# COLONIAL.

## New Brunswick.

The great Temperance petition mentioned in our last, has been presented in the House of Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, and it now becomes highly probable from the ascertained views of Hon. Members in both branches of the Legislature, that the principle which it advocates—namely the prohibition of the sale of Alcohol in this Province—will pass into a Law.—*Fred. Reporter.*

The Steamer Fairy Queen arrived yesterday from Digby and Annapolis, with sixty-four head of oxen on board, the greatest number ever brought across the Bay in one steamer; yet she made the passage in four hours and a half.—*St. John New Brunswicker, 10th.*

A telegraphic report from Fredericton states that the Judges have granted a new trial in the case of Doctor Waddell, on the ground that the verdict was contrary to evidence.—*Ib.*

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.—A bill has been submitted to tax wild lands, the principle of it sustained, and the details are to lay over for action hereafter. The bill providing for the erection of a Court House has been thrown out. The Road committee have agreed to the distribution of £32,000 for the present year, and will report at once. The business of the Session progresses—the only obstacles being the sitting of the scrutiny committees.—The sheriffs of the several counties had assembled at Fredericton, and held a convention relative to their emoluments; they wished to get their fees increased.—The Hon. Mr Hamilton, of Restigouche, had taken his seat in the Legislative Council.—£250 have been voted to the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, and £400 to the Madras Board.

If Nova Scotia agrees to build one-fourth of the Railway to Quebec by the Valley of the St. John, the Executive Government will submit the Canadian proposal to the Legislature immediately It is reported each Colony rejects Mr. Archibald's offer.

Tuesday (10th) the House had an animated debate on the Bill to abolish the Judges' fees, when progress was reported. The debate will be resumed.

Next Tuesday is fixed for the discussion of the Liquor Law. There is a very reasonable probability of its passing the House, and if it does, it will surely pass the Council.—*Ib. 12th.*

## Canada.

A Public Meeting was held at the British Hotel, in Bytown, on Tuesday, 13th January, for the purpose of adopting a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, praying for a reduction of the duties levied on Red Pine Timber.

The Norfolk *Messenger* publishes a petition recently addressed to the Municipal Council of Woodhouse, by the fair President and Secretary of a public meeting of the ladies of Bloomsburgh and vicinity. They are anxious for the suppression of intemperance, and state that as wives, mothers, sisters, and relatives, "they have often experienced and continue to experience the sad and grievous results, consequent on the legalising of the deleterious traffic in intoxicating drinks." That while sincerely believing that to the domestic and social circle, woman's direct influence should be restricted, the vice of intemperance invades even that sacred circle, and as it would be criminal in them to refrain from interposing, they pray that the Council will refuse licenses to tavern-keepers.—*Canada paper.*

SUICIDE.—A poor woman named Williams, residing in Tecumseth, being driven to desperation by a drunken husband, recently cut her throat with an axe. The miserable creature took the instrument into the bed with her, and perpetrated the fatal act by pressing her throat against its edge. A Coroner's Inquest having been held on the body, a verdict of *Suicide* was returned.—*Review.*

## Newfoundland.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE.—Nine Pictou built vessels, of the tonnage of 1056, realizing in the gross £6,885, were sold at St. John's during the past year, of these three were built at River John and two at New Glasgow. Sixteen P. E. Island vessels, united tonnage 1023, realizing £13,820, were disposed of during the same period. From Wallace, four vessels whose united tonnage was 415, realized £3,450. The Pictou craft averaged £6 10s. 5d. c'y per ton—two or three of these were old vessels and sold much below the average of the others. The Island craft averaged £7 4s. 9d. per ton, and the Wallace vessels about £8 6s. 3d. The imports into St John's of beef, flour, bread, butter, sugar, coffee, tobacco, tea, salt, potatoes, oats and lumber have increased over the previous year. The articles of cornmeal, pork, rum, molasses, soap, candles, coals, pitch and tar, oxen, cows and sheep have decreased. The total of dried fish exported in 1851 was 622,273 qtls.—a falling off of 24,418 qtls. The exports to Portugal, Brazil, England, &c., show an increase; and to Italy, W. Indies, B. America, Scotland, and Ireland, there is a decrease. At the end of the year there were 181,000 qtls. on hand. In the same period 7949 tons of blubber were exported—a slight increase over the year previous.

