

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

The Exhibition.—The Exhibition was opened on the 9th inst by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—in presence of the Directors of the Institute, and a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen,—and although from its being the first attempt made in this Province to bring together for exhibition the products of Domestic Industry, it necessarily falls far short of what it ought to have been, yet upon the whole the result cannot but be gratifying to all friends of progress. The Building is a show in itself, and does much credit to the taste and ingenuity of Mr. Stead, the accomplished Architect. The Agricultural Implement department is full of neat and substantial Tools, containing the latest improvements. Amongst other articles is one which probably surpasses anything in the Great Crystal Palace at London, namely, a Churn, the invention of Mr. Asa Willard, of this city, which brings Butter in one minute, and within five, washes and salts without the intervention of hands!

The Floral and Pictorial departments are really magnificent.

We cannot now enumerate all the fine things that are to be seen, but we assure our readers far and near that if they do not come and examine for themselves they will lose a rich treat.

An appropriate address of the Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, was read, and presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by W. A. Ritchie, Esq., the President of the Institute, to which his Excellency made an excellent reply.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the architect—Mr. Stead—for the elegance of the design and the taste displayed on the decoration of the interior; and on Mr. Corkran, the builder, and the other workmen by whom the design has been so well carried out. The zeal of the amateur artists is likewise deserving of all praise—Observer.

We take the following description of the Exhibition Building from the Freeman—“The extreme length of the building is 120 feet, the extreme breadth 65 feet, the height 35 feet.

The principal front consists of a centre and two wings. The portico is Grecian—Tetra style. The whole of the facade produces a chaste and pleasing effect. The City Arms surmounting the centre of the entablature have an excellent effect. In the front are appropriately placed excellent devices with the following mottoes—Agriculture, Arts, Science, Manufactures—On each side of the building is a row of Flag Sticks where Flags to the number of forty will float gaily to the breeze.

On entering the building the visitor is at once struck with the extreme lightness and real beauty as well as the simplicity of the structure, at the same time that he is impressed by the scientific manner of its construction with the idea of its great strength. It consists of a nave, and aisles separated from the nave by graceful semi-circular arches which spring lightly from the slender columns support the main roof and are bound together by arches of a novel construction spanning the nave, also giving support to the roof and holding the whole together. The whole of the roof over the nave is covered with glass, and its appearance is particularly effective, being supported by the high vaulted arched principles which give considerable elevation to the interior.

On the day following there was a Great Water Demonstration in the City. The event of letting the water on at the new Fountain in St. John's Square, appears to have drawn forth an immense amount of enthusiasm from the citizens and their numerous visitors. A Procession was formed, comprising all the Great Men of the day, Firemen, Military, Temperance Bodies, escorted by Bands of Music. An Address was presented to the Lieutenant Governor, which again elicited an extemporaneous reply. His Excellency, by request of Alderman Needham, then turned on the water, which, shooting high up into the air, Sir Edmund expressed a hope that it might be emblematical of the rise and prosperity of the City. It is highly creditable to the citizens, that not only do they appreciate the benefits derived from an ample supply of pure water—as they have shown—but that the duties of the Police Magistrate were not increased, although it is estimated that twenty thousand persons took part in the celebration.—Courier.

Yesterday the children of the Wesleyan Sabbath School of this city, under the superintendence of Mr. S. D. McPherson, with their parents and friends, were taken down the river in two successive trips by the steamer Carleton, which had been chartered for the occasion by the Teachers of the School. The place selected is on the West side of the River, about seven miles from Fredericton, and is one of the loveliest spots the eye can rest on, for the genuine enjoyments of the Pic Nic; that is, if beautiful fields, fine trees, and shady groves, are congenial to rural enjoyments. The fare was ample, and luxurious; and of the four hundred young and old who partook of the juvenile treat, we should imagine, if appearances are to be relied on, that every one was happy. The whole party returned as they went, in two sections, and without the slightest accident.—Fredericton Reporter.

The boat race lately run in St. John has resulted in the men of Indian Town being in their turn beaten by the Carletonians. It is said the parties are to be “at it again.”—Id.

Fire.—On Saturday last a fire broke out in the barns, at King's College, in the occupation of the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Principal of the College,

which speedily consumed the building in which the fire originated, and those immediately adjoining. The alarm was soon given in the city, when several engines repaired to the spot, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames which at one time threatened to consume the Observatory in which the splendid Telescope belonging to the College is erected. No damage was done to the College itself or to any other of the out-buildings. Head Quarters.

