

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

Religious revivals have recently been very numerous in our City, especially among the Methodist and Baptist Denominations. An accident occurred on Sunday last, which might have been attended with very serious consequences. Several persons were being baptized in Lower Cove wharf by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, and a large concourse had gathered to witness the ceremony. A number of persons, of both sexes, crowded on board a schooner lying aground at one of the wharves, and their weight caused her to list over. One young man was precipitated head foremost on the beach, and was taken up severely injured. The others escaped uninjured.—*New Brunswick-er*, 25th ult.

TRADE RETURNS.—In a former number, we gave the number and tonnage of the foreign vessels that carried cargoes during last year from this Port and its Out Bays, to Great Britain. We now give the number of foreign vessels that arrived from all parts at this Port and its Out Bays, during the same period, viz., 191 vessels, 50,145 tons; of these, 157 arrived at this Port, and 34 at the Out Stations on the North Shore, &c. The number of vessels, British and Foreign, that arrived in our harbour last year from other countries, was 1695—260,429 tons; and at the Out Stations of this Port, 612 vessels, 103,500 tons.—*St. John, N. B. Courier*, 29th.

MORE FREE PORTS.—The Port of Hillsborough, in Albert County, has been opened as a free port for foreign trade, and vessels can now go there with cargoes from the United States, or clear from there with cargoes for a foreign country. Mr. William Wallace has been appointed by the Provincial Government, Deputy Treasurer and Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at that station. We learn also at the Port of Monkton, in Westmorland County, commonly known as the *Beard*, will shortly be opened as a free port, when Mr. Amasa Weldon will probably be appointed Deputy Treasurer and Controller of Customs, &c. These increased facilities to trade have now become necessary, in order that every accommodation may be given to the Importers and Exporters of merchandise at the outstations.—*ib.*

THE RAILWAY.—The Facility Bill received the Governor's assent yesterday, after having passed the Lower House by a very large majority, and the Council unanimously. So now we may congratulate the country on the Great Railway being fully launched. That it will go on prosperously to its final completion at no distant day, we never had a doubt, bringing with it a new and glorious era to the producers and workers in the Province.

The sum required before the Company can be organized—one hundred thousand pounds—can, we understand, be calculated upon with certainty; and having thus shown our own faith in the enterprise, we can go with a good face into the market of the world, and ask the merchants and travellers of Europe and America to assist us in completing the World's Highway.—*ib.*

Canada.

The Board of Ordnance, Bytown, has assented to an application by a committee of citizens, for a site on which to erect a Protestant General Hospital.

SUICIDE.—The demon of Intemperance has been at work again. At Cobourg on last Friday morning a woman named Burns, who lived near the east wharf, literally destroyed herself with a knife while in a state of intoxication. Although surgical aid was afforded instantly, she died in the course of a few hours. Three suicides in less than one year at Cobourg, and from the same cause.—*Dash down the wine cup.*—*Globe*.

It is in contemplation to erect a new Temperance Hotel in this City. The Sons of Temperance have set the project on foot, and they propose to organize a Joint Stock Company, with a Capital of £5,000 to carry out the design. The shares are to be £5 each.—*Toronto Christian Guardian*.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—A Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Orton, Thursday last, on the body of Mr. James Meadow, farmer, Nassageweya. It appeared in evidence, that the deceased had been on business in Guelph on the preceding day, and on his return homewards, had called at Mr. Jas. Allen's "New Inn," some three miles from town on the Dundas Road, where he remained till about 10 o'clock, when he left somewhat intoxicated. He was found by a teamster on the following morning by the road side, about a quarter of a mile beyond Allen's, with his clothes about his feet and quite dead, he appeared to have fallen forward in the mud, and so, unable to get up, to have been suffocated. The night was exceedingly dark and rainy.—*Guelph Herald*.

UNITED STATES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Washington Republic, in noticing the adjournment of the Supreme Court, says that the rules adopted by the Court at the commencement of the term have had a very beneficial effect on the dispatch of business. These rules limited the number of counsel to be employed in each cause; permitted no counsel more than two hours for his argument, and compelled each cause upon the calendar to be tried in its order, or to lose their

place, and be added at the foot of the list. As a result of this reform, of two hundred and fifty cases noticed for trial one hundred have been disposed of, many of them of great importance, and it is expected at the next term the calendar will be cleared.

