

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

From the *Observer* we learn that the house occupied by the Rev. J. R. Lawson, at Southstream, Upham, was entirely consumed by fire on the 22nd inst. Insurance £250.

At the desire of the N. B. House of Assembly, Mr. McPhelim read a Petition, which was ordered to lie on the table, from the seventh son of a seventh son, from the County of Kent, claiming remuneration of having cured over thirty poor persons of the scrofula; several cases were cited, some of them attested to, of miraculous cures.

Dr. Lashington, the Umpire on the arbitration appointed to adjudicate on the subject of the disputed territory between New Brunswick and Canada, has declined accepting pay for his services. Earl Grey suggests, that to pay the other arbitrators, £200 should be remitted out of the funds yielded by that district and reserved.

On the Bill for abolishing the Judges' Fees, in New Brunswick, passed the last session of the Legislature, Earl Grey says,—"That until the Legislature shall have secured to the existing Judges compensation for the loss of the emolument which they would suffer by this law, it will not be in my power to submit it for her Majesty's confirmation." His Lordship also is not prepared at present to assent to the reduction in the salary of the Lieut. Governor of N. B.

In Committee of Supply a grant of £10,000 for the Common Schools in N. B. passed on the 21st inst., without division. Sums recommended by Committee for the Road service, are—Great Roads, £12,000—Bye Roads, £15,000—Special Grants, £3,000.

There is over £70,000 at the disposal of the N. B. House this session to be voted in supply.

A Bill has been sustained by a large majority in the N. B. House to impose a tax on Wild Lands.

The *Frederick Reporter* says—The Petition against the Liquor traffic which has emanated from the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, is the most voluminous ever presented to the Legislature of that Province. It contains upwards of nine thousand names, all from the out Counties. Lists in York are yet to be added.

Fresh herring have been selling in St. John, N. B. for two pence a dozen, or 100 for an English shilling.

Prince Edward Island.

The Prince Edward Island papers contain the *Speech* of the Lieut. Governor of that Colony, with which the Legislature was opened on the 22nd ult. Among other topics His Excellency refers to the important subject of the Fisheries, and says—"If no concessions can be granted by the United States, I hope you will direct your energies to induce British Capitalist to prosecute that important branch of trade and industry, and afford every facility to erect fishing stations along the shores of this Island." The state of the Revenue is said to be satisfactory.

The Grand Jury, during the recent sittings of the Supreme Court for Queen's County, P. E. I., presented several individuals for indictment for selling spirituous liquors without licences.

Canada.

The *Journal de Quebec* says, it is rumoured that a difference of opinion, with regard to certain governmental questions exists in the Cabinet, and that the Hon. Mr. Morin is on the point of tendering his resignation; but the *Journal* does not guarantee the truth of the rumour.

From the *Montreal Gazette* we learn that arrangements have been sanctioned by the government of the United States for the transmission of merchandise from Boston and New York to Canada, and of produce to the same ports from Canada by railway.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have greatly reduced their rates for sending communications.

Deaths from excessive drinking are becoming frequent in the neighbourhood of Toronto, C. W. The *Colonist* has lately recorded four deaths from this cause; and says—"We would hail, with delight, any efforts which would be made use of to improve the tone of society in the lower ranks, and thus put a stop to these lamentable and disgraceful occurrences—deaths from intemperance."

There are now being built in the various ship-yards of Quebec 33 vessels, including 8 steam-boats.

A man named McLay, of the township of Mountain, whilst intoxicated, recently shot his wife, causing instant death.

AMERICA.

United States.

Senator Benton has sold Col. Fremont's tract in California to an English company for one million dollars.

The *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* gives its annual statement of marine disasters on the lakes together with the loss of life and property attendant upon them, from which it appears that during the year 1851, property to the value of \$759,537 was lost, and 79 lives, 5 steamers, 3 propellers, and 37 sail vessels were totally lost. The disasters of the last four years have involved the loss of \$2,073,166 worth of property, and 563 lives.

