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expressed whether its rule will not be replaced by general anarchy. But it would appear that of all the parties in various parts of the Empire, now in arms against the reigning dynasty, that singular body, whose headquarters are at Nankin, and whose chiefs profess some form of the Christian religion, is by far the strongest and most important. The insurrection which broke out at Amoy on the 18th, proved to have no connection with those of the north. The chief of it was a Singapore born Chinese, named Kenseng, a member of the Triad Society, which is a secret society pledged against the Tartar Dynasty. This body of insurgents held the government of the town for a week:—but it consisted of field laborers only, who were miserably clad and worse armed, and is breaking up by its own dissensions.

Advices, it is said, are constantly received of local insurrections, of some such character as this, in various parts of the Empire. The great insurrection, meanwhile gathers force.—*Boston D. Adv.*

THE LATE HOT WEATHER.—In New York the telegraph reports the whole number of deaths from this cause at two hundred and twenty, on Sunday 14th they amounted to one hundred. A compositor in one of the newspaper offices dropped down while at work at his case. In Brooklyn, the number of deaths from heat was 26; in Williamsburg, 3; Jersey City, 3; Staten Island, 4. The thermometer was at 100° and upwards, in the shade.

THE POOR HORSES.—The horses received a large share of public sympathy, such as is expressed in words, during the recent hot weather, but it was not of such a kind as afforded any relief from overloaded omnibuses. On the twelve omnibus lines having their lower termini at or near the South ferry, but one escaped without losing from one to seven horses from the effects of the heat. Altogether, about thirty horses died. On the city railroads, the mortality was much greater, some of the lines lose as many as twenty. The disease is similar to what is termed apoplexy when applied to the human species, and is most frequently relieved by cooling the head. In excessively warm weather, horses are often fed with a mixture of meal and water, as a preventative.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

OFFAL OF NEW YORK.—We are no longer surprised at the severity of the press of New York upon the city authorities, for their remissness in keeping the city clean, when we find the following items in the returns made to the Inspector by the contractor for removing the city offal, during the month of July; the wonder is that some devastating epidemic has not visited the city:

Dead horses,	425	Dead swine,	19
" dogs,	773	" goats,	1
" cows,	81	" alligators,	1
" cats,	147		
" sheep,	12	Total,	1,459

Unburied Dead at New York.—The Board of Governors of the Almshouse Department, of New York city, held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at which it was stated that the number of inmates in the various institutions under their charge was 5,184. The crowded condition of the Dead House was brought up. Mr. Daly, Warden of the Bellevue Hospital, stated that during Sunday and Monday last, there had been as many as fifty bodies exposed in and about the place. The house could only contain about half the number. The floor of the house was covered with decomposed matter an inch thick, and outside, the bodies were piled six or seven high, from all of which a pestilential vapour arose which filled the whole surrounding atmosphere.—*Boston Traveller.*

FUNERALS IN NEW YORK.—From 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M., Sunday, thirty-six funerals passed over the Grand Street Ferry, from New York. So great was the demand for carriages and hearses, that several corpses were obliged to be taken in common waggons, and the friends who accompanied the remains to their last resting place, were obliged to go on foot.—*N. Y. Sun.*

NEW ORLEANS.—Our levee now, with its vast expanse of exposed and almost naked planking, and with its comparatively unobstructed view of the great father of waters, rolling majestically by, furnishes a truly wonderful contrast with the scene it presented a few months ago. Then it was fairly groaning under the immense weight of the freight which lay piled everywhere over its length and breadth, and its whole extended border was lined with ships and steamers. Now there are rarely more than a dozen steamboats in port at one time, and often less. To be sure, the opposite side of the river, where boats are lying up for repairs and other purposes, looks at a distance, like a long village of white mansions; but on this side we are happily blessed with, for the most part, a clear prospect and an unobstructed breeze from the river. Yet the labors of our king, commerce, never entirely cease. He is indefatigable in his efforts. We observed, last evening, quantities of freight lying on the levee between Canal and Poydras streets, which altogether surpassed our expectations for the season.—[N. O. paper.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The total number of deaths yesterday amounted to 270, of which 235 were from yellow fever.