## West Indies.

ANTIGUA.—It is announced, upon good authority, that a change is about to take place in the government of this, and some of the neighbouring islands. Sir Charles Grey, the Governor of Jamaica, it is said, is to be recalled: Sir William Colebrooke, now at Barbados, will assume the Government of Jamaica; Mr. Mackintosh, our excellent and highly esteemed Governor-in-chief, is to proceed to Barbados; and Mr. Drummond Hay, at present Lieut. Governor of St. Kitts, will assume the General Government at this island.

Jamaica will not regret the change. Barbados will lose a popular ruler, but will obtain a popular one in return. The effect of the arrangement upon Antigua, is to be known—Mr. Drummond Hay not having yet filled "the measure of his fame."—*Weekly Times, Jan. 2.*

"The Sloop *Ino*, of Lunenburg, 36 tons—Thos. F. Worger, Master and owner, sailed from Halifax, was blown off the coast on the 1st Dec., with three hands and three passengers; provided with only one day's stores. They have been tossed to and fro on the wide Atlantic until the 26th, when they reached Mariegalante and obtained a small supply of wood and water, and proceeded on to this port. The poor creatures are in great distress, and as may be well conceived, have endured the greatest privations. They had on freight a quantity of firewood, 24 barrels flour, 20 gallons molasses, and a chest of tea, and have subsisted for twenty-five days upon flour and molasses mixed with sea water! By the mercy of an all-wise Providence they are preserved, and they appear to be in a good state of health.—*West India paper, Jan. 6th.*

# AMERICA.

## United States.

INDIAN CENSUS.—Efforts have been made for a year or two past by Government to obtain a census of the Indian population now inhabiting the United States. By the accounts received from the census agents, and information derived from other sources, it is ascertained that the tire number of Indians, inhabiting all parts of our country, amounts to about 418,000. Of this number 30,000 is the estimated number of those inhabiting the unexplored territories; 24,100 are the Indians of Texas; 92,130 belong to the tribes living in New Mexico; 32,231 in California; 22,733 are in Oregon; 11,500 in Utah. Many of the New Mexican Indians are civilized, and have fixed habitations and towns.—*Am. paper*

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The estimated value of the grain, flour, and other breadstuffs, exported from the United States, in the year 1851, was $24,127,216. The value of the imports of 1851 was $223,405,272; the total value of the exports $217,523,201; and the tonnage employed, during the same period, was 3,772,439.

PAUPERISM IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The returns of the Secretary of State to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts state that the number of State paupers is 16,151, of whom 12,940 are foreigners. The total expense of the alms houses and appurtenances for the year, has been $184,688. Of the foreign paupers, 2000 have come into the Commonwealth within a single year. The total number of persons relieved and supported as paupers during the year, has been 27,624.

U. S. TREASURY.—The receipts from October 1 to December 31 were $10,228,212, of which $9,991,576 were from customs. The expenditures for the same time were $11,943,023 51—an excess over receipts of $1,714 781.

PROVIDENCE, Jan'y 30.—The *Maine Liquor Law*, which has been under discussion in this House since Wednesday last, was defeated this evening—yeas 31, nays 37. A new bill will be offered on Monday.

