on a boat. On the night of the murder I went ashore to a friend's house to write a letter. I wrote the letter, and wanted to carry it to the post-office, but was advised it was too late, and I had better go and play a game. I went and played my first game of dominoes. I drank and became intoxicated. My friends left me. I started, as well as my very imperfect memory of what occurred serves me, for my boat. I would to God some human eye could have seen me, and borne testimony here of what occurred. I cannot recollect anything that afterwards occurred that night. When I first awoke in the morning, I thought I was on the boat, but found I was in the guard house. I never harbored malice. I could not be guilty of the offence for which I am convicted. Before God I am innocent of murder. I could kiss the corpse of the poor man now." The Judge then passed sentence on the prisoner—Confinement in the penitentiary at Wetumpka during his natural life.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—We learn from a creditable source that three Portuguese captains, and one Catalan merchant, arrived from Cuba, by the Cherokee and Black Warrior steamers, are now in this city making arrangements for despatching vessels to the coast of Africa, to engage in the slave trade, between that coast and Cuba. They have already contracted for three clippers to be built at Baltimore, and are making other preparations in this city.

It is known that there are in this city several mercantile houses extensively engaged in the slave trade, and that half-a-dozen vessels have recently left this and other American ports for the African coast. These vessels clear for some Cuban port, where they never arrive; and being provided with false papers, and sailing under the American flag, they succeed in reaching the coast, obtaining cargoes of slaves and landing them in Cuba, with the connivance and complicity of the Spanish authorities. Our correspondence from Havana has contained important statements on this subject from time to time.

Our authorities would do well to exercise more than ordinary vigilance in regard to vessels clearing for Cuban ports.—*N. Y. Times*.

SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—A lecturer at Richmond, who has been exposing the "Spiritual Rapping" humbug, remarks as follows:—"Statistical accounts from the various lunatic asylums, throughout the Union, report five hundred and seventy-three lunatics, as victims of this destructive delusion, while seventeen persons have committed suicide under the influence of a monomaniac belief in the spiritual powers of these juggling, pretended communicators with the immaterial world."

NEW CHURCHES IN LONDON.—A London paper says that Her Majesty's Commissioners have recommended the erection of 58 new churches in the diocese of London, to be commenced as speedily as circumstances will admit.

We regret to state that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had three of his ribs broken on Saturday last, by being thrown off his horse, which was attacked by a vicious dog. His Excellency is getting on very favourably, and although the injury is a painful one, it is hoped that it will not be of a serious nature.—*New Brnns*.

NOTICE.

The Committee and Members of THE FREE BAPTIST BIBLE ASSOCIATION, are requested to meet at the F. Baptist Meeting House, Waterloo Street, on Wednesday the 1st, of June next at 3 o'clock P. M. for special business.

WILLIAM PETERS.

St. John, May 16th.

Secretary.

GENERAL CONFERENCE FUND.

The Free C. Baptist Churches are requested to forward to either of the undersigned Treasurers by the 20th June next their respective Subscriptions to the G. C. Fund; in order that the account may be forwarded to the G. Conference in July. Persons whose duty it is to interest themselves in this matter, will please do so immediately.

EDWIN PARSONS, Woodstock,

WILLIAM PETERS, St. John,

May 16, 1853.

Treasurers.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. Michael Sullivan, to Miss Caroline Bell, all of this City.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Wm. Ferrie, A. M., Mr. John Kerr, to Miss Susan Gailey, both of Portland.

DEATHS.

In Portland on the 3rd inst., Mr. W. Perry Oram, after a long illness, aged 38 years. He died in faith.

At Musquash, on Saturday, after a protracted illness, Hannah, wife of Mr. George Smith, of Gagetown, Q. C.

On Saturday last, Mr. Robert Reed, aged 53 years, formerly of Springfield, K. C., leaving an afflicted widow to lament her bereavement. He was much respected as a truly worthy man. Mr. Reed came to his death by being crushed under the sill of a Blacksmith's Shop, belonging to Mr. T. C. Everett, under which he was building a butment.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Alexander McLeod, of the Parish of Sussex, K. C., deceased, will please render the same, duly attested to, within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to

WILLIAM McLEOD Jr.,

ROBERT McLEOD.

Sussex May 12th, 1853.

Administrators.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.

CONSTANTLY on hand—a large supply of Foreign and Domestic SOLE LEATHER, Upper Kips, Calf Skins, Kids, Moroccos, Bindings and Linings—plain and fancy; Buckskins for tender feet.

—ALSO—

India Rubber for Congress Boots, Shank Lasters, Patent Screws, Cramps, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c, &c, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on all kinds of Leather, of the best quality of country manufacture.

26, NORTH SIDE KING STREET.

Sign of the Side of Leather.

may 13,

J. J. CHRISTIE.

BRICK BUILDING,

South side of King Street.

Received by Lucy Ann and Guardian, from New York, and hourly expected by Lavinia, from Boston:

25 H HDS. Bright SUGAR;
188 chests and half chests superior TEA;
32 boxes TOBACCO; 1 case Chewing do.
10 tierces RICE; 20 bbls. Dried Apples.
60 bbls. Corn Meal; 30 bags Coffee;
5 bbls. 10 half barrels and 10 boxes Saleratus;
7 bags Filberts and Pea Nuts; 3 do. Walnuts;
10 do Almonds; 5 do. Pepper; 10 jars Maccaboy Snuff;
1 barrel Scotch Snuff; 5 boxes Wool Cards;
100 bags ground Rock Salt; 2 casks Currants;
1 cask Nutmegs; 13 boxes Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup and Ketchup;
20 bushels Beans; 10 do. Canary and Hemp Seed;
10 bbls. Burning Fluid; 10 casks Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, &c. &c. &c.
HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

May 13.

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