THE Revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, for the month of December was \$121,441 41 of which \$94,797 91 were from the Main Stem, and \$26,643 50 from the Washington Branch.—*Patriot*.

CALIFORNIA.—Wm. Ellis found a diamond in Quinn's garden, near Sonora, for which he was offered 350 dollars. He refused to sell.

An eminent firm in San Francisco have offered \$500,000 for a quartz mine on Carson mountain, and that sum has been refused.

A Mr. Otis dug up, in Holden's Garden, last week, two pieces of gold, weighing 500 dollars and 800 dollars. He has five men employed, and averages a pound a day each.

The expedition against the Indians appears to have been very successful. Their town of Angua Caliente had been burned. Nevertheless, the Indians appeared to be still creating great havoc.

Labourers obtain from \$5 to \$6 per diem.—Carpenters and masons \$7 to \$10. Other mechanical branches of trade are in a prosperous condition.

MEXICO.—The *Washington* writer for the N. York *Journal of Commerce* says the Mexican Government has fully determined never to give the right of building a road across the isthmus of Tehuantepec to any company of foreigners, and never to release the United States from the obligations of the 11th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo to protect the frontier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLIPPER SHIPS.—The British ship *Stornaway*, built at Aberdeen for the China trade, was the first arrival of the season, having made the passage from Whampoa to her dock in 104 days, a performance which as yet ranks as A 1, notwithstanding she had to beat down the China seas against the monsoon. The American ship *Surprise* came next, a clipper, which, when at home, it was said, would eclipse all her predecessors, and astonish the world by her performances. No doubt she did astonish her eulogists—by taking two days longer than the *Stornaway*, and coming at a more favourable period: After her came the *Chrysolite*, of Liverpool, which made the passage from Whampoa to the Mersey in one day under the time occupied by the crack Yankee on her run, and but one day longer than the *Stornaway*. The last arrival from China was reported in Liverpool by electric telegraph; viz., that of the *White Squall*, another American, which also required two days longer than the *Stornaway*, and one more than the *Chrysolite* to reach the end of her voyage. Scarcely from the facts adduced there need be no fears as to the "flag that's waved a thousand years" continuing in the van of commercial enterprise.—*Liverpool Albion*.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.—Intelligence from Behring's Straits puts us in possession of a melancholy fact respecting an officer of the *Enterprise* searching ship. Lieutenant Barnard and Mr. E. Adams, assistant surgeon, had been left at Michaelowski, the Russian trading port in Norton Sound, in October, 1850, for the purpose of collecting information of the missing expedition from the Russian posts and from the natives in the island. In pursuance of this object Lieut. Barnard with an interpreter, had gone early in January to a distant post, intending to communicate, if possible, with some of the neighbouring chiefs. During the night the post was surrounded by a large body of Koyukuk Indians; several of whom at daybreak entered the principal dwelling and killed the Russian governor. Lieut. Barnard and the interpreter, who were in the same house, made such resistance as drove the Indians out of the house. The latter then laid siege to the post—sheltering themselves behind wooden shields, stuck upright in the snow; but one of the party being soon afterwards shot, the whole retired to an Esquimaux village at some distance, where they committed great cruelties, killing upwards of sixty natives, including women and children. Lieut. Barnard died of his wounds on the afternoon of the day following the attack. Mr. Adams, on hearing of the event at Michaelowski, proceeded with a number of Russians to the distant post, where he found the body of his late companion. The death of Mr. Whitehead, of the *Enterprise*, clerk in charge, is also reported. He died while the ship was on her passage from Hong Kong to Port Clarence.

MR. WALSH writes from Paris that "Extravagance in dress, as I have heretofore had occasion to mention, never was so great under royalty as since we have lived in a Republic. There are fabrics in silks and satins as high as twenty, thirty, and forty dollars the yard. The dress, without the making, amounts to from three hundred to five hundred dollars."