The ship Camillus hence for London, July 19th, returned yesterday in distress, the Captain and six of the crew having died of yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—Total number of deaths for the week ending 16, 1532, of which number there were 1363 deaths by yellow fever. The

Howard Association have taken charge of about 4000 patients at a cost of \$10 each.

Total number of deaths for the last 24 hours was 213 of which were by yellow fever, 187. The epidemic rages as badly as ever. The weather is unfavorable.

HORRIBLE.—The *Boston Post* of August 19, states that the deaths by Yellow fever at New Orleans in the week preceding were 1369; and the latest telegraphic despatch to that paper mentions, that the inhabitants being unable to bury all the deceased, had been compelled to burn 125 bodies!

The *Mobile Advertiser* of the 9th says, the mortality in Algiers is even greater, in proportion to the population, than in New Orleans.

Four editors in New Orleans have died victims to the yellow fever—two of the *Picayune*, one of the *Delta*, and one of the *Crescent*.

Meetings have been held in a number of cities for the purpose of soliciting aid for the unfortunate sufferers of New Orleans, and as far as has come to our knowledge, the following sums in round numbers, have been collected:—

New York	\$30,000	Mobile	\$2,000
Philadelphia	12,000	Charlestown	1,000
Baltimore	6,000	Savannah	2,000
Boston	4,000		
Washington	3,000	Total	\$60,000

Subscriptions are yet in circulation, and the citizens of some places have called meetings, having in view the same praiseworthy object; and we doubt not, before the close of another week, the sum will be augmented to one hundred thousand dollars.—*N. Y. Herald.*

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.—The yellow fever is raging destructively in the interior, among the newly imported slaves and coolies.

FOREIGN TONNAGE OF NEW YORK.—The freighting business is now very active, and the prices obtained are yielding golden returns to the ship owners. The official statement of the tonnage at this port for the first quarter of the current year, is now completed. There has been a very considerable increase in foreign vessels over last year, and in the entries of American vessels. So many of the latter have been engaged in the Pacific trade, that the clearances for foreign ports within the period referred to, shows a falling off in this particular.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

MR. GOUGH IN LIVERPOOL.—A letter from Liverpool, dated Aug. 5, received by the America, from Liverpool, says: "Mr. J. B. Gough arrived here last Sunday morning, and on Tuesday evening he had a triumphal meeting at Exeter Hall, London, at which he quite equalled, to say the least, the highly-wrought expectations of even the most sanguine. We shall have him in Liverpool, and intend engaging for him the amphitheatre, the largest public building available for meetings in the place."—*Boston Trav.*

Domestic.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—Our City is gradually arousing herself to a due sense of the spirit of progress, and preparing to participate in the energy of the times. We are informed, that measures are being concerted, by enterprising and well qualified gentlemen, on both sides of the Atlantic, for establishing a line of SCREW STEAMERS, to run regularly between this Port and Liverpool. This is a project of the greatest importance, much needed, and calculated very materially to benefit our mercantile interests; and we therefore heartily wish that every success may attend it. It will vastly facilitate the transit of passengers and merchandise between the two ports; and we think that there will be amply sufficient traffic to remunerate the spirited projectors handsomely.—*Obs.*

We mentioned last week the supposed capture of the forger, Brown; the supposition turned out to be correct, as the man in custody proved to be the very one that was "wanted." It appears that his real name is Godwin, that of Brown being only an assumption for criminal purposes. Having passed through Woodstock, on his way to Houlton, he was arrested by Messrs. Allan and Jacques, near the boundary line, on suspicion of being a deserter from the Troops at Fredericton; but on convincing his captors that that idea was erroneous, he was suffered to depart. Subsequent information from St. John, however, induced Messrs. A. and J. to believe that their late prisoner was Brown, the forger; whereupon Mr. Allan, with two other persons, started in pursuit, overtook the runaway on the Restook Road, about sixty miles from Houlton, and succeeded in recapturing him. He was brought to St. John on Friday evening last, in charge of Mr. George Stockford, the Constable especially sent after him, and safely lodged once more in goal; whence, we presume, he will not again be suffered to emerge, till delivered by due course of law.—Only one of the three escaped prisoners, (McQuade, the burglar,) now remains at large.—*Id.*

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.—Yesterday the gentlemen engaged in surveying the line Northwardly from Shediac to Canada arrived in this City. This party consists of Frank Giles, Esq., T. McMahon Gregan, Esq., C. W. Scott, Esq., James Egar, Esq., and Mr. M. Burke. We learn that they had advanced as far as the Richibucto River, and that they found no great engineering difficulties in their route. They will immediately commence locating the line from this City towards the

Bend, and it is expected that by the 14th of September, the surveys will be far enough advanced to decide upon the track for the Railway, as another party is now engaged in surveying that portion of the line from the Bend towards this City, and they have already advanced about twenty-eight miles towards Saint John.