SALE OF THE UNION.—Not the Union of the States, but the newspaper of that name, published in Washington by Mr. Ritchie. It has been bought by Mr. Andrew Jackson Donelson, adopted son of General Jackson, who is said to have paid £20,000 for the purchase.

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR LAND.—The *Wheeling Times* says that land along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia has increased in the average 300 per cent., and the amount of land now being prepared for cultivation is greater than ever cultivated before. A farm in West Zanesville which had been offered for \$12,000, has, since the railroad was located along its borders, been sold for \$20,000. In Newark, Ohio, a stand which had been rented for \$400, on the completion of the railroad rented for \$1,300.

THE DEPTH OF THE OCEAN.—Lieut. Goldsborough, of the United States Navy, writes to Professor Bache, that during a passage from Rio de Janeiro to Saldanha Bay, Cape of Good Hope, being in latitude 23 deg., 21 min. S., and longitude 29 deg. 17 min. W., he sounded and obtained bottom at the depth of 3,100 fathoms, or three and a half miles. The sounding apparatus was a thirty-two pound shot, slung with wire and attached to a small line 5000 fathoms long, and sufficiently strong to bear a weight of sixty pounds.

INCOMBUSTIBLE ROPE.—The St. Louis Republican contains a notice of a trial of incomcombustible hempen rope recently made in that city. A piece of prepared rope and a piece of wire rope were put into a blacksmith's fire. The heat was intense enough to weld the strands of the wire rope together, while the hempen rope was only slightly charred on the outside. Another test was made, the piece of rope and a small bar of iron were placed in the same fire, and the iron brought to a white heat; yet the cordage was but little injured, more affected by the fire than in the previous experiment.

MERCANTILE HONOUR.—Mr. Nathan Mathews, a merchant of Boston, well known as one who was compelled some ten or twelve years since to suspend payment and make a compromise with his creditors, has, within a few days past, paid them the full amount due, together with interest, amounting to about \$40,000.

PAPAL INTOLERANCE.—In Cincinnati, on Sunday, a street preacher, named Kirkland, while speaking in the market space, was attacked for having said something against the Catholic religion. He escaped into the Dennison House, where he was with difficulty preserved from the mob.

VIOLATION OF THE LICENSE LAW.—Mr. Josiah Herick was, on Wednesday, convicted before the Court of Common Pleas on a number of appeal cases of breach of the license law, the fines and the costs of which amount to about \$350. On Thursday, he was again convicted on several indictments under the new law, and in addition to the fines and costs he was ordered to give bonds in the sum of \$300 against any violation of the law for the term of one year. He was committed.—*Gloucester Telegraph*.

Quite a revival of the temperance cause has been going on in Baltimore for some time past.

MEAT BISCUIT.—The Galveston Civilian states that a factory with proper machinery for manufacturing meat biscuit, has been established in Galveston, Texas, by G. Borden, Jr., and is called the Meat Biscuit Factory. According to the description, the meat is minced, and boiled till all the jelly or gluten is extracted; two pounds of this jelly, containing the nutriment of eleven pounds of meat, is then mixed with three pounds of flour, and baked till the five pounds are reduced to four. Each biscuit is then packed in pulverized biscuit of the same kind, in an airtight case. The same journal says that the War Department have ordered a large quantity of these biscuits for the troops on the frontiers; and it pronounces the article and the process of making it—a new discovery.

A LARGE CURIOSITY.—The other day, in the Superior Court of New York, a cause came on for argument, when the defendant's answer was produced to the court in the shape of a document of some six thousand folios. Judge Duer inspected the prodigy of pleading, and then gravely suggested that it had by all means better be sent to the World's Fair as a specimen of American industry.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—A Dublin correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle states that even before the opening of the Spring, the tide of emigration has recommenced with as much vigour as in any previous season since the famine, and that it appears likely that the emigration during the present year will fully equal that of the last or any previous year, notwithstanding the long continued drain of the population, and the havoc of the protracted and desolating famine.

COMMENDABLE ACT.—The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., of this city have lately voted that three thousand dollars be distributed among their clerks, for the prompt and faithful discharge of their many and arduous duties during the past year.—*N. Y. Paper*.

A committee has been appointed at Calais to go to New York, buy a steamboat, and have it running between Boston and Calais by the 1st of May.

