

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—We learn from a letter, dated November 1st, published in the St. Andrew's Standard, that a part of the Rails, Nails, and Screws, has been shipped from England by the ship *Ansdale*, and the rest of the Iron, Nails, Screws, and Switches, with the Engine and Tender, would be despatched in a few days by the ship *Avon*. The Standard says, "This is truly pleasant and gratifying news to the friends of the Road here, who will, we hope, have the pleasure of seeing that part which is completed in operation this fall."

A public meeting was held at Fredericton on Thursday, to take into consideration the best means which can be adopted to secure as far as possible the restoration of the City by buildings of brick or stone; at which, we learn, it was resolved to petition the Legislature for loans to the extent of £15,000, to enable parties to erect buildings less liable to destruction by fire than those of which most of the business part of the City was formerly composed.

The prevailing opinion, according to the *Head Quarters*, seems to be that £100,000 would not more than cover the entire loss sustained by the late fire in Fredericton.

FIRST FOREIGN ARRIVAL AT FREDERICTON.—The schooner *Olive Branch*, Gimber master, arrived here this morning, from Boston, without breaking bulk. Cargo—Pork, Flour, &c., consigned to R. Rankin & Co. The *Olive Branch* took on board at St. John, two Custom House Officers, who accompanied her to this port, where she was entered, and immediately proceeded to discharge her cargo. This is the beginning of a new business, which, we trust, will be found advantageous to the City. — *Head Quarters*, Nov. 30.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Thursday night last, Mr. John Bent, master, and part owner of the schooner *Crown*, from Annapolis, met with his death it is supposed by accident, as the body was found next morning under the schooner, which had partially grounded, at the Market Slip. He was heard pumping about twelve o'clock that night. The remains, which were somewhat mutilated, were sent over to his friends at Granville, by the steamer which left here this morning. — *St. John's Courier*, 23d.

THE RAILWAY.—Mr. Morton, the Railway engineer, from New England, whose departure on a tour along the contemplated line we noticed last week, reached Shediac on Saturday, and from what we learn, there is every prospect of a highly favourable report, as to the construction of the Railway, and the probability of its being a good paying line. A considerable passenger traffic, by steamer, has been carried on for some time back between Charlottetown and Pictou, independent of the number of persons who are constantly travelling between Bedeque and Shediac, (although the conveyance by this way is wretched,) and as soon as the line to Shediac is under way, the steamer will likely come there from the Island, bringing numbers of passengers every day.

Mr. Burtis, the gentleman who has been commissioned to proceed along the projected line, and explain its advantages, &c., has succeeded in obtaining the right of way from two-thirds of the owners of land. A very respectable meeting took place on the 12th inst. at the Portage, Sussex Vale, where the subject was discussed and explained to the satisfaction of the meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting also took place at Salisbury on Saturday last, for the purpose of considering this important subject. Seventeen signatures were added to the document, granting the right of way, which is a good evidence of the interest which is taken in the matter even in the country districts.—*Id.*

FIRE.—A barn belonging to Mr. Thos. Michael, Henry, in the Douglassfield Settlement, was totally consumed by fire last evening. We understand it contained the greater part of his crop of hay, oats, wheat, &c., a horse and three cows. We are extremely sorry to report the occurrence as Mr. M. is a worthy and industrious man, and ill able to bear this heavy loss. — *Nipmichi Gleaner*.

Canada.

CUSTOM RETURNS.—The *Toronto Globe*, Canada West, publishes the custom returns for the past ten months of 1850. From this statement it appears 'up to the 31st October, the net receipts into the Provincial Treasury, from customs alone, were £590,902. The customs duties for 1849 were £304,358, and for 1848 £112,620; the receipts in ten months of 1850, therefore, exceed the entire revenue of 1848 by £216,544, and that of 1849 by £108,276. The customs revenue from January to 31st October 1849, was £350,462; so the increase in 1850 over last year, on a comparison of the ten months ascertained, is not less than £170,440.

The receipts from the public works also show gratifying results. Up to 31st October, 1849, the revenue from this department was £64,001; up to the same day of this year it was £76,673—or an increase of £12,672.

The Quebec Mercury states, that a short time ago, in the Parish of St. Croix, a woman having occasion to leave her house early in the morning, made a fire in her stove, leaving her four children in bed, the house took fire, and the four children were burned to death.