The line from Shediac to the Bend is entirely completed, as regards surveys, and nearly all cleared, so that in a short time it will be ready for permanent work. From all quarters we hear that the surveys are proceeding as rapidly as possible.—*New Brunswick.*

BELLS.—Eight Bells, with the necessary fixings, have been imported in the packet ship *Libertia*, from Liverpool. They are intended for the Cathedral at Fredericton, and are valued at £530 sterling.—*Courier.*

NEW VESSELS.—A very fine ship, called the *Attila*, was towed down from Quaco a few days ago. She was built by Mr. Thomas Carson for Messrs. Owens & Duncan, of this City, and measures 1199 tons, N. M., and 1128 O. M.

A new steamer, called the *Magnet*, was launched at Mosquito Cove a short time ago, where she was built by Messrs. David Tapley & Hugh Morris for themselves, who are the owners. Her engines are on the combined high and low principles, and she is intended for a tow boat on the River. Her measurement is 109 tons N. M.—*Cour.*

LAUNCHED, a few days since, in the parish of Moncton, Westmorland, from the building yard of Mr. Alexander Wright, a splendid clipper Brig called the *Retriever*. She was built for Edward Allison, Esq., of this City, of hachmatac, in a most substantial manner. She is intended for the South American trade, and is to be commanded by Capt. A. G. Troop. We wish the enterprising owner every success.—*Nbrk.*

It always affords us pleasure, to hear testimony to the efficiency of any of our Provincial public institutions, especially those connected with Education; and more peculiarly, when the evidence of that efficiency is brought into juxtaposition with the results of similar institutions in older and more highly favoured countries. A striking instance has just occurred, proving that New-Brunswick can compete with any community, in the efficiency of her higher educational establishments, and those who preside over them. Master Richard Hayne, son of Lieutenant Colonel Hayne, Provincial Aid-de-Camp, received his whole education in the Collegiate School at Fredericton, under the able supervision of George Roberts, Esq., the Head Master, and has lately been sent home to England, to become a military student; and to the great gratification of his friends the last mail brings the gratifying news, that this youth of only four teen years of age has taken the first place, at an examination of a class of 35 Candidates of the same age from first schools in England, for Cadetships at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. This fact unequivocally attests the soundness and efficiency of the system of education pursued at the Collegiate School of New Brunswick.—[*Chronicle.*]

Five Deserters from Fredericton, arrived in St. Stephen, on Tuesday morning before daylight; one was taken, the remaining four escaped, and subsequently swam the St. Croix to Calais.—[*St. Stephen's Patriot.*]

The Hon. Neal Dow, Hon. W. H. Vinton, Rev. P. Weaver, and others, held a great Temperance Meeting at the Congregational Meeting House, Calais, on Tuesday last, which was attended by crowds of people from the surrounding country, including large numbers from St. Stephen, Milltown, &c. Hon. Neal Dow spoke for upwards of two hours, and was listened to with deep attention.

EMIGRANTS.—Barque *Swan*, from Cork, with 133 passengers, and barque *Mary Ann*, from Londonderry, with 226 passengers, have arrived at this port during the past week, all well.