Capt. Long, of the U. S. Navy, is to command the national ship employed to bring over to this country Kossuth and his companions. Capt. Long will be the bearer of the letter of invitation from this Government.—*Boston Post*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON SHIPBOARD.—Dates from Rio Janeiro to the 11th Feb. state—

A terrible catastrophe, attended by the loss of life of ten or more individuals took place on the 8th of February, in the bay of Janeiro, in front of the fortress of Villegaignon; the French ship *Eliza*, lately arrived from Havre, was lying at anchor in the bay, and was to start for San Francisco with 240 passengers on board. She had in the forward part of her hold 160 pounds of powder, and in the immediate neighbourhood of this a large quantity of bituminous coal; the powder exploded suddenly, tearing away the decks and fore-castle of the ship; fire broke out very soon, and she began to sink. A number of boats from vessels at anchor in the bay hastened to the assistance of the passengers and crew, and succeeded in saving the greater part of them, and she sank almost immediately after; about ten were killed, and twenty reported wounded.

The Rev. Dr. Murray, better known here as Kirwan, is about to sail from New York. He is the bearer of despatches to Rome. It is possible that he may there meet his old antagonist, Archbishop Hughes, who is awaiting his appointment as Cardinal.

The Rev. Dr. Wolff, the converted Jew, and celebrated traveller, was a fellow student with the present Pope in College at Rome, and his Hebrew tutor.

The German Methodists in the West have a paper called the *Apologist*, which is handsomely sustained by those whose organ it is. The number of German Methodists is but 7,123, and yet among them are circulated 2,600 copies of the *Apologist*. This gives one copy to less than every three members. A good example for Wesleyan Methodists in Canada.—*Toronto Christian Guardian*.

NOT PARTICULAR.—A peasant, being at confession, accused himself of having stolen some hay. The father confessor asked how many bundles he had taken away from the stack. "That is of no consequence (replied he) you may set it down a wagon-load, for my wife and I are going to fetch the remainder soon."

"Is there much water in the cistern, Biddy?" inquired a gentleman of his Irish girl, as she came up from the cellar. "It is full on the bottom, sir, but there's none at all on the top," was the reply.

BRAZILIAN TEA.—Through the politeness of a friend we have received two samples of Brazilian tea, green and black, which we have tried, and can pronounce of a very agreeable and superior quality. We learn by a circular from the Consul General of Brazil at New York that the cultivation of the tea plant "has gone on for some years in Brazil, but it is only lately that an impetus has been given to it on account of being found to pay well." We have little question from the samples we have tried, that the soil and climate of Brazil are adapted to the successful growth of the plant. The experience of Brazil in the cultivation of coffee may possibly be paralleled in the article of tea. In 1819 Brazil exported only 53,000 bags of coffee; thirty years after the exports reached 1,700,000 bags, and the cultivation of tea may increase at the same rate.—*Boston Transcript*.

WILD WOMAN CAUGHT.—The famous wild woman of the Navidad has been caught. A party of hunters who were out hunting deer came upon the camp of this singular creature, and captured her. She is an African negress, who fled to those wilds when the settlements were deserted just after Fanning's defeat, and she has been wandering like an orang-outang for a period of about fifteen years. Her food during that period consisted of acorns, nut, and other wild fruits, with such food as she could occasionally steal from the neighbouring plantations. She cannot speak any English, but converses freely with the Africans on the neighbouring plantations. Thus is solved the mystery that has hitherto given a romantic interest to the story of the Wild Woman of the Navidad.—*Houston Telegraph*.

A BEAR RIDE.—A day or two since, as Mr. Solomon Reed, of Dorset, Vt., was cutting wood, at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind, and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin, in his turn, let fly at him. Solomon then seized a club, and laid the blows upon his shaggy adversary so heavily that it broke, and he began to think that he should have to knock under. Not having the wherewithal to knock him with, he made use of his fists, expecting every moment, that he should be compelled to cave in. A dreadful hug followed, and the two rolled over on the ground, like a couple of wrestlers in a ring. Not liking to bear it in this fashion, Solomon, by a desperate effort, got Bruin under him, holding his head down, and sitting plump astride of the beast. The latter, however, soon began to "bear" up—and all at once took to his heels like an infuriated bull—Solomon all the while still astride, and compelling the bear to follow his own nose, with as slight a deviation of his jaws from a straight line as possible. On they drove, at a furious rate—the rider and the ridden—the former endeavouring to make a bridle out of the bear's ears, and the bear striving as hard to make a bit out of the man's arm. Solomon began to

fear, at the rate he was going, that his steed was fast taking him into a whole nest of bears; and probably soloquized—

"Better to bear the ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of!"

