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L A T E S T.

A telegraph despatch holds out better hopes of peace through convention of France, England and Austria. The Russian demands may be admitted in tenor, not in form.

ATHENS, 2d July.—The American Envoy insists under menace an immediate revocation of the sentence against Mr. King.

The Turkish Question.

We find the following speculations on this subject in a letter dated Vienna, June 22:—

"When the difficulties which Russia has been at such great pains to raise have been removed, what is to be done with or in European Turkey? Are the 3,800,000 Mussulmans to continue to occupy the place of honor, or will the tables be turned, and the 11,500,000 Christians become masters instead of bondsmen? Various are the plans which have been formed for the regeneration of European Turkey, but there are great and almost insurmountable difficulties to the realization of any one of them. Is it rational to suppose that a great and partially civilized majority can longer be kept subservient to a barbarous minority? A short account of the present position of the Turkish and Christian populations will enable the world to come to a just conclusion. The Mussulmans were rich and powerful, whereas they are now an impoverished and failing race. The army has always been recruited from the Mussulman population, and as a reward for this military service it enjoyed great privileges, immunities, and revenues.

When, in 1826, Mahmoud II. abolished the Janissaries, the axe was laid to the root of Mahometan supremacy in European Turkey, the troops were "Europeanised," and received pay and rations instead of the perquisites to which they had before been entitled. The demand for soldiers has been unusually great lately, and the mortality in a Turkish army is always far greater than in a host belonging to either of the great European Powers. The men are not so well clothed, fed, cared for, and tended when sick, as is the case elsewhere. The population, as above said, has much decreased; still each district is obliged to send in its regular contingents, and in order to effect this very young men are draughted into the army. These lads seldom return to their native places; they either die or are killed. Posterity they leave none. The greater part of the wealth of the indolent Turks has already passed into the hands of the Greeks and Slavonians. The pashas still enrich themselves by extortion and unlawful exactions from the Christians; but their ill-gotten wealth rarely fails to slip through their fingers. Philanthropists in the west form plans for establishing a group of independent Christian principalities or federal States. In Servia, Wallachia, and Moldavia, where the people have already a government and administration, such as it is, the thing will do, but the idea of transforming Bosnia, the Herzegovina, Albania, &c., into Christian principalities, is mere nonsense, so long as the Mahometans are on this side of the Channel which divides Europe from Asia. A forcible attempt to dislodge them could not fail to lead to fearful scenes. I know the Albanians and Bosnians well. The great powers can extirpate but not subdue them. If Abdul Medjid himself should command the semi-independent Albanian chiefs to quit their fastnesses in Europe, and follow the standard of the Prophet to the opposite coast they would laugh him to scorn. The Greek and Slavonian population is on the whole not only the more intellectual but the more civilized. A small minority can read and even write, and the most illiterate hear the divine precepts inculcated by the gospel, which is an advantage denied to the Turks. In a material point of view, the unarmed Christian is still inferior to the Mussulman; morally, he is infinitely his superior. No one can say how the problem will be solved, but there is every reason to fear that the solution will be a bloody one."

The steamer Melbourne arrived at Plymouth, from Sydney March 6th, with 100,000 oz. of gold.

The united naval forces at Besika Bay, Constantinople, are thus composed:—18 British vessels, 776 guns; 13 French vessels, 844 guns.

Admiral de la Suse has been superseded by Vice Admiral Hamelin in the command of the French squadron in the eastern waters. The latter is a younger man than the British Admiral Dundas, and the change is an act of courtesy which will allow the British Admiral to take precedence in the movements of the fleets.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, writing on the 16th instant, states that the sacred banner of the Prophet was to be unfurled on the following day, and that no Turk capable of bearing arms would be exempted from military service.

The Japanese merchants are said to be very remarkable for their fairness, and strict honesty in all transactions. The Japanese entertain a high sense of honor, and observe toward each other the most ceremonious politeness. Their courtesies and ceremonies are infinite.

Mr. Able, grocer, who recently died in Luttrellworth, Eng., aged eighty, stood nearly sixty-five years behind the same counter, and served four successive masters. He not only never travelled on a railroad, but never saw one!

