

COLONIAL.

Newfoundland.

Disasters.—The disasters which have occurred at the Seal Fishery in the present spring, both as it respects the destruction of property, and the sacrifice of human life, exceeds anything that has taken place within the annals of this country. Two heavy gales of wind, with an intervening period from one Monday to another, have smashed up and sent to the bottom many a well-built and substantial vessel, with crews saved and crews lost, the whole disastrous consequences of which it is not possible to calculate. In the meantime it is remarkable that all the sealers which have reached this port in safety have been well fished, and that in the case of the derelicts which have been picked up and towed in, these derelicts have been well fished also. A great deal of anxiety arising from these melancholy disasters, naturally pervades this community, and that anxiety will continue to prevail for some days to come. — *St. John's Public Ledger, April 16.*

The unparalleled disasters which have been encountered in the ice, in the loss both of property and human life, continues to be the all-engrossing topic of the day, and the subject of universal concern and anxiety. There may be some exaggeration in the statements which have been set forth, and we believe there is, still, enough of actual and unquestionable fact remains to occasion a very general gloom and depression. Arrangements have been made to despatch three vessels from this port and two from Conception Bay in quest of the shipwrecked men, who are said to have succeeded in gaining the shore, or some one or more of the Islands which lie upon the coast, but the north easterly wind which has been of such long continuance has prevented these vessels from leaving the port. The number of wrecked vessels is computed, in all, to be between fifty and sixty, but it may be doubted if this does not greatly exceed the actual state of the case. — *ib. 20th.*

It is satisfactory to observe that the question of Steam and Telegraphic communication to and from this country has awakened considerable interest, as well in England as in the United States, and it will be seen that the House of Assembly here have granted the sum of £2,500 per annum for five years, in furtherance of direct Steam navigation with Newfoundland. — *Courier.*

We learn from the Secretary of the Newfoundland Steam Packet Company (Mr. Hayward) that the new Steamer now building in Scotland for this Bay, will be finished about 1st of June, and that she will leave for this country early in that month. No expense will be spared in her construction; and there is no doubt but in all respects she will be a first-rate craft. Her measurement will be about 153 tons, &c. Mr. Hayward received the above last evening by Electric Telegraph. — *Harbour Grace Herald.*

West Indies.

The Cholera and Small pox still prevail at Jamaica. — The memorials from the Inhabitants of Jamaica, to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament and the appeal to the people of England generally on the subject of the overwhelming distress which pervades that once flourishing but now suffering and afflicted Colony, are receiving thousands of thousands of signatures.

Demerara. — The Governor has communicated to the Court of Policy that he had received an order in Council authorizing that body to legislate on all of the changes proposed to be made in the Constitution without the intervention of Royal instructions; and at the same time declared that he was ready to adopt such steps as the Court might think proper to sanction.

Yellow Fever still prevailed at Georgetown, though but few deaths are recorded in the newspapers of the Colony. It is it seems mainly confined to the seamen in the river, the Portuguese emigrants and in a few cases to the newly arrived Europeans.

Two more vessels with Emigrants had arrived at Demerara the Salonia from Rio Janeiro with 124 Africans and Brazilians and the Cossipore from Calcutta with 310 Coolies.

The Barque David Luckie, Captain Close, which left Demerara on the 27th February last, was destroyed by fire on the 29th, supposed to have originated in spontaneous combustion. Crew saved and carried into Bolivia.

A Mr. Cowen had arrived in Demerara from the United States for the purpose of trying to introduce the cultivation of Rice into that Colony.

Heavy rains had set in.

Later accounts state that the Fever was greatly abating in that Colony on the 2d inst. Latterly, its ravages were not confined to Sailors, Portuguese Emigrants and Europeans, but had extended among the Creole Population. — Jean Baptiste Van Waterschoot, Esq., Inspector General of the Police Force, and Lieut. George Bott, R.N., Stipendiary Magistrate, were among the deaths by Fever.

Five Convicts that had escaped from the Penal Settlement had been captured but not until they were fired on by their guards.

On the 24th ultimo the Court of Policy met for the discussion of the contemplated constitutional changes. The Bill introduced appears in the Colonist of the 31st. The general opinion is adverse to the measure; as being inadequate for the requirements of the Colony; but it will, for the present, be accepted.

— *Demerara, April 2d, 1852.*

"Since the date of the preceding, several arrivals from the United States have given a good supply of Bread Stuffs, and one or two vessels are daily expected. — Flour is offering in small lots at \$7. Meal at \$5 a \$5½. Pilot Bread \$3, and there is no prospect of an advance. Prime Pork of good quality saleable at \$17½ and \$18. Mess \$10 and \$20 if fat, latter quality getting into use here. There is a large supply of East India Rice and a very dull market. Codfish and Pickled Fish (except Mackerel) in good supply. White Pine Lumber getting scarce. Both White and Red Oak Staves, wanted."

