

COLONIAL

New Brunswick.

Mechanics' Institute.—The opening lecture for the season was delivered on Monday evening, by the Rev. Edwin Jacob, D. D., Principal of King's College, Fredericton. The subject of it was "An Initial Inquiry into the formation of Moral Principles and Habits, as essentially necessary to the Happiness and Perfection of Human Nature." To attempt to give an analysis of this highly instructive and elegant address, in the compass of a brief notice, would be fruitless.—Suffice it to say, that, as might be expected from the source from whence it came, it was characterized throughout by learning, eloquence, and close reasoning. The varied elements of human happiness, as traceable in the child, the youth, and the man of mature age, were pointed out with nice discrimination. The influences of the senses, the active powers, the passions, the social affections, and the moral discipline by which experience gradually conducts the mind to a knowledge of the cardinal virtues, were each, in their turn explained, and the whole subject illustrated by happy quotations. In the course of his observations, the lecturer took occasion to define the objects of the Institution; and it must have been highly gratifying to its friends, to hear from one so competent to form a judgment in regard to them, that they were in perfect concord with every previous study and pursuit of his life. We regret that the inauspicious state of the weather prevented a larger attendance on the occasion, but hope the lecture may be published for the gratification of those who had not the opportunity of listening to it.

Samuel W. Babbitt Esquire, of Fredericton, will lecture next Monday evening on "Self Culture."—Church Witness.

During the snow-storm on Monday evening last, the Steamer Forest Queen, for Fredericton, with a number of passengers, and two boats in tow, freighted with goods, ran ashore near Clarke's point, in South Bay. One of the boats filled with water, damaging the cargo to a considerable extent. The steamer was got off on Wednesday, and brought back to Indian Town, having sustained but trifling injury.—St. John N. B. Courier 15th.

The Steamer Commodore, which was run aground on the beach near McCoy's Head in the late gale, was towed into this harbour on Monday morning by the Steamer Creole. She will require some repairs before resuming her trips on the Bay.—Id.

NEW MAGISTRATES.—The following gentlemen have recently been appointed Magistrates:—Thomas C. Sharp, Robert McCully, William Freeze, junior, Samuel Hallett, and Craven Longstroth, Esquires, in King's County; Joseph Coy, Joseph Samuel Hewlett, Gideon D. Bailey, and Charles Crookshank, Esquires, in Queen's County; John Glazier, and Moses Coburn, Esquires, in Sunbury County; John Woolner, Hugh A. Caie, Wm. Taylor, and Joseph Sewell, Esquires, in Gloucester County.

FIRE.—About eight o'clock on Wednesday night a barn in the rear of the Store occupied by Mr. E. Drury, on Chipman's Hill, was burnt down; but the early arrival of the engine companies prevented the flames from spreading to the buildings which surrounded the one on fire. Mr. Bryden was severely burned in endeavouring to save his horse, which perished in the flames.

The barn was owned by Messrs Sears, and the fire is said to have been caused by the carelessness of parties in the employ of the occupant Mr. Bryden, going into it with a lighted candle.

GRAND FALLS RAILWAY COMPANY.—A Company under this title was organized on the 23rd ult., by the choice of Edward W. Serrell, as President; M. H. Perley, Isaac Woodward, Charles L. Street, J. L. Mapes, and W. K. Reynolds, Directors; and John G. Woodward, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Carleton Sentinel states that the object the Company has in view is to convey lumber and goods between the basins above and below the Falls. Two tracks are to be laid, and a powerful engine so placed as to keep cars in motion both ways. From all we can learn—adds the same paper, we should judge that this will prove a profitable undertaking. It has our best wishes.

The steam engine for the railway was forwarded by the Steamer Acadia 7, on Monday last.

LIQUOR SEIZED.—We learn from the Eastport Sentinel that a schooner arrived there on the 6th inst., from New York, with over fifty barrels of strong liquor on board, marked principally for St. Stephen and St. John, and directed to the care of parties at Eastport. The liquor was seized by the authorities, under the liquor law of Maine, we presume, and on the refusal of the master to unlash it, the hatches were forced open by a constable, and the liquor landed and stored.

Thirty barrels seized the week previous, under somewhat similar circumstances, have since been decided by Justice Thayer to be forfeited. The case is to be taken to Machias for review.—Id.