THE PRINCETON.—The Halifax Morning Chronicle of the 16th inst. says:—Commodore Shubrick and the officers of the U. S. S. Princeton entertained a numerous party of the elite of this city on board of that vessel last Saturday afternoon. Cards of invitation had been issued to about three hundred ladies and gentlemen. At two o'clock the company began to assemble at the Queen's wharf, whence they were rapidly conveyed off to the ship in her boats. About 2½ o'clock Major-Gen. Hon. C. Gore, accompanied by his lady and family, went off in his own pinace; and going over Princeton's gangway was received by the Commodore and his officers, the band of H. M. 72nd Highlanders, which was in attendance on the quarter Deck, playing the National Anthem. Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, lady and family, shortly after came down from the Dock Yard in his barge and was received on board with all the honors due to his rank. Boat after boat followed each other in quick succession, and long before three o'clock passengers were scarce. The Mayor, the Commandant of the Garrison, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. were among the guests. The American Consul, R. W. Fraser, Esq., and lady, were also on board.

The ship was fitted up in beautiful style. At the most prominent points the American and English flags were gracefully intertwined with each other. Dancing and feasting were kept up till six o'clock, when the company disembarked in boats. The Chronicle adds:—

We have not words to express our admiration of the handsome manner in which this entertainment, modestly called a lunch, was got up and carried through. It was a graceful acknowledgment on the part of Commodore Shubrick and his officers of the cordial hospitality which we are hap-

py to state has every where been extended to them since arriving in Halifax harbor.

The Earl of Ellesmere visited Com. Shubrick on board the Princeton, on Tuesday morning, and was received with a salute of 15 guns, which compliment was returned from the saluting battery of the citadel.

A Halifax paper says:—
"It is the prevailing opinion in this city that Commodore Shubrick's mission for the promotion of peace and good will between British subjects and American citizens, will be incomplete unless that gallant officer takes his beautiful ship to Quebec, and personally pays his respects to the Governor General of these North American Colonies."

POTATO ROT.—Alarming instances of the appearance of this disease have become numerous in this neighborhood, and we are sorry to learn from the press in various quarters that it has manifested itself in many places in the New England States and in New York. Its progress, when it makes its appearance in a field, is very rapid.—*Boston D. Adv.*

We regret to state that the potato blight is extending in all directions, and in this quarter the crops will be mostly destroyed. The accounts which we have heard from nearly all parts of the country of the ravages of the disease, are truly deplorable.—*Yarmouth, N. S., Herald.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—By late advices received from St. Mary's Bay, we are supplied with the particulars of the following exciting incident.

Contest with a Whale.—A boat's crew of five men prosecuting the whale fishery at St. Mary's Bay, after a long pursuit harpooned a calf whale on the morning of Monday, the 11th instant. The monster, directly upon being wounded, rushed in every direction with the utmost velocity, giving the men a warning to be cautious and prompt; at one time the fish darted furiously onward, when suddenly changing its direction it returned as furiously towards the boat. These exciting and hazardous manoeuvres continued a considerable time, when the dam of the young whale, an immense animal, suddenly rose to the surface close to the boat, in an infuriated state, and elevating its tail to a considerable height it struck the boat amidships and cleft her in two. The men luckily escaped destruction, but were precipitated in all directions into the sea, where they succeeded in keeping themselves afloat by holding on by the oars and broken boat. For a considerable time they were thus exposed in this perilous situation, until some persons came in a small boat to their assistance. Directly that they got into the small boat, nothing daunted by the recent hairbreadth escape, they renewed their chase, and finally succeeded in capturing their prize. Who will say they were not brave, manly fellows.—*St. John's N. F. Courier.*

FROM CANADA.—The Journal of Quebec announces the appointment of the Hon. L. H. La Fontaine to the office of Judge-in-chief of Lower Canada.

The principal inhabitants of Montreal, to testify their respect for the Hon. R. Stephenson, the distinguished English Engineer and Member of Parliament, who has made an official visit to that place for the purpose of forming an opinion on the practicability of erecting a tubular rail road bridge across the St. Lawrence at that place on the principle of that erected by him across the Menai Strait in Wales, propose to give him a public dinner, the subscription to which is fixed at \$12 for each person.

Yankees in Canada.—"In any direction we may turn our steps, we perceive our American friends; they fill up our steamboats, hotels, omnibuses, cabs, calèches, churches, seminaries, colleges, and, in a word, they are everywhere, diffusing among our population thousands of pounds daily, and adding by their purchases a stimulus to our retail business, hitherto unprecedented. Such visits are what we most want, and which are sure to meet a cordial welcome."—*Montreal Transcript.*

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 and 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 cause. 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 colic, 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.