BARBADOES. — **LIGHT HOUSE.** — The Light House recently erected on South Point has been completed, and was to have been lighted on the 12th current (yesterday). — The sailing directions for making the light, &c., are given in the following letter from Commander Mitchell of H. M. Brig Persian:

(COPY.)

HER MAJESTY'S SLOOP PERSIAN,
Barbadoes, February 31st, 1852.

Sir, — In compliance with the wishes of the officer administering the Government, I beg to acquaint you that since the date of my letter of the 24th ultimo, I have put to sea in her Majesty's Sloop under my command to verify the bearings taken from the Light House as stated therein and which I have found to agree.

I also beg to state that we approached Ketridge Point from the South Eastward, and kept the Light House in sight until it bore South 60 deg. West by compass, Ketridge Point bearing West North West distant six or seven miles, when the Light House was shut in by the high lands on which Seawell's mill stands; we then steered towards the rocks off Ketridge Point until within two miles of them, from thence running to the South West along their outer ridge nearly four miles; the Light House became again visible on the before-mentioned bearing, Ketridge Point now bearing North by East Easterly.

I would also observe that the Light House before being lost sight of was twice screened by tops of trees on the summit of the land; in both these cases the beams of the light if not altogether darkened will be so much intercepted as to render them nearly invisible. I have, &c.,

THOMAS MITCHELL, R.N.,
Commander and Senior Officer.

The quantity of produce shipped at Barbadoes, up to the 24th March, was 12,396 blds., 632 barrels, and 1,465 barrels Sugar, and 342 pun. 75 bbls. Molasses. For the most part superior.

A French Steamer has been visiting the British Islands immediately in the neighbourhood of Martinique, for the purpose it was supposed of recovering some Criminals under sentence of death who had escaped from the latter Island.

The crops generally throughout the Islands are favourable—a falling off however is apprehended both at Trinidad and in the Colony of Demerara.

Several puncheons of Rum, some of them burnt on the sides and head, had been picked up at sea, to windward of the Island of Trinidad. — From the marks on the puncheons, they are supposed to have come from some wrecked vessel outward bound from Demerara.

THE ISLAND OF INAGUA. — The Schr. Margaret Musson, Captain Gwynn, from Inagua, reports that the prospect of salt were very good.

BERMUDA. — We have heard of some splendid returns from Potatoes planted in the month of December last, which have been taken up within the past few weeks,—in several instances ten and twelve to one, and in one instance fifteen to one. We trust the crops generally will be remunerating. There were not, we understand, so many barrels planted this year as the last by five hundred. — *Royal Gazette, April 13.*

SUMMARY.

The U.S. Secretary of the Navy recommends that an expedition be sent to explore the remote regions of the Northern Pacific. The daring advances of the American Whalers far beyond Bhering's Straits has opened a vast field of profitable but perilous adventure.

It is stated that one hundred and fifty-four vessels composed the fleet in those seas in 1849—and that the proceeds of the voyages in gross \$6,850 barrels of oil, and 2,481,600 lbs. of whalebone. The summer of 1850 was still more profitable. Of the transactions of 1851 we have only partial accounts and these are disastrous. Seven of the finest vessels of the fleet have been lost—others damaged. Hence the originating of the proposed exploration.

THE INVASION OF ECUADOR. — It is said that Gen. Flores is at the head of the expedition which has gone to revolutionize Ecuador, and that he has from 2,000 to 2,500 men, and a steamer with eight guns, besides several sailing vessels. It is also stated that several American and English officers accompany him, and that some desperate fighting may be looked for. Captain Jackson, a Texan ranger, is reported to be one of his officers. — *Baltimore Sun.*

Letters from Havana state that the pardon of Lopez by Governor Hunt has removed all bitter feeling towards the United States, as it showed that the authorities here were anxious to cultivate friendly feelings with Cuba and Spain. There are but a very few persons now in Cuba, we are assured, who feel disaffected towards the Spanish Government or local rule in Havana.

Chief Newash, who has been blind for twenty years, was restored to sight last summer, and traversed the forest this winter, as was his wont in his younger days. A short time ago, determined to enjoy the pleasures of life like other folk, he took to himself an additional rib, the old chief being only about eighty! — *Owen Sound Comet.*

The city of St. Louis is assuming a commanding position among the cities of the great Mississippi valley. A statement drawn up by a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, estimates the trade of St. Louis, at the present time to foot up \$60,000,000 per annum. The amount of exchange sold is set down at \$20,000,000.

DEAF ON ONE SIDE. — When the Grand Jury was being empanelled at Cambridge, Mass., last week, a juror asked to be excused on the ground that he was deaf of one ear, and could only hear on one side. Judge Hoar replied that did not appear to be a sufficient excuse, since, as a Grand Juror, he was only expected to hear one side!

Says a correspondent of the New York Observer, in Texas: "Lands rise in value, in proportion to their contiguity to good society, schools, Churches, &c." — a just tribute to the religion of the Bible, whether intended as such or not. — "Godliness has the promise of the life that now is."