The Election for St. John County has been decided without much apparent interest on the part of the Electors, in favour of Mr. Goddard, who avows himself a Protectionist; and the advocate of an improved system of Education, and Railroads without taxation.

The polling for a City Representative was being proceeded with on Saturday when the Mail arrived. The Candidates were S. K. Foster and Jas. A. Harding, Esqrs. The contest was very close, but a Telegraphic Despatch since received gives us majority to Harding.

AMERICA.

United States.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH SPAIN.—Mr. Webster has rejected the proposition of the Spanish Government, made through its Minister at Washington, for the settlement of the late difficulties about Cuba, and for a better understanding between the two countries. The proposition was, for the American Government to invite the Spanish Consul to New Orleans, to bring him in a national vessel, and to salute the Spanish flag over him; and further to restore the value of the property of the Consul, and of the Spanish citizens of New Orleans, which was destroyed by the rioters. In case this proposition should be rejected, the Minister was instructed to demand his passports and return.—Boston Atlas

REMOVED CABINET CHANGES.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald telegraphs that there is nothing definite respecting Cuban affairs. The subject, as far as circumstances may require, will be laid before Congress in the President's next message. The same correspondent, as also the correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, asserts that Mr. Webster will soon leave the Cabinet, and that Mr. Crittenden will take his place—the post of the latter to be filled by the Hon. Rufus Choate. The correspondent of the Journal says the Spanish Minister is instructed to withdraw, and to withdraw all the Spanish Consuls, unless his demands for public satisfaction are complied with.—Id. Nov. 13.

A GREAT LAND CLAIM.—The Dubuque (Iowa) Express of the 21st ult. says:

"We learn that a suit has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court of this district by the heirs of Dubuque, to recover the whole of the land lying along the Mississippi river, above and below the city, for eighteen miles, and running back from the river nine miles, in which boundary is comprised the city, our whole mineral region, and many of the best improved farms in the county. This will no doubt be regarded as a startling announcement by those who imagine themselves to be the owners of valuable property within and beyond our corporate limits. If the Choctaws should prove successful in the prosecution of their claim, there will not be one of our citizens who will be the owner of a single foot of property, notwithstanding the years of toil that may have been devoted to the accumulation of a livelihood for declining years. It appears that the heirs claim under a title in Dubuque prior to the possibility of any title vesting in Congress."

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—The steamship Fanny, with dates from the Rio Grande to the 30th ult., has arrived. She reports Caravajal had attacked the city of Matamoros on the 23rd, and held possession within four squares of the Plaza.

The city was fired on the 23rd, and the Custom House and many other buildings burned. The loss of life on the side of the Mexicans was large.

On the 25th Mr. Devine's stores were also set on fire and consumed.

The American Consul had been wounded.

COTTON FACTORY BURNED.—Philadelphia, November 12th.—Nixon's extensive cotton factory in Hamilton street, was destroyed by fire this evening. A large number of operatives were at work in the upper stories when the fire broke out below. Several lives are known to have been lost, mostly females. Six bodies are said to have been already found, charred and unrecognizable. One man jumped from the fourth story window and was killed.

The United States Steam Frigate Mississippi, with the Hungarian refugees, arrived at New York on Monday morning, from Gibraltar. The refugees, some thirty-five in number, have, on the invitation of Alderman Franklin, taken up their abode at the Irving House, where they will await the arrival of Kossuth from England.

Miss Ruth Pearson, who died at Derby, (Ct.) a few days since, aged 89, was the last resident descendant of the first white settler of that town, Thomas Pearson, who purchased the land in 1654, on the chief of the Sagamore Indians, O. Kenuk. His descendants have retained a portion of that purchase to this day, nearly two hundred years.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governors of thirty-one States, it is said, have fixed upon November 27th, for the uniform observance of an annual Thanksgiving, being the result of a correspondence with them by the Governor of Ohio.

The cotton warehouse of W. C. & J. Baderick, in Cahaba, Alabama, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22nd, together with 2,342 bales of cotton. Amount of insurance, if any, not stated.

The New Haven Journal gives a list of thirteen divorces granted at the present term of the Superior Court in that city.

CHILD KILLED BY WHISKEY.—A few days ago an Irishman living about three miles from Main street, on the White's Corner Road, took home a barrel of whiskey. A child about five years of age, playing about the house, drank a copious draught, and fell down dead almost instantly.—Buffalo Courier.