INVASION OF A BREWERY AND TAVERN.—A new thing in Canada has occurred, viz. an anti-rioting riot. We have often enough had Temperance meetings disturbed in former times, but never before, that we remember, a brewery or a

tavern invaded. The papers state, (we vouch not for the truth of the statement) that at St. Hyacinth, after some fervid temperance addresses from Father Chiquiquy, a large number of persons assembled on Monday night last, and proceeded to gut a brewery and a tavern. This, if the statements are correct, was of course all wrong. If these establishments cannot be prohibited by law, the people must just allow them, with impunity to ravage the domestic circle, degrade the husband and father into a brute, and cut down the choice young men like rotten sheep; although, it must be confessed, all this is very hard for a community to bear. — *Montreal Witness*, 11th.

THE SKAMEN AND STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY held its anniversary meeting on Tuesday last in the Cote Street Church, James R. Orr, Esq., in the chair. The report of the agent, Rev. T. Osgood, indicated the continued usefulness of the Bethel School at which upwards of 2700 poor children have received a greater or less amount of education, comprising the common branches and recitation of portions of Scripture, hymns, &c. Mr. Osgood had also kept up Divine service three times a week whilst in the city, one of the times on board some vessel in port; and travelled very extensively to collect and distribute books and visit schools. Rev. W. Taylor, in moving one of the resolutions, spoke highly of Mr. Osgood's labours, not only in regard to the School, but in visiting the Jail and Hospital steadily. The Rev. J. M. Cramp thought the objects of the society were so important that provision should be made, for something like a helper and successor to Mr. Osgood, whose advanced age could not be expected to bear such a burden long. Mr. Douglass honoured Mr. Osgood, for commencing a ragged school here, before there was any thing heard of the now famous ragged schools of Britain. Appropriate resolutions were agreed to, and the Committee re-appointed, with an expressed hope that a place of worship for seamen might be provided soon. Mr. Orr explained that the difficulty lay, not in obtaining funds to erect it, but in obtaining a suitable site, which had hitherto been impracticable. The income of the society for the year, was £173 15s. 7d., and the expenditure, including salary of Teacher, rent, fuel and travelling expenses of Agent, £180 18s. 2d. This is, considering the number of children taught, one of the most economical charities with which we are acquainted. — *Id.*

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT AT MONTREAL.—We, the undersigned Retail Merchants of this city, have practised the short-hour system of closing our stores, and we do believe that, while it affords leisure for mental improvement, and necessary recreation, our business is done as profitably and well as under the old system; and therefore have no hesitation in stating that it is our desire to see the efforts of the young men engaged in the movement crowned with ultimate success. (Names omitted.)

We willingly comply with a request to republish this certificate, and beg to suggest to all Dry Goods Merchants and other retail dealers, the desirableness of adopting immediately the early closing system, by shutting up their stores at seven o'clock in the evening. They will lose nothing, while their clerks and other employees will gain much. — *Pilot*.

NEW LINE.—Stock is being taken up here for a line of Steamers to run between Glasgow and Montreal. The enterprise is said to be under auspices that renders its ultimate success certain. — *Toronto Cor. Montreal Courier*.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—We think that a Government grant for the purpose of an Annual Provincial Exhibition, to be held alternately in Toronto, Quebec, and Montreal, would be a judicious grant, and likely to prove far more beneficial in its results than the £5000 or £2000 a year allotted away in what is called "Encouraging Agriculture." In the meantime, we have no doubt steps will be taken to establish Annual Exhibitions in Montreal. — *Transcript*.

ENTERPRISE.—An American gentleman was in Bytown last week with the object of establishing a glass factory. The Hon. Thomas McKay, offered all the necessary building wood, &c.; and if the inhabitants of Bytown will take stock to the amount of \$1000, the manufacture of glass will be forthwith commenced.

TRANSIT.—The Rev. Daniel Murphy, a regularly-ordained Clergyman in the Church of England, has been dismissed from his charge, as a Missionary of the Church of England in the Victoria District, near Belleville, because his family attended Methodist meetings; and he had himself appeared before the Bishop of Toronto without bands! — *Brackville Statesman*.

Newfoundland.

GREAT STORM AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—This town and neighbourhood were visited with a very severe storm of wind, and rain, and snow, which raged from Saturday evening last until Monday. We have not heard how far it extended, nor have we been able as yet to ascertain, whether or not there have been any serious losses among the shipping; but we very much fear that if there were any vessels or boats upon the shore they must have suffered severely. The rushing and gushing of the wind was tremendous, the rain fell in torrents, and afterwards the snow-drift was as bad as we are accustomed to experience even in the depth of winter. In many places the snow was several feet high, and we certainly were not prepared for so rough and so sudden a commencement of the winter. The weather for some time before had been wonderfully mild and beautifully fine.