About 82,000 barrels Mackarel were packed in Gloucester last year, more than double the quantity caught at any other port in the United States.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.—In a recent work on the possessions of Great Britain on this continent, it is stated their magnitude is nearly equal to the whole extent of the two Russias; almost double that of the European continent, and more than two fold greater than the Persian empire under Darius, or the Roman empire in the plenitude of its power. The crown of England extends its jurisdiction over an aggregate surface of 4,700,000 square statute miles. The provinces of America, which form but a section of the aggregate British possessions in this Western hemisphere, occupy nearly 400,000 statute miles of land, of which superficies scarcely 9,000 miles have been yet brought under cultivation. The population in round numbers, amounts to nearly 2,000,000 of souls, and doubles itself every sixteen years. The trade to these provinces employs annually upward of 1,800 sail of British shipping, exceeding 47,000 tons, and requiring more than 20,000 seamen. The value of exports to them from Great Britain amounts to more than £2,000,000. It is computed, that in less than half a century, the number of inhabitants spread over the British possessions in this hemisphere will not fall short of 160,000,000.—*Quebec Gazette.*

THE SPANISH NAVY.—The Spanish royal navy now consists (according to a table just published) of one line-of-battle ship, laid up at Cadiz, and two in construction at Cadiz, and one in construction at Ferrol; five frigates—two at Cuba, two at Cadiz, and one in construction at Ferrol; six corvettes, eight brigs of first class, three of second class, two brig schooners, five schooners, and twenty one steamers of all sizes, of which five are at Cuba, five others employed as packets between the Peninsula and the Antilles, and four at the Philippine Islands, or on the way there. There are also eight transport ships. This list is exclusive of the coasts-guard service, which is stated to comprise six steamers, two brig schooners, shree misticos, fourteen feluccas of first class, twenty of second class, and sixty five smaller vessels.

INCREASE OF AMERICAN CITIES.—*Hunt's Merchant's Magazine* contains an interesting and instructive article on "the growth of towns in the United States." It shows that during the last ten years, the growth of cities has been more rapid than during any previous ten years of the country's history. Ever since 1790, New York has doubled itself every fifteen years. At that time it contained about 33,000 people. Now, with its suburban dependencies, it contains 660,000.—Boston and suburbs, in 1790, contained 30,000 people. Its average period of duplication has been twenty-one years, and it now contains, with its suburban cities and villages, 212,000.


# Advertisements.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that in addition to the Beacon Light built and put in operation at Port Medway on the 1st November last—the undermentioned Buildings have been completed and are also in operation, viz:—

### EDDY OR SANDPOINT LIGHT,

a Beacon Light on Eddy or Sandpoint on the West side of the South entrance to the Strait of Canso and is distinguished by Two White Lights Horizontally placed 25 feet above Sea level—rise and fall 5 feet.—the Building is square painted White with a Black diamond on the Seaward side. The point is Shoal—Eastwardly of the Light nearly 200 fathoms but the Northern Shore is bold water and good anchorage. The Tides are irregular and very rapid round the Point.

The following Bearings by Compass may assist vessels passing through the Strait.

| | |
|---|---|
| From the Light to Cape Horgan, | S ° E |
| " " " to Western Head land which intercepts the Light | S 10 E |
| " " " to Bear Island, | N 12 W |
| " " " to Pirate Cove, | N 31 W |
| " " " to Mill Creek, | N 39 W |

Latitude 45° 30' North Longitude 61° 15' West. Var. 14° 30' W.

### ARICHAT BEACON.

A Beacon Light on Point Mulchi on the East side of the Southern entrance to Arichat Harbour. The building is square, painted White, and shows a White Light 31 feet above sea level—rise and fall 6 feet. The point is bold to—and the following are the bearings of the principal Head Lands.

From the Light to Cranberry Island

| | |
|---|---|
| Light over Winging Point, | S 39 E |
| " " to Winging Point, | S 50 W |
| " " to Rugged Head North shore Chedabucto Bay | N 79 W |
| " " to Madam Island East side of Entrance to Strait of Canso in one with Jersy Island Reef, | N 48 W |
| " " Little Arichat Head, | N 15 W |

Latitude 45° 29' N. Longitude 61° 2' West—Variation 14° 30' W.

### HORTON BLUFF LIGHT.

A Beacon Light on Horton Bluff in the Basin of Mines 95 feet above sea level high water (rise and fall 40 to 45 feet.)

The Building is square painted White stands 60 feet from the Bluff and shows a White Light which may be seen in clear weather over the greatest part of the Basin of Mines (after passing Cape Blomidon) and above the Islands and up Windsor River until intercepted by the Continuation of the Bluff to the Southward of it.