An editor out West, says he hoped to be able to present a marriage and a death, as original matter for his columns: but that a thaw broke up the wedding, and the doctor fell sick and the patient recovered.

A slave girl having been taken across the river at Niagara Falls, and finding herself on British soil, refused to return with her mistress to a land where she was held in slavery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGULAR GEOLOGICAL FACT.—At Modena, in Italy, within a circle of four miles around the city, wherever the earth is dug up, and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an augur five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the augur is removed, and upon its extraction, the water bursts up with great violence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being affected neither by rains nor droughts. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, houses, paved streets, and mosaic work. Below this, is again a layer of earth, and at 26 feet walnut trees are found entire, and with leaves and walnuts still upon them. At 28 feet, is found soft chalk, and below this vegetables and trees as before.

A CURIOSITY.—We have in our possession what may not inappropriately be termed a natural curiosity. It is a circular piece of grey flint stone, upon which are characters bearing a striking resemblance to the words:—

OH GOD.

The stone was picked up on the farm of Mr. James Harris, two miles south of Little York, where it had been broken off a larger one in quarrying. The characters were formed by petrifications of a calcareous formation which had been broken off, leaving a slight indentation in the surface of the rock. The petrifications being of a different colour from the body of the flint, a strikingly distinct appearance is given to the singular combination.—Ognaska Spectator.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.—After Queen Victoria came to the throne, a present was sent her from Jerusalem of an olive tree. It was shipped at Beyrout, kept on deck, and appeared to die on the passage. In that state it was entrusted to the gardener. On the week in which Her Majesty was crowned, the Bristol Mercury stated that, the day of the coronation, this olive tree put forth twelve blossoms. From this incident it is thought the twelve tribes of Israel will be gathered in in Victoria's reign. Some who are less theological and more genealogical, infer that she will have twelve children.

The Wesleyan Methodists in Mansfield, England, now occupy as a chapel the mansion which was for many years the residence of the celebrated Lord Chesterfield, whose dining room now forms the vestry, and the wings are occupied as the residence of the Wesleyan ministers. Its interior has recently undergone a thorough remodelling and renovation.

DEATH OF ONE OF NELSON'S LIEUTENANTS.

—Vice Admiral James Noble died on the 24th inst., after having been in the service no less than 64 years. Of this time he served afloat only 13 years, but it was during the most active period of the war. The veteran officer was one of Nelson's lieutenants, and was desperately wounded when serving with him. He was the "Noble" spoken of by Nelson when in his despatches he refers "to those fine fellows, Hardy, Gage, and Noble." Deceased was on the "reserved half-pay list."

STEAM MOTIVE POWER IN 1709.—The discoveries which are from time to time made in the Egyptian tombs authorize the belief that many of the inventions and machines of the present day were known to the ancients and used by them.

A gentleman who is curious in such things, says the Baltimore Patriot, sends us the subjoined extract from the History of China, by Feru du Halde, which was published in 1741. It is certainly nothing less than a miniature locomotive and steamboat which was here noticed. The extract is taken from a description given by Du Halde of the various inventions made by the Jesuit missionaries in China, for the instruction and amusement of the Emperor Khanghi,—who died in 1722. The inventions there described were made about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The pneumatic engine did no less excite his majesty's curiosity. They caused a wagon to be made of light wood, about two feet long, in the middle whereof they placed a brazen vessel full of live coals, and upon them an eolipile, the wind of which issued through a little pipe upon a sort of wheel, made like the sails of a windmill. This little wheel turned another with an axle-tree, and by that means the wagon was set a running for two hours together; but for fear there should not be room enough for it to proceed constantly forwards, it was contrived to move circularly in the following manner: To the axle-tree of the two hind wheels was fixed a small beam, and at the end of this beam another axle-tree passed through the stock of another wheel, somewhat larger than the rest; and accordingly as this wheel was nearer or further from the wagon, it described a greater or lesser circle. The same contrivance was likewise applied to a little ship with four wheels: the eolipile being hidden in the middle of the ship, and the wind issuing out at two small pipes, filled the little sails, and made them turn around a long time. The artifice being concealed, there was nothing heard but a noise like wind, or that which water makes about a vessel.—Boston Journal.

The news from Palmas, Canary Islands, is distressing and appalling. The pestilence or plague is raging with intense violence. One-fifth at least of the whole population have been swept off. Among the victims is the American Consul, with all his family, including servants, except one child.