On Monday the wind veered to the westward, and towards evening there was a smart frost, but

we are of opinion that the snow which has already fallen will soon disappear, and that some few weeks will elapse before there will be anything like lasting severity of temperature. — *Times*, Nov. 9.

West Indies.

Advice to the 14th ult. have been received from Barbadoes. The situation of the Island, politically, is truly deplorable. Poverty, vice, and wretchedness reign supreme, and property has fallen in value at least 60 per cent. A public meeting of parties interested had been held and a series of resolutions, condemnatory of the policy of England, were adopted. The markets continued to be well supplied.

Port au Spain dates to the 26th ult. have been received. The principal topic of interest at Trinidad was the rumoured misunderstanding between the Governor and Chief Justice, which causes much regret, as both are much esteemed. The public is not enlightened on the subject as to be aware on what subject they have quarrelled. The sugar crop promises abundantly, but the planters are sadly in want of labour. Drunkenness is on the increase, owing to the indiscriminate granting of licences. Provisions of every kind are abundant.

From Demerara advices are to the 12th ult. 990 qtls. Halifax cod were sold at \$4.25, but other cargoes arriving the price receded to \$3.75, and a Halifax cargo of dry and pickled fish had to look for a market. The supply of Am. provisions was ample: Madras rice had been forced at \$3.75 per bag, white pine lumber would sell well; sugar prices were progressing favourably, and good prices were being obtained. Freight was low, and Colonial drafts on New York at 30 days sight 1/2 per cent discount.

Nassau dates to the 20th ult. have come to hand. The sum of \$19,000 has been paid to wreckers as salvage on account of the Am. ship *Lehigh*. This sum is considered small in comparison to the immense amount of property saved. The people of Dunmore were endeavouring to get up a Steam communication with the States.

We extract the following intelligence from the Bermuda correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce*:

HAMILTON, Nov. 6.—The subject of steam communication in the West Indies still engaged attention. I suppose the people are anxious to see the scheme put in execution. The establishment of a hotel, on a larger scale than those at present here, has been advocated.

The subject of pardoned convicts is also engaging some attention. This is in consequence of their detention lately, in some of the States of the American Union.

The Admiral, with three of his fleet, arrived here on Monday last, in 5 days from Halifax.

The weather has been very blustery here within the past week. Some persons presume that a gale passed the Islands on Thursday last. The high wind has no doubt been felt very seriously by vessels to the northward of the Island.

JAMAICA.—The Brig *Iola*, arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, on Tuesday last with a cargo, consisting of Sugar, Rum, Coffee, Hides, Pimento, Logwood, and sixty-eight barrels Oranges, all the produce of Jamaica. She brought papers from the Island, containing melancholy accounts of the raging of the Cholera there—a great many persons having fallen victims to that terrible epidemic. Everything that could be thought of was done to prevent its spreading. The Common Council of Kingston had applied to the Governor for permission to employ one hundred convicts from the penitentiary, for the purpose of cleaning the streets and lanes of the city, as well as burying the dead, to which application His Excellency immediately gave his assent. The Coroner had ceased holding inquests on the bodies of the dead. The papers of Kingston ridicule the idea of the Colony paying a single farthing towards the support of the British Troops, which do not appear to be looked upon as any great advantage to the Island.

UNITED STATES.

The Nashville Convention was in session at that city 19th inst. The report of the Committee was received. Resolutions invoking the South to call on the slave holding states for protection to person and property, denied by Federal authority. The Chairman of the Committee reported having struck out portions of the resolutions and substituted a series declaring attachment to the constitutional union; that it was the purpose of the Convention to preserve it unimpaired; that the union of states was the union of independent sovereignties, with the power to resume and delegate powers when necessary; that all anticipated evils had been realized; and recommending the South not to go into a national convention until Congress deliberate on an act to arrest further aggression and restore the rights of the South. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia voted affirmatively, and Tennessee alone in the negative. Mr. Donaldson of Tennessee, moved a reconsideration, but the motion was not sustained, when he declared the proceedings of the Convention were unhallowed, and he would separate himself from such proceedings.—Great confusion ensued, and in the midst of much excitement the Convention adjourned sine die.

The Washington *Intelligencer* of the 18th inst. rejoices at the reception given to Mr. G. S. Thompson, the abolitionist, at Faneuil Hall Boston, and hopes it will be a caution to him to abandon the objects of his mission.