Course to Boat Island, entrance of Cornwallis River, N 10° W
" " Cape Blomidon, N 2 W
" " Partridge Isd (Parrsboro') N 3 E
" " Large Isd Group of Five Islands, N 59° E
" " West side of River or Continuation of Bluff, S 35 E

Halifax, Dec, 1851.

Signed { S. CUNARD, J. P. MILLER, J. McNAB.

Jan 3, 1852. 13i

## J. B. FLOWERS,

Has received *per China, Scotia*, and other vessels from GREAT BRITAIN:

### A Variety of Goods Suitable for the season.

—COMPRISING—

SUPERIOR Tweed, Plaid Paisleys, and Cloth Shawls, Long and Square Black and Colored CLOTHS, and Alpaccas, Silk and Printed DeLAINES, Figured Palmettas, Printed and plain Orleans, Black Watered Lustre and LYONESE CLOTH;—Printed Casimere DRESSES at 18s. 6d. each and upwards, Mock Sables, Squirrels and Fitch VICTORINES, BOAS, and MUFFS, Collarettes, Children's Hoods, and Lambkin Victorines and Muffs,—Lambswool Hosiery, Scotch Lambswool Vests & Pants, Coats' Kid Cashmere and Cloth GLOVES, Ladies French and English Kid GLOVES; Cheap Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Flowers, French Bonnet and Cap FLOWERS, Laces, Blonds, New Black Lace Veils, Chemizettes, Collars and Collarettes, White and Grey Satinings, very cheap; Ticings, Checkings, FLANNELS, Blankets, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Plaid, &c.

5-4 Printed Cambrics, Regatta Shirting, Print Dresses, Ginghams, Cotton Warp, Indigo, first quality CONGO TEA, Ladies' and Misses' Chog. BOOTS, Prunella, and Cashmere BOOTS, Black Satin SLIPPERS, &c.

All of which are offered at remarkable low rates.

☞ Homespun Cloth taken in exchange for Goods.

BARRINGTON STREET, No. 46.

Nov. 5. 3m.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA The Subscriber informs the Public, that he is Agent for the sale of the above excellent Compound, in this Province, and invites those dealing in the article, and all who are afflicted with the various diseases, for which the Sarsaparilla is known to be beneficial, to call and try the above, before putting any confidence in the slanders that the agents of its rival in the United States are publishing from time to time.

To be had by wholesale in cases of 2 dozen each, or by retail, at moderate prices, at the Jerusalem Warehouse.

June 18, 1850. n 1 DANIEL STARR.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

### An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medicine for the cure of ERYSIPELAS, and ERUPTIONS on THE SKIN, which has not only *immediately* relieved all who have used it, but *effectually cured them.* She is desirous that those who are afflicted with what, in many cases of that disease is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have the benefit of the WONDERFUL POWER OF HEALING of this Medicine, and removing all diseases of ERYSIPELAS or SALT RHEUM.

MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteaux.

☞ It may be procured from any of the following

AGENTS:

John Naylor, Esq., Halifax.
Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolis.
Daniel Moore, Esq., Kentville
William H. Troop, Esq., Wolfville.
Elder Samuel McKeown, Barrington.
B. R. Patillo, Esq., Liverpool.
B. Fleet, Yarmouth.

CERTIFICATES.

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack of Erysipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are usually prescribed from which they found no relief; but on applying MRS. BERTEAUX'S MEDICINE were effectually cured.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas, or the Salt Rheum, as the Doctors call it, for ten years. My hands were frequently so diseased, that I could make no use of them. I employed several physicians, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased.—I applied Mrs BERTEAUX'S MEDICINE for a short time and was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The thankfulness which I felt, on the long and painful disease being removed, was much more than tongue can express. After three years from the time when I used the Medicine, I was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. I applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I *am perfectly free* from all symptoms of Erysipelas or Salt Rheum. I therefore heartily recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy.

ANN S. WHEELOCK, Nicteaux.