A correspondence between Lord Palmerston and the Neapolitan Minister has just come to light. It took place, however, as far back as August, and is causing some excitement. Lord Palmerston administers a very severe, but fairly provoked, rebuke to the Neapolitan Government for its presumption, and declares Mr. Gladstone's accusation to be rather affirmed than disproved by the advocates of the Government of Naples.

Alfred Reade, Esq., is appointed President of the Virgin Islands, and Senior Member of Council, in the room of Sir John McGregor, deceased.—[Mr. Reid is son-in-law and was Private Secretary to Sir William Colebrook, while Governor of New Brunswick.

A Bohemian journal has the following from Constantinople, without date: "The Wesleyan-bites have attacked the cities of MEXCA and MEXICA, massacred a great number of the inhabitants, burned the mosques, and pillaged the cities."

It is stated that a gentleman in Newport, Ky., is perfecting an application of electricity for propelling a box containing letters over wires from place to place, on the telegraphic principle. The experiment over wires of six hundred yards in length, has, it is said, worked to a charm.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—We observe that the Telegraph wires have been introduced into the Observatory at the Dock Yard in this city. It is understood that it is the intention to connect with the Observatory at the Cambridge University, near Boston, by means of the Telegraph between Halifax and Boston; to be used in this instance for Astronomical purposes and the advancement of science.—Chronicle.

TWO GARDENERS.—Two Gardeners who were neighbours, had their crops of early peas killed by frost; one of them came to console with the other on his misfortune. "Ah!" cried he, "show unfortunate we are neighbour! do you know I have done nothing but fret ever since. But you seem to have a fine healthy crop coming up already; what are these?" "These," cried the other gardener, "why these are what I sowed immediately after my loss." "What! coming up already?" cried the first. "Yes; while you were fretting, I was working." "What! don't you fret when you have a loss?" "Yes; but I always put it off until I have repaired the mischief." "Why then you have no need at all." "True," replied the industrious gardener, "and that's the very reason."

Baton Alexandre de Humboldt has (says a Berlin journal) announced the discovery at Athens of the edifice in which the Council of Four Hundred were accustomed to assemble.—Upwards of 100 inscriptions have already been brought to light, as well as a number of columns, statues, &c.

The famous military road across the Alps, over the Simplon, is forty-five miles in length, and passes over an eminence 6,174 feet above the level of the sea. It has fifty bridges and five tunnels, the latter measuring together, 1,338 feet in length. It cost 18,000,000 francs—about \$3,285,000.

A ship with 300 Chinamen arrived lately at Callao, where they were sold out for three years, at an average of \$107 a piece. At the end of that time they have their freedom, three years' service being the consideration for their passage. Chinese domestics are much sought after at Callao.

A set off against the "Woolly Horse," according to the Savannah Republican, is on exhibition in that city. It is a mare, captured on the plains of Venezuela, by a party of American hunters, headed by the well-known traveller, Juan Perez, and Captain Hall. She is 15½ hands high, of great beauty and symmetry, and without one particle of hair on any part of the body! The skin resembles India-rubber, and is almost as soft as velvet. The delicate health of the animal will prevent her being brought North during the winter, in her present hairless condition.

The editor of the New Haven Courier says he was lately shown a piece of imitation marble, said to have been made by staining a common red stone with the color and veins of the richest verde antique. The discoverer claims that he can make a perfect imitation of any kind of stone either upon wood or any other material, and give it all the polish and perfect appearance of the thing imitated. The deception is described as perfect.

The best bank ever yet known, is a bank of earth; it never refuses to discount to honest labour; and the best share is the plough-share, on which dividends are always liberal.

The telegraphic cable between England and Calais cost £15,000.

A NEW DISCOVERY.—Prof. Faraday has lately discovered that zinc, by being melted and poured into water, assumes new properties; it becomes soft and malleable, losing none of its tenacity, but is capable of being spun into the finest wire, pressed into any required form, or rolled into any required thickness. The discovery will prove of importance to the arts.

THE REWARD OF DILIGENCE.—"Seest thou a man diligent in his business?" says Solomon, "he shall stand before kings." We have a striking illustration of this aphorism in the life of Dr. Franklin, who, quoting the sentence himself, adds, "This is true; I have stood in the presence of five kings, and once had the honour of dining with one." All in consequence of his having been "diligent in business" from his earliest years. What a lesson is this for our youth, and for us all!

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