The Freeman states that on Tuesday night, a Wood Boat, on her way up the River with a valuable cargo, consisting of Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c, valued at £1000, came into collision with another boat coming down, off Boar's Head, and sunk almost immediately. The crew were saved, and it was expected that most of the cargo would be got out.

St. Andrews Railroad.—Letters received at Saint Andrews by the last English Mail, state that the London Board have contracted with Mr. Shaw, the eminent Railway Contractor, to finish the road to Woodstock on advantageous terms. The prospects of the road are considered good.

FREDERICTON BAZAAR.—As early as eight o'clock the preparations commenced; the ladies who were to superintend the sale began to muster their various “stocks”; and the stalls, fourteen in number, made up of green boughs, and adorned with flowers, were fitted up with the various “goods” which were to be sold. At half-past eleven the gate was thrown open, and the multitude began to gather; and throughout the day, the street leading to the Bazaar ground was filled with groups of people of both sexes, and of every description, from the Lieutenant Governor and his Lady downwards. The scene which opened after entering the garden was really picturesque and beautiful. The visitors increased during the day, and included most of the principal families in Fredericton, as well as strangers from a distance. Probably two thousand persons were in the Bazaar ground on Thursday. About six o'clock the grounds were cleared, and the preparations for tea commenced. Several tables were soon constructed, and were soon covered with the good things provided by the Fredericton ladies, who had voluntarily undertaken the charge of this department. After sunset, nearly two hundred variegated lamps were lighted, and the whole garden looked like fairy land. Before eight the company assembled—to the number probably of twelve hundred—made up of residents and strangers, and embracing all sorts and conditions of society, and the work of tea drinking was carried on. The eye has seldom fallen upon a more interesting group than that which was met there. It was really grand—a scene to be remembered by the youngest to old age—an occasion of interest which taking everything into account, seldom occurs in this country. Social distinctions were, for the time, obliterated and all present seemed determined to enjoy the pleasure of the passing hour. There was a splendid display of fireworks, under the management of S. K. Foster, Esquire, of St. John, and the immense crowd walked as quietly to their homes as though they were individually returning from a visit to a friend's house.

On Friday the Bazaar was kept open from half past ten until six. The proceeds were then counted up; the ladies paid in their money, and packed up the balance of their several stocks; and the double holiday closed. Fredericton has never before witnessed such a magnificent affair; nay, it is not too much to say, that the Bazaar has never been equalled in these Provinces. Judge Wilnot's grounds, where the Bazaar was held, are beautifully laid out; there are flower gardens, and shrubberies, and fruit trees, as well as some large forest trees, which are arranged with singular taste, and which present altogether a lovely panorama. To the generous conduct of the Judge, in opening these grounds to the public for this occasion, as well as for his indefatigable exertions in connexion with the Bazaar, the community—especially the Methodist community—are largely indebted.—Courier.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.—Fire.—On Tuesday morning, the 26th ult., about 3 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the blacksmith's shop owned by Mr. Edward Gordon, at Dalhousie, which, together with three dwellings, were totally consumed. A two story house was pulled down to arrest the further progress of the devouring element.—None of the property was insured, and the loss was estimated at £1000. Fortunately no lives were lost.—Gleaner.

NEW VESSELS.—A very superior ship of about 800 tons register, named the Kelvin, was launched on the 1st inst. from the building yard of the owners, Messrs Owens & Duncan, in Portland. The Kelvin is equal in every respect to the best vessels built at this port.

On Thursday a new ship of upwards of 800 tons, called the Irene, built at Quaco by Mr. Thos Carson, for Messrs Allison & Spurr, of this city, was towed into our harbour by the Steamer Pilot. The Irene is built of excellent materials, and her model and workmanship are very superior.—St. John Courier.

Mr. Allan McLean, it is said, will be a candidate for the seat vacated by Mr. R. D. Wilnot, St. John.

Canada.

REMOVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT.—Letters say that it is understood the Government people will move down to Quebec immediately after the prorogation. His Excellency the Governor General and Countess have lately proceeded to Niagara, and we presume to take a farewell view of that grand and sublime scene—the Falls.—Mercury.

