UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 17.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.—The packet ship Thornton, from Liverpool, arrived on Saturday bringing 750 Mormons, the most of whom are bound for Salt Lake. The passengers were landed at Castle Garden, where they remain until this morning, when they start in a body for Utah. Among them are 160 Swedes and Scotch, the larger portion being English. They come from all parts of England, from the extreme north to the isle of Jersey, and consist of farmers, mechanics and laborers. Among the mechanics are weavers, carpenters, boot and shoemakers, joiners, miners, potters, &c. The Swedes are mostly farmers, with a few blacksmiths. Our reporters who visited Castle Garden yesterday, was told by one of the Elders who came out with them, that they were mostly old converts, of ten or fifteen years standing, and were brought out at the expence of the Mormon Emigration fund. A good many, however, he stated, came out on their own expence. There seemed to be a preponderance of females among them ; so indeed there ought to be, to sustain the system of polygamy which prevails at Salt Lake. The number of children, too, is very large, there being nearly one hundred under six years of age. There were three births on board the vessel during the voyage. The party is accompanied by several priests and elders, who are returning from their foreign mission. The chief of them is Elder James G. Willey, who has spent the last three or four years in England collecting this flock together, and who now returns to conduct them to the promised land. The captain of the Thornton speaks very highly of Mr. Willey's management of the saints during the voyage. He divided the ship into seven wards, and appointed an elder over each ward to attend to the temporal and spiritual wants of the brethren, and see that they did their praying and got their rations at regular hours. The lower deck was divided into three wards—the first ward being occupied by the Swedes and Danes, the second ward by the Scotch, and the third by the single men of all nations. The upper deck consisted of four wards, and was occupied by English families.

Among the passengers was a Mrs. Jervis, from Herefordshire, England, who, it appears, left her husband at home, and taking her two children with her, embarked in company with the saints for the promised land. The husband, however, took the steamer and arrived here ahead of her. Yesterday he entered a complaint before one of our courts, and a *habeas* corpus was issued to bring up the children, and investigate the merits of the case.

The Mormons are experiencing hard times at Salt Lake. Food is so scarce, that beggary from door to door is as common as in our Atlantic cities. Brigham Young denounces the practice as likely to be an imposture, though he says where any of the saints have gone five days without food, they ought to make their wants known. Rather a task for a man to support ninety wives in a country where food is so scarce.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ALABAMA.—The Savanah *Republican* says, that great excitement has been created in Barbour County, Ala., by a number of Bloody outrages perpetrated by a man named Matthew Averitt, Jr., and several of his friends. It appears that his claims to a ferry were called in question, and rival interests opposed themselves. The matter has been agitated for some time, and the citizens on both sides of the river have become very much excited, and have repeatedly torn down the gate. On the 2d inst., Averitt and a nnmber of his relatives armed and secreted themselves near the gate, for the purpose of defending it. Upon the approach of a party for the purpose of crossing, and when about to pass through, the concealed men fired upon them, mortally wounding a man and a boy and severely wounding two other men. During the evening, a party of eight men who had come from Georgia to escort the wounded men home across the river were fired upon while in the boat, and seven of them were wounded; one thought to be mortally. An officer, with a posse, was in search of the offenders.

THE SLAVE VESSEL.—The slaver Bramin, at New York, is said to be pierced for four guns, which latter are supposed to be stowed beneath the cargo. She has, also, two suits of sails, with plenty of rigging and spars, for the purpose of disguising her. In fact all her fittings and furnishings are such as to denote, that she was intended for the slave traffic. There has been found on board $2700 good money, and a quantity of bogus gold coin. Hid away in an old boot was discovered a parcel of manuscript papers written in the Portuguese language. A cursory reading of the same showed allusion to several merchants and others of New York, and they will prove the means of developing some facts that will implicate certain parties as interested in the slave trade. Five Colt's revolvers were also found, with all the barrels loaded.

Padre Vigil was nearly suffocated on Saturday night in New York, having gone to bed in his room at the Metropolitan with the gas escaping. Not being used to that sort of light, on retiring he *blew out the gas*, and in a short time his chamber was full of the vapour. When the servant broke open the door, he was greatly prostrated, but medical assistance soon brought him to.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—This great undertaking is estimated to cost over six millions sterling. A branch canal is to be constructed to unite the main work with the Nile.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, June 28, 1856.

The Supreme Court is more busily employed this, than it has been for several terms past. There is a great want of some improvement in the formation of juries in the first instance, and rules for their better guidance in the trial of causes in the second.

As matters stand, the most intelligent men in our not over-crowded population are selected for Grand Jurors, and a seat in the Petit Jury box is considered merely as a stepping stone to one in the Grand Jury room. Tis' a maxim that once a Grand Juror always a Grand Juror, and that there would a loss of cost and a species of degradation in being summoned as a Juror for the trial of a cause, unless it was as a Special Juror ; in the latter case there is an appearance of distinction that reconciles the party to the performance of a duty which would otherwise be distasteful. But in truth, there ought to be no such distinction. We wish the word *Petit* was discarded and the word trial, or some equivalent term substituted in its place, and that the same list served for both Juries, and thus the trial by Jury would in reality be an introduction to the Grand Jury and the parties to suits would have the benefit of the experience of talented and older men, and the new jury men be all the better directed in their judgment by association with, and hearing the arguments of their seniors on their retirement to the Jury room to consider their verdict. Besides, the old story of keeping twelve men locked up until they all agree, is not worthy of the age, and is being gradually altered by all intelligent communities.