*August* 5, 1847.

The following testimonial in favour of the efficacy of this remedy has been received from William Caldwell Esq., Mayor of the City of Halifax, and is published for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

*Halifax May 3rd*, 1851.

To John Naylor, Esq.,

SIR,—The cause of suffering humanity demands, I think, that every one who knows any thing that will afford relief ought to make it public. Believing this to be the fact, I hand you the following certificate of what has come under my notice, and you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think proper.

In March last, my wife was attacked with that dreadful disease Erysipelas in her leg. It inflamed and swelled to an alarming size, causing excruciating pain, rendering it impossible for her to put her foot to the floor, and was fast advancing upwards. Her case was one painful to look upon. Having read in a newspaper of the beneficial results of Mrs Berteaux's remedy, I advised her to procure a bottle from you, which she did, and the effect was miraculous; for in the short space of four hours, she was so far relieved that we were both quite astonished. She continued to recover gradually, and in a few days was quite free, (and, I believe and hope forever) from that disfiguring malady.

W. CALDWELL.

## CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public a *sure and safe* remedy for all kinds of RHEUMATISM, viz., *Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory*, &c. &c., also for HEADACHE, and *Chronic* pains in general.

MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nicteaux.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that last May I was afflicted with acute Rheumatic pains from my head to my feet. I suffered everything short of death for four weeks. I tried many things, I consulted a Doctor. But I grew worse and worse, so bad, that I took four persons to lift me off the bed.—I sent for Mrs. Berteaux, she came, and stood with me a night—applied her medicine, and to my astonishment and joy, the next morning I could stand and walk, and in a few days I was able to go about my business.

SAMUEL McCONNEL.

Nicteaux, 22nd August, 1849.

Sworn before me this 8th Sept., 1851.

D. G. LANDERS, J.P.

Jan 3. Wes. 30, Ath. 53.

## STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

### Founded 1843, Capital $100,000 Stg.

*Chief Office, 48 Moorgate Street, Bank, London.*

THE following Important Benefits are offered by this Company:—

1st. A return will be made for the surrender of whole term Policies (after payment of three annual premiums) of the full Office value.

2nd. A Person desirous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in cash, a new Policy for an equivalent sum, not subject to further payment of premiums, or a sum on attaining any given age of an equivalent value.

3rd. Credit given for one half the premiums upon whole Life Policies for 7, 10 and 14 years for five years. Interest provided gratuitously.

4th. Notice of assignment received and registered, and acknowledged free of charge.

5th. No claim disputed except in case of palpable fraud and no intentional error without a title to a Policy.

6th. No fees or commissions, of any kind, not any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the Stamps.

7th. Advances are made on security of Policies of three years standing, to the full extent of their Office value at the time of the application.

The attention of the Public is requested to the above Benefits of the "STAR LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION," the business of which is fast increasing.

Pamphlets and all Blanks supplied, and every information given on application to the Agent or Med. Examiner.

R. S. BLACK, M.D., Medical Examiner. DANIEL STARR, Agent.

Janv. 17th, 1851.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NOW opening at the Subscriber's House, a variety of FANCY GOODS, viz:—Toy Tea Setts, Dessert do Chimney Ornaments, Perfume Bottles, Figures in endless variety, Named and Exhibition Mugs, Cruet Stands, Glass Dishes and Cake Stands, &c., suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CLEVERDON & CO.,
Store near the Ordnance Gate.

Dec ember 20. Wes. & Ath. 4w.

## Ex Steamer Canada from Paris, via Liverpool.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large assortment of Paper Weights, Alabaster Ornaments, Smelling Bottles, Porte Monies, Tooth and Nail Brushes.

Also—Oleophane, Albiord Cream and Bandoline, at No. 139 Granville Street.

January 3. ROBERT G. FRASER.

## PICKED UP.

A MACKEREL NET, marked "S. I. W." For further particulars apply to

Feby 7. JOSIAH GRAY, Sambro.

BERMUDA SWEET ORANGES, Just received and for sale at 41 Hollis Street.

Nov. 29.