With the Timber Duties, goes the last vestige of the protection in the English market, that has hitherto been afforded to Canada. Commercially, England has herself severed the last tie that bound us to her; and placed us on a footing with the foreigner in matters of trade. This is a consummation that we much deplore.—Id.

We are glad to learn that a wire, encased in two tubes, the inside one of gutta serena and the outer one of lead, has been successfully carried across the river at Carouge by the British North American Electric Telegraph Company. The laying of the wire was accomplished after much difficulty by Captain Boxer. We may now expect to be soon in direct telegraph communication with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.—Quebec Chronicle.

The City Council of Toronto have resolved to take £25,000 stock in the Western Railroad from that city to Lake Simcoe.

THE CROPS.—In Western Canada the wheat crop has been generally gathered in. The papers from every quarter say that it is far above an average. Hay will be very plenty in most places. The potato crop it is feared will be a decided failure. In most parts of the country the disease has appeared to be more fatal than in previous years.—Hamilton (C. W.) Christian Advocate.

There are now forty thousand Blacks in the Province of Canada. They are composed principally of slaves and natives of the United States. They are daily increasing.

The Gaspé Gazette says that J. R. Hamilton, Esq., of New Carlisle, and David LeBoutillier, Esq., of Paspébiac, have announced to several of their friends, their intention to offer themselves as candidates for the representation of the county of Bonaventure, and further that Mr. Kavanagh opposes Mr. Christie for Gaspé.

West Indies.

JAMAICA.—The Cholera.—The correspondent in Westmoreland of the County Union states that there is still an occasional case or two of Cholera in Savannah la Mar. The total number of deaths had amounted to three hundred and sixty, being a little more than six of the population.—Morning Journal, Aug. 7.

DEMERARA.—Arrival of Coolies.—On the 5th instant our planters received a welcome reinforcement to the labour force of the colony in the arrival of the vessel William Gibson from Calcutta with 224 Coolies on board. Mr. White reports, among other things, that the Coolies who had gone back to India from this colony in the Lucknow, and who had carried with them from two to three thousand pounds sterling, had expressed themselves highly satisfied with this country. Mr. White seemed to be under the impression that many of them would agree, when the excitement naturally attendant on their return home had subsided, to enter into fresh contracts for labour in this country. These are gratifying facts and show that whatever may have been the advantage to the colony of Coolie immigrants, it has been, at all events, productive of great pecuniary advantage to the Coolies themselves.

The weather at Demerara had been extremely favourable to sugar making, and there was a full average yield.

Demerara papers contain articles from Surinam from which we learn that there had been no abatement of the yellow fever since the previous accounts. According to the Government returns over 100 persons died of the fever in the small town of Paramaribo during the month of July.

AMERICA.

United States.

WHEAT CROP OF 1851.—The reports from the various grain-growing parts of the Union, indicate that the wheat crop of the present year will be the heaviest ever taken from the earth in the Western States. In Ohio the crop is a very large and fine one. In New York, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin the yield is also very large, and the wheat of the best quality. In Michigan, particularly, the yield exceeds anything ever known, even in that State.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.—We understand that it has been determined to light up the old lighthouse at Scituate, which was abandoned after the construction of the lighthouse on Minot's Ledge. The new light will be a single red light of the first class, and, therefore, cannot be mistaken for either of the other lights in Boston bay. The old lighthouse at Scituate was a double white light. We believe the re-lighting of the lighthouse, will be found to be a great convenience to the mariner, the more especially, as it is extremely doubtful, indeed almost improbable, that the little lightship at Minot's ledge will be able to hold on to her moorings during the coming winter.—Boston Traveller.

FRENCH INTERVENTION IN CUBA.—The New Orleans Delta has authentic intelligence that the service of the French vessels of war stationed near Cuba, have been offered by their commanders to the Cuban authorities to aid in the suppression of the insurrection, &c. It is further stated that they have been actually engaged in transporting Spanish troops from Havana to various parts of Cuba. That both France and Great Britain will interfere to prevent Cuba falling into the hands of American invaders, we have no doubt.—Boston Journal.

The Steamship Asia sailed from New York, on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with seventy-six passengers, and £997,000 in specie.

POTATO CROP IN OHIO.—The Cincinnati Commercial says the potato crop, this year, has never been equalled by any previous one. In addition to the abundant supply, their flavour is far superior to any that have been introduced into the market for many years.