The case of James Stewart vs. John M'Leod and others, was begun on Tuesday and took up that and the subsequent day, the Jury were out all Wednesday night, but could not agree and were discharged on Thursday morning about 12 o'clock without having come to a decision.

This case arose out of the famous Dunstaffnage school case, in which a verdict was given last term for the present plaintiff, who was plaintiff in the other case. The cause of action was a subsequent trespass upon the same land.

John H. Gates vs. Andrew Doyle. This case was tried last term, and the Jury dismissed because they could not agree. After a hearing which took up the whole of Thursday the Jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff of £22 for the horse and £9 2s. 6d. for the hire of the same, and allowing the defendant his full set off.

The City authorities have determined on borrowing £500 for the purpose of effecting several improvements in the streets, wharfs &c.

200 Tons of paving stone have been advertised for by the City street surveyors. This looks well—a clean dry street is among the necessaries of civilized life.

We received the usual colonial Mails this week, but the papers contain no very striking news of interest. The telegraph to Halifax inform us that four of the present Government of New Brunswick, have been returned for the County of St. John.

ALARMING AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Between two and three o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the Premises owned and occupied by Mr. James Scantlebury, which has totally consumed the whole of the buildings used as Sawing Mill, Blacksmith's Forge, Wheelwright and Gig-maker's Shop, and other erections, together with a Dwelling House occupied by Mr. Pollard. A Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop occupied by Mr. John Scott, were also burnt. A house, also the property of Mr. Scantlebury, took fire, but was partially preserved by the exertions of the Fire Department, and the adjoining house to the Eastward was in the act of being pulled down when the fire was got under.

The fire, as we have been informed, originated in that part of the building where the furnace was situated. The workmen had been using the Mill till a late hour that night, or as some say, this morning, and would have left the premises but a very short time before the fire took place.

Considering the nature and contiguity of the buildings, and the large piles of lumber, boards, chips, shavings, and other combustible matter that was about, we were suprised as well gratified, to see a stop put to it in so short a time. Providentially, the wind was not high, had it been otherwise, there is no telling where it would have ended.

Mr. Scantlebury's loss in Buildings, Machinery, Stock, &c. is necessarily great, and he has we are sorry to say, not above £600 currency insured.

The Government having engaged the steamer *Rosebud* for next week the pleasure trip to Tatamagouche has been postponed until another time.

POLICE COURT.

June 23—Michael Cushing drunk and disorderly ; convicted on confessinon, fined 5s, with costs—paid.——Michael Noonan, for assault and battery on Michael Cushing; parties settled out of court—Cushing paying costs.—William Gordon, for assault and battery on Abercrombie Willock ; dismissed.

24—Peter Cairns, for assault and battery on Rosanna McLean : settled out of court—Cairns paying costs.——Wm. Douglas, for assault and threatening bodily injury to his wife ; committed to jail for want of sureties to keep the peace.

25—James Webber, second mate, Chas. McNeill, mate, Ronald McLeod, carpenter, and Christopher Holtz, seaman, late of the ship *Majestic*, charged with a violent assault and battery on Thomas Foley ; and Charles McNeill for assault on and threatening the lives of Thomas and James Connors, committed to jail to take their trial in the Supreme Court, the justices considering the said offences to be deserving of a higher degree of punishment than this court can inflict.

MISSING VESSEL.—The Brig "MARY LOUISA, belonging to Gilman M. Ryder & Co., of Cascumpec, P. E. I., sailed from the before named port on the 20th December last, for Liverpool, England, and has not since been heard from.

The "M. L." was a very fine vessel of 239 tons N. M., and 289 tons O. M Built of Juniper, copper-fastened, and launched at Cascumpec last fall, —was laden with Hardwood Timber. The following are the names of the crew :—

Archibald McDonald, of Pictou, N. S., Master.
James Harding, Sedgewick, Me., U. S, Mate.
David Currie, Kildare, P. E. I., Cook.
Thomas Allison, New York, U. S., Seaman.
Allan Morrison, Belfast, P. E. I., do.
Nicholas Dewar, St. John's, N. F., do.
Daniel Coffin, Cape Breton, do.

Provincial and United States papers please copy.

Capt. Irving, R. M. steamer Lady Le Marchant, reports—On Friday evening last, saw a Bark ashore on the bar North of the Jourimair Islands, Cape Tormentine ; she had a boat under her bow, and sails set. Strong S. W. breeze at the time.

Also, Schr. Annandale, Bearisto stated that he had to put her ashore to prevent her sinking—being very leaky.

Port of Charlottetown

ENTERED.

June 24—Brig Intended, Bale, Bideford; goods, to W. Heard.