Accidents in coal mines in Great Britain are so frequent and destructive of life, that the British Government has four inspectors employed, with particular districts assigned to each for the purpose of investigating the causes, etc., connected with every accident or disaster occurring in the mines. According to the official reports of these officers, the total number of lives lost in the coal mines, between November, 1851, and January 1, 1853, was 1,939.

The one hundred and fifty second anniversary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, was celebrated in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on the 16th June.

OPENING OF THE FIRST RAILROAD IN AFRICA.—Accounts from Alexandria, Egypt, of June 21, state that the Cairo and Alexandria Railway had been partially opened. A letter, dated the 21st, says:

"The first railway ever constructed in Africa has been, for twenty-five miles from Alexandria, traversed this day by locomotives, and in the land of the Pyramids one more monument has been added to the abiding splendour of the past. There is to be a more formal opening in a few months, when the first section to the Nile is completed."

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Illinois, from the Isthmus, with \$1,885,714, gold from California, arrived at New York on the 11th inst.

The San Francisco Times says: We are informed that the amount of money paid for freights to this port, during the last five months, has averaged five hundred thousand dollars monthly.

Fifty thousand dollars freight to New York is paid monthly on shipments of gold from this port. Several of the largest clipper ships at this port have brought freight lists of from \$75,000 to \$90,000. The Sovereign of the Seas went several thousands beyond the limit.

The Sonora Herald of Saturday last contains some very interesting letters from persons who left California and are now in Australia. They advise people now here not to follow them, for though some are making their pounds of gold, many find it very difficult to make a living.

Laborers are in active demand at Stockton, particularly harvest hands. Mowers are advertised for at \$100 per month.

A scaffold is being erected in order to fell the great tree on the Stanislaus. A section of it will be got out if possible to send to the World's Fair at New York.

Lola Montez has closed her engagement at San Francisco. Her engagement of nearly three weeks has been unprecedented in the amount of receipts, reaching on some nights from three to four thousand dollars.

SACRAMENTO, JUNE 10.—Farmers are now actively at work gathering their crops of hay. Barley and oats are ready for reaping, wheat nearly so, potatoes abundant and of superior quality.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Reception of the President in New York.—The Inauguration Ceremonies at the Crystal Palace.—At 10 o'clock, a. m. the President of the United States and suite landed at Castle Garden, where an immense concourse was awaiting his arrival. Here he was welcomed to New York by Mayor Westervelt, to which he replied in a speech complimentary to the commercial metropolis of the Union.

Gen. Cushing, afterwards, in response, replied to repeated calls, and said a few words, when the ceremonies closed. The President subsequently reviewed the troops on the Battery.

At half past 11 the procession took up the line of march up Broadway, &c., and arrived at the Palace at half past 2 o'clock, having been delayed by the shower that fell about 12 o'clock. The scene inside was magnificent.

After the Opening Prayer by Right Reverend Bishop Wainwright, a Chorale was sung by the New York Sacred Harmonic Society.

DEMOLITION OF BROCK'S MONUMENT AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Rochester American of the 10th inst. says: "The celebrated land mark on Queenstown Heights, erected in memory of Major General Sir Isaac Brock, who fell on that field October 13, 1812, was on the 9th inst. felled to the ground. An ineffectual attempt had been made to blow it up the day before. It was found necessary to use a second blast, which shivered the shaft to atoms. It was not done by hostile hands, but by direction of the British Government, who will erect a new and beautiful monument in its place. The remains of General Brock were first interred at Fort George, with those of his Aid-de-Camp, Capt. McDonald, October 16th, 1812, and placed in the vault of the Hamilton family, at Queenstown, and will be removed to the new monument when ready."

PORTLAND AND MONTREAL.—The direct line of Railroad communication between Portland and Montreal by means of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence and St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroads, will be opened on Monday the 18th inst. This is a direct line of Railroad, built upon a broader gauge than is usual, 292 miles in length, from Portland to Montreal, and the distance will be regularly travelled in twelve hours. There will be two daily trains, the first each way running through, and the second stopping over night at Sherbrooke, in Canada, which is 98 miles from

Montreal and 194 from Portland. Passengers can leave Boston by the steamboat for Portland in the evening and arrive at Montreal the next evening; or leave Boston by cars for Portland in the morning and arrive at Montreal at 10½ the next morning. The fare between Boston and Montreal by this route is \$7; between Portland and Montreal \$6. Passengers having through tickets are allowed to stop over at the White Mountains on the way. The route to the White Mountains by this line is one of the most interesting.—Boston D. Adv.