THAT “IRON HORSE RACE!”—The Committee of the Mechanic Association announce that the trials of speed, power of draft, and general working capacity of engines will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st and 2nd. The trials of speed will be made upon the Boston and Lowell Railroad track, near Lowell; and the trials of strength on the disused track of the Boston and Maine road, in Wilmington, nine miles from Lowell. This will be, altogether, the most exciting exhibition ever witnessed in New England. When the “iron race horse” starts, “look out for the engine when the bell rings.”—Lowell Courier.

GREAT TEMPERANCE RALLY IN PORTLAND, ME.—A despatch to the Boston morning papers, of August 27th, says:—

The temperance societies of this State had a grand celebration in this city to day. The procession was three quarters of a mile long, four abreast, and represented the bone and sinew of the commonwealth. This is the first demonstration of the people in a body in favour of the new liquor law since its passage—emphatic, decisive, and overwhelming. The people—who in fact made the law—were out in numbers sufficient to demonstrate that they have declared their independence of King Alcohol, and are abundantly qualified to make such laws as shall maintain their freedom.

A despatch from Washington says—It is understood that measures have been taken by Government for the reclamation of the American prisoners at Havana.

A most disastrous storm has swept over lower Georgia, which has proved very destructive to buildings and the crops. Thousands of dollars' worth of property have been carried away. The steamers Magnolia and Falcon, near Columbus, were made a complete wreck by the hurricane.

We continue to receive the most disastrous accounts of the gale in Florida. At Apalachicola, property to a very large amount has been destroyed, and the place wears a most gloomy aspect. Off the harbour a Spanish man-of-war, was stranded, and several lives lost.—Boston Atlas.

The number of combatants united with the unfortunate Lopez, in the late Cuban invasion, is said not to have exceeded six hundred, inclusive of the few Cubans who joined him. Of these, one-half are said to have been killed in action, or suffered the penalty of their crime as pirates.

“Let us,” says the N. Y. Tribune, “have no more annexations by violence. If Cuba belongs to us (which we think she does not) she will come to us in due time. The growth of our country is sufficiently rapid.”

The new clipper ship Nightingale, was sold a few days since in New York for \$13,506. She was purchased by W. Ward, Esq., of that city.

FIRE ON BOARD THE STEAMER OHIO.—Panama papers state that a few days previous to the arrival of the steamer Ohio, on her last trip from New York to Chagres, and subsequently to breaking her shaft, a fire broke out on board, and continued to burn several hours before it could be reached. The nightfall circumstances were not discovered by the passengers till after all danger was at an end.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Irish and American Steamship Company, was lately convened in New York. It is proposed to put on the route, from that port to Galway, a line of powerful steamships, and to carry passengers of all classes at reduced fares.

LEGISLATION—TEMPERANCE.—The following is the substance of the No License Bill which has passed the Legislature of Illinois:—

- 1. It repeals all present license law.
2. Prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in less quantity than one quart, under a penalty of \$25.
3. If sold to minors, increases the fine from \$30 to \$100.
4. Provides for a penalty of not less than \$35, nor over \$100, for selling more than a quart, and permitting the same to be drunk on the premises, of the seller.
5. Giving away liquor to come within the provisions of the law.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENT.—A man walking head downward on the ceiling!—Mr. John McCormick gave a private exhibition, on Thursday evening, at Lafayette Hall, of quite a number of philosophical experiments—some the invention of others, but many as original as they were extraordinary. But the most extraordinary experiment was that of walking—(by means of shoes of a peculiar construction,) in an inverted position, upon the under surface of a highly polished slab of Italian marble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. McCormick successfully performed—a feat never before achieved by any man! He afterwards explained that a slight defect in the apparatus, easily remedied, rendered his task more difficult than usual.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BRICKMAKING BY MACHINERY.—The Bangor Whig says that a Vermont inventor has invented a machine for making brick by steam power, by which the clay is shovelled up, dried, pulverized, and pressed dry into the moulds, at the rate of fifty thousand a day, and placed in the kiln for burning, no sun drying being necessary, after the bricks come from the mould. The bricks come out in a very handsome and solid shape.

HO... Extract of a... To Professor... The Pills... None are G... NEW... Opposite... R. G. HAL... Country pe... will be sup... Articles fr... which will b... best advan... April 12,