25—Steamer Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Pictou; mails. Schr. Sovereign, Purdie, Pugwash; limestone.

26—Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; deals. Belle, Chappell, do ; do. Amelia Adelaide, LeBlanc, St. John; sundries. Helen, Spence, Tatamagouche; boards. William Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; do.

27—Amegent, Nicholson, Halifax; goods. Ploughboy, McKenzie, Pictou; coal.

CLEARED.

June 25—Schr. Wave, Connor, Shediac; bal. Venus, Beaton, Halifax; produce. Ship Thomas Begbie, Morris, London; timber. Schr. Trial, McNeill, Pictou; goods. Steamer Rosebud, M'Carey, Pictou; passengers. Ariel, Moore, Bay Verte; bal. Bee, Oulton, do.; do.

26—Lively Lass, Robertson, Picton; hay.

The Steamer Rosebud arrived on Friday from Pictou, with a number of passengers and some freight.

Married,

At Montague, on the 17th inst., by William M'Kay, Esq., J. P., Mr. James Stewart, Farmer, to Miss Jane, daughter of Mr. Duncan Stewart, all of Lot 52.

At Charlottetown, on Friday 27th inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrrss, Mr. David M'Neill, to Miss Jane Jackson Robertson, both of Cavendish.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. John Brewster, Mr. Donald McKinnon, to Miss Mary Buchanan, both of Belfast.

Died,

At Cardigan River, Lot 41, on Tuesday the 10th inst., suddenly, of paralysis, Mr. John Steele aged 41 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and nine young children to mourn their untimely loss. Requiescat in p ace.

At East Point, on the 27th of May, Mr. George Munn expired in the 78th year of his age. His end was peace.

Passengers,

In the Ship *Majestic*, for Liverpool, on the 25th inst.—Hon James Warburton, F. R. Goodman, Esq. and Lady, Miss Goodman, Messrs. J. B. Pollard, and Lewis Avard.

In the Steamer Lady Le Marchant, from Pictou on the 25th inst., Messrs. Kenneth M'Pherson, Martin M'Ginnis, C. Wentworth, B. S. Judson, J. W. Killer, George Richardson, Mr. & Mrs. Alex. Scott, Rev. Mr. M'Pherson, Miss Dawson, and four in the steerage.

In do., from Pictou, June 27—Mr. and Mrs. Cundall, two Masters Bayfield, Mrs. M'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Treneman, Miss Rowe, Messrs. Thomas Clay, Charles Ross, James Roberts, Miss Pike, Miss Tremain, Mrs. Evans.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Dear Sir ;

In closing the correspondence, I beg to make one or two observations upon "Inquirer's" last communication.

1. So far from having overthrown my argument in any one point in the controversy, he has not attempted to grapple with it. In reference to the Abrahamic Covenant, he has not only not attempted to show, that my arguments are unsound ; he has not *tried* to answer the objections I started against his view of that transaction. He has therefore, very wisely sounded a retreat.

2. As a pretext for retreating, he has laid hold of certain expressions in the second of my papers, which he represents as inconsistent with propriety and Christianity. Their consistency with the spirit of true religion, I shall not take the trouble to defend, it is enough for me, that they were consistent with, and required by, the spirit of his communication. It will be recollected, that after my giving an exposition of my view of the Abrahamic Covenant accompanied with proofs, he exclaims with an air of triumph againt "*the so-called answers*," represented me as wanting in "*straightforwardness*," while, at the same time, he never attempted to refute them, and at the end summoned me afresh "*to answer, or at least try to answer*" his queries. I should certainly have been deficient in "*straightforwardness*" had I not addressed myself to such arrogance and insolence, no matter from what quarter they proceed. The person who chooses to call up the *spirit* of controversy from "the vasty deep," and to teaze it when evoked, must abide the consequences.

3. To cover his retreat, he has raised a cloud of dust in the shape of a multitude of references to texts and authorities. In respect to the first, I have proved that he does not understand them, and in regard to the second, I will simply remark, that supposing their writings warrant the inference, they merely counterbalance each other on this subject and its cognate, the Millenium, it is not to be denied, there has been a great abundance of absurd writing.

4. He tells me I am not likely to gain converts ; to which I reply, that not a few have been led to think differently from what they were accustomed to do in consequence of my papers —But can he point to one he has converted?

5. He represents his creed as unchanged.—I suspect it has been severely twisted ; at all events, he can give no satisfactory reason for it. I wonder what would convince him of his error?—If any of those worthies, as David and Samuel mentioned in xi of the Hebrews, were to rise from the grave and to tell him, that though they lived in the land of Canaan, they did not "*receive the promise*," that is the thing promised, only "*they saw it afar off, and were persuaded of it*," would he be believed?

PASTOR.

POWNAL STREET WHARF

City Clerk's Office,
27th June, 1856.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office, until Saturday next, 5th July, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons willing to contract for the performance of certain repairs on Pownal Street Wharf, in accordance with a specification which may be seen at this Office, where blank forms of Tender may be had (no other will be received) and every information respecting the same given.

By Order of Council,
W. B. WELLNER, City Clerk.