TERRIBLE STROKE OF LIGHTNING.—We regret to learn that a brother of Warren Cooley of this city, was instantly killed by lightning, on Tuesday morning last, at Peoria, Wyoming County. The deceased Francis Cooley, was standing in his store, filling a camphene can, when the lightning entering at the back of the building, struck him near the head and passed out through his heel, entirely stripping him of his clothes, and causing instant death. The camphene was also inflamed, and when Mrs. Cooley entered the room, hardly a moment having elapsed, the deceased was standing upright against the wall, enveloped in a sheet of flame.

The part of the building where the lightning entered, was used as a store room for scythes and other agricultural implements, which were thrown in all directions. Mrs. Cooley and her sister were sitting at the time, about a table, in a room over the store; and the top of the table was separated from its legs in an instant. Two persons were in the store at the time; one a young man, standing near the door, was tossed into the street, a distance of nearly twenty feet; the other, a lady, was prostrated and rendered senseless; but neither were seriously injured. The deceased was about 30 years of age, and married, but without children.—Utica Herald.

DIED WHILE DRESSING FOR A BALL.—Miss Laura Shields, who resided on Liberty street, went up to her room on the evening of July 4, to dress for a ball, to be given at Union Hall, on Broadway. When the gentleman came who was to accompany her, she had not come down stairs. Her mother called her, but she did not come down, though nearly an hour passed in waiting for her. At length her mother went to the door and rapped, but no answer was returned, and she had locked the door. They then became alarmed and forced the door, when Laura was found lying upon the floor, nearly dressed for the ball, and dead. She appeared to be in perfect health in the evening at tea. She was buried in the dress they found her in on the floor.—Cincinnati Gazette, July 9.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The number of deaths in the city of New York last week was 538. On the preceding week 405. This is a very high ratio of mortality, in proportion to the population of the city, in the absence of any epidemic disease, and it seems to be attributed by prevalent opinion in the city, to the want of sufficient measures of purification in the crowded parts of the city occupied by the lower classes of population.

Grant Thorburn, Esq., of New York, a venerable Scotchman, well known as "Laurie Todd," aged 81 years, was married a few days ago.

THE CHOLERA IN CUBA.—The accounts from the interior of Cuba are quite disheartening. On one plantation they have lost 280 negroes from cholera. The Chinese have also suffered terribly.

A fatal accident occurred on the Lachine Railway, near Montreal, on the 7th inst. Mr. Hughes, the Indian Interpreter, was riding on horseback, his horse becoming restive unfortunately came in contact with the train approaching Montreal, and both he and his horse were instantly killed.

The clipper ship *Staffordshire* of Train's Boston and Liverpool line of Packets, which sailed from this port on the 14th of June, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th of the same month, in 14½ days; being, we believe the quickest passage ever made between the two ports.

The clipper ship *Sovereign of the Seas*, of Boston, which left New York on the 18th of June, was passed by the steamship *Arabia*, going into Liverpool on the 2d inst., after a passage of only 14 days and a few hours.

VICTIMS OF THE MONTREAL RIOT.—Thomas O'Neal and James Lewis died in Montreal on Friday, from wounds received in the late Gavazzi riot. Mr. Lewis was an enterprising and esteemed merchant.

H. M. surveying steamer *Columbia*, Com. Shortland, arrived in our harbour on Sunday morning.

A young man named Brennan was drowned while bathing in the river opposite Fredericton last Thursday evening.

A CARD.

MRS. WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Winslow an old and experienced Nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand times the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arises from teething or any other causes. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is ABSOLUTELY SURE.

CURTIS & PERKINS.

Druggists, Bangor, Me.
For sale by Agents in most of the towns in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE World is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholera, burns, sore throat, and gravel, is decidedly the best remedy in the world. For particulars, see circulars in the hands of Agents. For gratuitous circulation.

For sale by Agents in New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.

Price, One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars.

PRICES CURRENT.

Saint John Market—July 22, 1853.