A despatch from Savannah says the owner of Croft and his wife, fugitive slaves in Boston, had received a satisfactory letter from President Fillmore, in which he declares his determination to carry out the Fugitive Slave Law to the very letter, and should any officer fail in his duty, he will be punished and dismissed; and he pledges himself to employ the whole disposable force of the Government for the efficient execution of the law. The letter is said to have given unbounded satisfaction.

The depot of the Michigan Railroad at Detroit, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 18th inst. The amount of property consumed was large. Loss about \$100,000, \$40,000 of which fell upon the railroad company, and the remainder upon those who had wheat, flour, and other property stored in the building. About 40 tons of goods in transit were consumed. The depot was 250 feet long and 60 feet wide. It is thought it can be rebuilt in 60 days.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Yorktown*, Marston, is reported lost, with seven British vessels, on the north part of St. Jago, Cape de Verd Islands, on the 25th Sept. Crew saved.

RETURNED CALIFORNIANS.—The steamer *Georgia*, which arrived at New York on Thursday of last week, brought in 250 passengers. Several of the party are in feeble health, and as the majority of them remained but a few weeks in the gold region, we infer that they were not very successful. At least the prospect ahead was not sufficiently flattering to induce them to remain.

Nearly all the talk about money-making in California is sheer humbug, and it is well understood that not the first man who has returned from the diggings to this vicinity has brought a heavy "pile." It is true that every steamer brings in a large amount of gold, but it is the property of ship owners, commission merchants and speculators. — *Manchester Democratic*.

DISAPPEARANCE OF OUR COLOURED POPULATION.—Since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law as it is called, we have noticed that quite a large number of strange coloured people have disappeared from our borough. — *Carlisle (Pa) Vol.*

DEEPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Prof. Fessenden, in an essay on the physics of the Mississippi, just published, proves by the result of observations kept up through a great number of years, that the channel of the Mississippi River is deepening, and consequently, the levee system will not necessarily elevate the bed of the river, as has been feared. On the contrary, he thinks confining the river within a narrow channel will give additional velocity, and serve to scrape out the bottom; while opening artificial outlets, by diminishing the current, will cause the rapid deposition of sediment, and thus produce evil to be guarded against.

THE HUNGARIANS IN IOWA.—A letter from Governor UZZY to the editor of a St. Louis paper states that the Hungarian colonists arrived at their destination in Iowa in the beginning of August, and have commenced building the necessary houses, and making preparations for considerable agricultural operations next year. The place they have chosen is in Decatur county, on Thompson, or, as it is called, Crooked Fork River, a clear and lovely stream, of moderate size, flowing over a bed of sand and gravel, with frequent rapids and falls, affording abundant water power. The climate is excellent and the soil fertile. The colonists are all well and in the best spirits though their journey to their new abode, which they call New-Buda, was most arduous, and their labours since have been severe. — *Nat. Intl.*

CHEATING.—The Newburyport Herald says that the American castor oil formerly the best article of the kind in the market, and in demand even for foreign shipment, has now become almost unsalable, owing to its great adulteration by the mixture of lard oil. The consequence is, that large importations of castor oil from the East Indies have been recently made, and more of it is on the way. Thus cheating in trade never prospers.

LARGE EDIFICE.—The Station House of the Ogdensburg Railroad, at Roose's Point, is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, with a spacious waiting room, and a saloon 100 feet by 50, for an eating-hall. The third story is fitted up with bedrooms for one hundred persons; the whole warmed by hot-air furnaces.

A LIVING UPAS TREE.—Lieut. Marchand, of the sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, brought home with him from Java a living Upas tree. By his assiduous care, it was preserved alive during the long voyage from Batavia, and a few days before the vessel arrived at Norfolk leaves sprouted forth. It has been presented by Lieut. M. to the National Institute, and it can be seen in the new conservatory of that Institution, at Washington.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.—We observe that the Governor of the State of New York recommends that the 12th December be set as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many mercies during the past year. The proclamation enumerates the following grounds of national gratitude.

"The year which is about to close has been marked by innumerable blessings to us as a nation. An abundant harvest and profitable labor have brought rich rewards to honest industry. Peace and tranquility are established at home; and no discord disturbs our relations abroad. Health, prosperity and abundance have been freely vouchsafed to us. Civil and religious liberty prevail throughout the length and breadth of the land. And to all is secured the free exercise of the worship of their Creator according to their own faith."

There are 4,855 liquor shops in the city of New York, three-fourths of which are open on the Sabbath.