It is a singular coincidence that the 2nd of December, the date of the Revolution by Louis Napoleon, was the anniversary of the crowning of Napoleon and his Empress, in 1804, and of the battle of Austerlitz, in 1805, and the 3rd of Decr was the anniversary of the battle of Hohenlinden.

A correspondent of the New York *Commercial*, writing from Rome, under date of Decr. 10, says it is well known that \$60,000 has recently been deposited somewhere in Rome, for the purchase of arms; \$40,000 it is said, were from the United States, and \$20,000 from Liverpool. It is reported that there are at least 30,000 muskets secreted in the city, and in the Campagna.

Two enormous waterspouts, accompanied by a hurricane, passed over Sicily, near Marsala, on the 8th. Going over Castellamarre, near Stabia, they destroyed half the town, and washed 200 of the inhabitants into the sea, who all perished.—Upwards of 500 persons have been destroyed by this terrible visitation, and an immense amount of property, the country being laid waste for miles. The shipping in the harbour suffered severely, many vessels being destroyed, and their crews drowned.

THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT, on account of the liberation of the Hungarian refugees, has sent an army to occupy the frontiers of Croatia, bordering on the Turkish dominions, the pretext being that of demanding satisfaction for certain outrages alleged to have been done by the Muselman population on the Christians of Bosnia and the Herzgovine.

In a Report of the Bethlehem Hospital England, among the causes of insanity we see the following enumerated:—"Two men became mad through fear of the cholera; two women from living with insane persons; one from attending a singing class; one from terror at the Parisian revolution of 1848; and one from the excitement of travelling, for the first time, in a railroad car."

A gold medal is being prepared by the Humane Society of Liverpool, to be presented to Captain Howard, of the Boston packet ship "Daniel Webster," for his noble conduct in saving the passengers from the wreck of the unfortunate ship "Unicorn."

REMARKABLE PASSAGE.—The packet ship *Staffordshire*, Captain Brown, of Train's line, from Boston Dec. 10th, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th, after a splendid passage of fifteen days—one of the shortest ever made.

Advertisements.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY:

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your *Advertisements* and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment, and as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without scum or scab, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and could you have seen her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Ash, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rush Hill, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I suffered for period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scrofulic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. (Signed) WILLIAM ASH.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penhurst Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before heard an avowed friend of mine say that your Pills and Ointment were a great remedy, I determined to try them. I had the Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case. The cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist residing at Newbrough, near Hexham, dated May 15th, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breachouse, Lothian Road, Edinburgh, dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, until the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she

would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years. (Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—
Bad Legs, Cancers, Scalds,
Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples,
Burns, Stiff Joints, Sore Throats,
Bruises, Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases,
Bites of Mosquitoes, Fistulas, Gout, Scrofula,
and Sandflies, Gout, Sore Throats,
Coco-Bay, Glandular swellings, Tumours,
Chieftain, Ingos, Ulcers,
Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds,
Chapped Hands, Piles, Rheumatism, Yaws,
Corns (Soft).

Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—Dr. Harding, Windsor; Mrs. Neil, Lunenburg; T. B. Patten, Liverpool; N. Tupper, Cornwallis; Tucker & Smith, Truro; J. & C. Joy, Guysborough; B. Cochran & Co., Newport; G. N. Fisher, Horton; B. Beggs, Mahone Bay; S. Fulton & Co., Wallace; J. E. More, Caledonia; T. & J. East, Sydney; J. Matheson, Bras d'Or; P. Smith, Port Hood; Mrs. Robinson, Pictou; E. Stiers, Yarmouth.
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 246 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 1s. 9d., 4s., 6s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 20s. 6d., and 50s. each Box. There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax, General Agent for Nova Scotia.