BEEF, on foot,	42s. to 47s.
" Country Market,	3d. to 4d.
" Butcher's do.	4d. to 7d.
BUTTER, per lb., Roll,	1s 0d
" " Packed,	10d. to 11d.
CHEESE, per lb.,	4½d. to 5½d.
COAL, per Chaldron,	27s. 6d. to 30s.
CORN, per Bushel,	4s. to 4s. 3d.
CANDLES, per lb., Dipped,	8d.
" " Moulds,	9d.
EGGS, per Dozen,	9d.
FLOUR, Mill, in Bags,	13s. 9d.
" " per Brl.	26s. 3d.
" Canada Superfine, per Brl.	28s. 9d.
" Middlings, in Bags,	8s. 9d.
" Rye, per Brl.	22s. 6d.
FISH, Cod, per Quintal,	16s. 3d. to 17s. 6d.
" Pollock,	12s. to 12s. 6d.
" Alewives, per Brl.	16s. 3d. to 17s.
" Herrings, Spring,	17s. 6d. to 20s.
" " Labrador,	17s. 6d. to 20s.
MAY, per Ton	90s. to 100s.
LAMB, per lb.	4d. to 5d.
MEAL, Corn, per barrel,	13s. 9d.
" " in Bags,	8s. 6d.
" Oat,	15s. to 17s. 6d.
MOLASSES, per gallon	1s 5d. to 1s 8d.
MUTTON, per lb.	3½d. to 4½d.
OATS, per bushel,	2s. 5d.
PORK, Salt, per barrel, Mess,	£4 0s. 0d.
POTATOES, per bushel,	2s. to 2s. 6d.

Rev. J. Francis having resigned the Pastoral charge of the Church at Amherst, requests that all letters and papers for him, be addressed Post Office, St. John, N. B.

Married.

On Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. John Anderson, by the Rev. A. McLeod Staveland, Mr. John M. Anderson, of this City, to Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. George McCulloch, St. Andrews.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Rector of Portland, Mr. James Simpson, to Miss Jane Crawford, both of the County of Queen's.—On the same day, by the same, Mr. William Wilson, of Petersburg, to Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Gagetown.—On the 9th instant, by the same, Mr. Duncan F. McLean, to Miss Sarah Camp, both of Waterboro', Queen's County.

On Sunday the 10th inst., in St. John's Church, Gagetown, James W. Devere, Esquire, to Mary Anne, daughter of the Rev. N. A. Coster.

On Thursday evening, 7th inst., at the Wesleyan Mission House, Germain-street, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Wesleyan Minister, Capt. James Wood, to Miss Mary Stiles, both of Hopewell.

At Sackville, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. James Boyd, of Dorchester, to Miss Lavinia Ryan, of Sackville.

Died.

At Oromocto, on Saturday night last, of consumption, William, youngest son of Mr. Israel Lawson, of this City, in the 20th year of his age.

On Saturday morning, 9th inst., Mr. James Shannon, aged 84 years, a native of the County of Tyrone, Ireland.

At Fredericton, on the 13th inst., Major Matthew Brannen, aged 78 years.

At Studholm, Sussex Vale, on the 5th instant, Margaret McArthur, only child of Mr. Donald Fraser, aged 15 years and 9 months.

At St. Andrews, on the 8th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, aged 76 years, for many years a resident of that place.

At St. George, on the 30th ult., of chronic bronchitis, Hazen Botsford, infant son of Peter Clinch, Esquire, aged two years.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Sackville, on the 20th instant, Bliss, eldest son of Mr. Charles Cahill, in the 25th year of his age, of Typhus Fever. He had but ten days sickness. He had not made a public profession of religion, but when a young lad, in hearing father Joseph Crandall proclaim the word of reconciliation, he was led to feel under the truth that he was a sinner and needed pardon from God, whom he sought through Christ, and he sought for in vain; but he found him of whom Moses and the Prophets did write, to the joy of his soul. That holy principle received in early life appeared to govern him in the path of youth and in riper years. It may truly be said of him that he was a lovely young man, and an example of morality for other young men to follow.

When he came near his end being asked about his feelings concerning death, he answered that he was not afraid to die, for he could trust his soul on the blood and righteousness of Jesus Christ.

We trust he is now before the throne of God and the Lamb, where death and disease can never come.