While in this predicament, Mr. Reed's son happened to overtake them on their journey, and settled all uncertainties, by immediately knocking the bear on the head with his axe. Mr. Solomon Reed got some scratches in the shuffle, and Bruin's fat carcass to boot—which, by the way, he immediately salted down, for family use.—*Lowell Courier*.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By the California mail we have the Honolulu Polynesian of January 4 and 11. In the latter we have the following concerning the Franklin expedition: Capt. Collinson, in H. B. M. S. *Enterprise*, arrived at Hanalei, Kauai, from the Polar regions on the 10th of December, and having refreshed there, was, on the 29th, only waiting a fair wind to proceed to Hong Kong, whence he will return to the Arctic seas, in April. H. B. M. S. Investigator remained blocked up in the ice. No tidings have been heard of Sir John Franklin that could be relied upon.

A counts received at San Francisco state that some trouble has been caused at Honolulu by the commander of a French frigate, who demanded from the Government of the Hawaiian Islands the payment of \$25,000, as commutation for customs collected, as the French authorities aver, contrary to treaty stipulations. This the king refused to pay, and has thrown himself under the protection of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. The trouble, it appears is occasioned by the old quarrel between the French and Hawaiian Governments, about the admission of the wine and brandy of the former, at the same rates of duty which are paid upon the malt liquors of Great Britain. The California papers call loudly for the interference of the latter power and the United States.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE HAYTIAN EMPIRE.—A Port au Prince correspondent states that within a few weeks a deep laid plot has been discovered to overthrow the Haytian empire, and to establish a republic in its place. The chief justice of the empire, with many others, has been arrested, and if found guilty will probably be shot.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—By the barque Hamilton, which arrived at Boston on the 21st March, from the Cape of Good Hope, Cape Town papers to Feb. 4th had been received. In addition to the Kaffir war which was still raging, there had been an insurrection of the Hottentots and Tambookies. Many details are given of the hostilities of these native tribes. Many farmers had been attacked, and either killed or driven from their homes. The Governor, Sir Harry Smith, was forwarding troops to the seat of war and vigorous means of defence were adopted. It was said that the Governor would soon be at the head of 10,000 men. Apprehensions were entertained of hostile movements from other native tribes which had hitherto remained at Peace, or had co-operated with the English settlers.

The Cape Town Gazette of Feb. 1 says, that on the 2nd of January, a strong force of Kaffirs, 3000 strong, attacked the colonists and other allies near Fort Hare. They were repulsed with the loss of 100 killed.

On the 3d of January, a strong force of Kaffirs attacked Fort White. The Kaffirs were dispersed with twenty killed. On the morning of the 6th, the rebel chief Hermannus, with his horde of Kaffirs and the Hottentots whom he had seduced or compelled to accompany him, attacked Fort Beaufort. The assault was repulsed, and the chief and his son and a number of his people killed, and his party completely routed.

STAIR CARPETS.—Stair carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpet against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth, so as to lie a distance from each stair. This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again, as it would last without the strips of paper.

TO PREVENT LAMPS SMOKING.—It is very often difficult to get a good light from a lamp, and yet keep it from smoking, but if the wick is first soaked in strong vinegar, and then thoroughly dried, its annoyance will be prevented. Still the wick must not be put up too high.

A MAN KILLED.—An elderly individual, named Wilson, residing at Bedeque, P. E. I., was killed a few days since, by a tree falling upon him. It appears the unfortunate deceased, and another man, were in the woods cutting longers, the man was in the act of felling a tree, when it spun round a little, and not knowing the precise direction it would take in falling, he called aloud to the deceased to stand out of the way, the poor fellow ran a short distance, and just as he was in the act of looking round to see if he was clear, the tree struck him on the forehead and killed him on the spot.—*Islander*.

MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS.—A Dr. Lee of Rochester, has discovered that the rappings are produced by the knee joints of Mrs. Fish, and Miss Fox. He says that at a private exhibition lately, while the feet of these ladies were placed on a cushion, and while their knees were firmly held, no rappings were produced; but that when he released his hold, two faint sounds were heard, and that he distinctly felt the grazing of the bones! Miss Fox, it is said, was affected to tears at the exposure of the humbug.

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