Jan. 1.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Commissioners of Light Houses give Notice that a Beacon or Harbour Light has been erected on Admiralty Head on the West side of the Entrance of Port George, and is now in operation. The Beacon is painted white with Black Square in the Centre of the Beacon sides—and shows a plain white Light forty-four feet above the sea level (five and full feet) and will be visible in clear weather from Cape L'Anse-au-Loup, and Palmerston Bay Eastwardly, and seaward, until it is by the main land westwardly. It stands within thirty fathoms of the shore which is told to.

The following Bearings by Compass are given to assist vessels making the Harbour.

From the Light to the Outermost headland. S 33 W
" to Long Cove Breakers S 31 W
" to Southwest Breaker S 22 E
" to Southward Frying Pan S 20 E
Island & S.E. Breaker in one S 80 E.

The Islands and Lights on the East side of Entrance are on the line of these courses:

From Light to L'Anse-au-Loup N 72 E
" to South point of Indian Island N 77 E
" to Cape L'Anse-au-Loup N 78 E
" to point of Indian Island N 78 E
Lat. 44° 0' N—Lon. 64° 34' W. Variation 14° 43' W.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1851.

S. LUNARD, } Commissioners.
J. P. MILLER, }
JAS. McNAB, } Light Houses.
Jan. 13. Sm.

NEW YEAR—1852.

Extensive Sale of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

AT THE HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE,

No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW,

BY CHARLES B. NAYLOR,

COMMENCING this morning, and continuing daily until the whole of the large stock now on hand may be disposed of—comprising upwards of 300 Pilot, Beaver, Whiteny, Cloth, Doeskin, Felt and other Sack, Chesterfield, Paetot, Hunting and Frock COATS, KEESING JACKETS, TROUSERS and VESTS by the hundred, Shirts, Drawers, Eaces, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, in fact every article necessary for Men's wear, together with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Beavertails, Whinnies, &c.

—ALSO—
A Full Assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
The whole of the above Stock is now offered for sale, either wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices for Cash, in order to make room for a new stock for the spring, and as economy is the order of the day, persons in want of any of the above articles would do well to call and examine for themselves.
Clothing of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in good style.
January 3. Wes. & Ath. 119.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Bell & Black,

HEREBY offer a choice stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and coming seasons, comprising Welsh and Lancashire FLANNELS, Blue, Black and Fancy Wines and Beavers, Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins, A large Assortment of COBBERGS, Delaines, and other stuffs, Cords, White, Printed and Grey COTTONS, Various kinds of American Cotton and Woollen Mass.

White and Blue Cotton Warp and Cotton BATTING, Long and square SHAWLS in great variety, BLANKETS, Galla Flannels, Hosiery, Ladies' Muslin and Crap Collars, &c. &c. Gents Long Cloth and Lambs Wool Shirts, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Oct 18. Wes., C. Mes., & Guard.

REMOVAL!!!

CLEVERDON & CO.,

DEG to inform their friends and the Public in general, they have removed to the Granite Building, known as Acadia Corner, nearly opposite Her Majesty's Ordnance Gate, where they are opening an extensive assortment of EARTHENWARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, suitable for City and Country Trade, which they will dispose of at their usual low prices. Dec. 24.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having taken into Co-partnership Mr. GEORGE R. ANDERSON, the business heretofore carried on by them, will, from this date, be conducted under the firm of BELL, ANDERSON & CO. Jan. 10. Wes. & Ath. J. BELL & CO.

1852. Staffordshire House. 1852.

500 Crates Earthenware.

THE Subscribers beg to call the attention of their friends and the public in general to their extensive stock of EARTHENWARE, CHINA & GLASSWARE, which during the winter months they will dispose of at unprecedented low prices, to make room for their spring goods. Country Merchants who are in the habit of getting their Goods in sleeping time, would do well to give us a call. Our stock is replete with every useful article for House-keeping. No charge for Package or Packing. Jan. 17. CLEVERDON & Co.