GENIUS. — "I know no such thing as genius," said Hogarth to Mr. Gilbert Cooper. "Genius is nothing but labour and diligence." Sir Isaac Newton said to himself, "that if he had been able to do anything, he had effected it by a patient thinking only."

A Commercial Letter from Guayaquil, of March 12, received in New York, states that the crop of Cocoa will be almost entirely lost, owing to the late revolutionary disturbances throughout the country.

The whole question of the national defences has been entrusted to Lord Hardinge, who is drawing up an effective plan. His lordship is favourable to a force resembling the Prussian Landwehr. — *London Wat. Man.*

It is related, as astonishing, that there are some clairvoyants that can see right through anybody, but that is not so very strange. The wonder is that there should be anybody who cannot see through the clairvoyant.

At the Easter Market, in Charlottetown, P.E.I., there were exhibited—Carcases of Beef weighing 700 and 800 lbs. each; ditto of Mutton, weighing 116 lbs.; Lambs 90 and 108 lbs.

A law has been passed in the city of Hudson, New York, compelling liquor and refreshment saloons to close on the Sabbath. It was observed for the first time on Sunday of last week.

The Dominica Colonist says that a very general depression prevails there in business and in planting, and that 1852 will compare very unfavourably with 1851.

A bill abolishing the Death Penalty passed the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Thursday, by a vote of 46 to 42.

The St. John New-Brunswick says, the salary of the Mayor of that city is £450. He presses the Council for a reduction.

Mr. Benjamin Boyd, of Sydney, a Scotchman of refinement and intelligence, in an attempt to purchase two or three of the Solomon group of the Pacific Islands, was murdered in Dec. last.

The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, recently passed the following short bill:—"Alms, may take, hold, transmit or convey real estate."

Mrs. Swishelm declares that "the coil of an anaconda would make a better girdle for a young woman's waist than the arm of a drunken husband."

Henry Gibson lately died in Orange county, N. Y., aged 101 years. He was one of Washington's lie guards.

Advertisements.

AMERICAN
Temperance Life Insurance Company,
Capital \$100,000.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

MUTUAL COMPANY.

Incorporated by the State of Connecticut, and officially approved by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

J. Burton, Agent for Nova Scotia.

The friends of Temperance in the above State have recently procured a Charter for a Life Insurance Company, with a view to insure the lives of Temperance men, by themselves, that they may secure the advantages of their temperance principles without being subject to pay losses incurred by intemperance.

It is a well settled fact in the history of Life Insurance Companies that full twenty-five per cent. of their losses are traceable to the remote or direct influence of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system. Total abstinence, if insured in common with non-temperance men, who habitually use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, of course are compelled to share in paying losses incurred by this practice. They do not insure them upon an equality with other men.

It is the design of our Company to insure none but temperance men, and to give them the full benefits of their temperance principles, both in the reduced rates of insurance and the full earnings of the Company, after deducting expenses. We have herewith appended our table of rates. It will be seen that they are twenty-five per cent. lower than the rates of most mutual Companies. Our premiums are to be paid in cash, but if upon present rates, it shall be found that abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, shall make a greater difference in the value of life, than we have estimated, the insured receive the full benefit, for we propose to pay all profits in cash annually after the usual fund of \$200,000 has accumulated.

In this Company those who are insured for life, and thus propose to share the profits of the business, not only have the same security furnished by the best conducted Mutual Companies, but they have the entire earnings of the Company on the low rates, after deducting expenses; and in addition to this, every dollar of the capital (\$100,000) is liable for the payment of losses. This, we believe, affords abundant security to the public, and presents decidedly advantages over any other company in the country, for there is none to our knowledge, organized upon this plan.

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MEDICAL REFERENCE FOR HALIFAX, N.S.

ALEX. F. SAWERS, M.D.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above valuable and popular Institution, for Nova Scotia, is now prepared to receive proposals for Insurance from any part of the Province, at his Office, No. 40 Bedford Row, Halifax, where Prospectuses, Blankets, and any further information can be obtained.

J. BURTON, Agent.
N. B. — All applications by Post must be prepaid.
Halifax, N. S., January 1, 1852.

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, Whitney, Cloth, Doeskin, Felt and other Sack, Chesterfield, Falcot, Hunting and Frock COATS, REPPING JACKETS, TROUSERS and VESTS by the hundred, Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, in fact every article necessary for Men's wear, together with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, PILOTS, BLANKETS, &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 a good style.

January 3. **Wes. & Ath.** 119.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BY recent arrivals from England, Scotland, and the United States, the Subscriber has completed his importations of **DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, SICES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE,** and all such articles as are usually kept in similar establishments, which he offers for sale at the lowest market price.

Nov. 22. **JOHN NAYLOR,**
124 132 Granville Street.

THE REAL JAMAICA FARINA.

FOURTY Boxes containing 6 Bottles each, of **JOHN MARL'S** Farina's best "Eau de Cologne" short bottles—sold by **W. M. HARRINGTON,** April 24.