

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—Daniel C. Finnemore, who had been charged with the murder of an old man, named Montgomery, in the County of Carleton, last winter was tried at the late Assizes at Woodstock, and found guilty of manslaughter. His Honor Judge Wilmot, who presided on the occasion, sentenced him to fourteen years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with hard labour. He is a young man, with a wife and one child. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased lived with his son who keeps a tavern, twenty-three miles from Woodstock, and that Finnemore, who had been drinking there on Sunday afternoon, quarrelled and had a scuffle with a person named Condon, and in a few minutes after, Mr Montgomery, who took no part in the affray, received the fatal blow from a wiffle tree, taken by Finnemore from his sled.

The Judge, in charging the Jury, stated that if they were of opinion that at the time the fatal blow was given, Finnemore was still under the influence of the unnatural excitement produced by the scuffle with Condon, they should find a verdict of manslaughter.—*Courier*

NEW SHIP.—A splendid new ship, called the *Flora*, was towed into our Harbour from the Peticoe, on Tuesday last. She is of 800 tons burthen, and was built by Mr. M. S. Harris, at the Bend, for Messrs G. & J. Salter, and for strength and durability of material, beauty of model and workmanship, we doubt whether she has been surpassed by any vessel that has entered our port this season. This is the fourth vessel built at the Bend this summer by that enterprising firm, and much credit is due to them for establishing at home the character of our North American ships for their fast sailing and carrying qualities.—*St. John, N. B. News*.

Canada.

TORONTO, OCT. 4.—At a public meeting last night a resolution was passed in favour of the city corporation voting \$400,000 guaranty towards the construction of the Toronto and Guelph Railroad.

A despatch from Toronto, dated the 7th, says that no Ministry is yet formed, and that the Gov. General has sent for Mr. Morin, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. Lord Elgin is staying at Drummondville.

Prince Edward Island.

MORE NEWS OF THE WRECK.—We were favoured last evening with the following intelligence by Telegraph from Pictou, of wrecks in P. E. Island. The despatch is dated Malpeque, P. E. Island, Oct. 12, and is telegraphed from Pictou, Oct. 14.

The American Consul of Pictou, B. Hammett Norton, Esq., was on the Island taking care of the interests of his countrymen.

The following are names of vessels in Harbour, ashore, sold, and safe:—

In Harbour—Martha Ann, Castine; Enterprise, H. Ingraham, Gentile, Index, Blossom, Good Intent, Spray, Franklin, Forrest of Newburyport; Wanderer, Beaverly; Ruby, Saphronia, Commerce, North Haven; Leo, Frankfurt; George, Deer Isle; Henry Clay, Freemont; John Murray, Fairplay, William, (hands lost.) Portland.

Regulator, Portland; Reward, Lucinda Martha Ann, not known; Montano, Hingham, Graftor, Dennis; America, New Beck; (Lubeck) Bloomfield, Boston; Vessels which will be got off; Belle, Beverly, Seth Hall Dennis; Garland, Gloucester; Belle, Dennis; Tanmer Lema, Belavian, Portsmouth, towed into harbour, all hands lost—4 bodies found.

E. E. Haskill, in Charlottetown, dismasted—repairing.

Banner, Oasis, Hingham—sailed. A number supposed to be sunk outside, and all hands lost. The coast strewn with wrecks.—Schr. Telegraph safe—2 hands lost.

Vessels safe—Alexander, Pacific, Village Belle, Virginia, Bridget, Ann, Diana, Ohio, Cygnus, G. H. Rodgers, Romp, Protector, Watchman, Grace Darling, Hosea Ballou, Winter Month, Jenny Lind, John Cherokee, Denmark, Union, Elizabeth Proctor, Leader, Daniel R. Smith, Ocean Lodger, Centurion, Lucy Plaispher, Flying Cloud, Tremont, Grey Hound, Conway, Science, Lawrence, Georgina, Laurel, all of Gloucester.

T. M. Dyer, David Longhard, John A. Payne, A. Payne, all of Truro; White Cloud, of Province Town; Freedom, General Cushing, Native American, Atlas, Go Ahead, Independence, Chus, A. Appleton, Reindeer, Mary, Frances Elizabeth, of Newburyport; Victory, of Hampton.

Sarah, Orient, Osceola, New England, Independence, Allison, Helen Mar, Mentor; Cry, of Castine; Emerald, of Bucksport; Hiram, and Porpoise, of Deer Isle; Light and Peace, of Portland; Mirror and Ariole, of Vinalham; Edith, of Harwich; nothing known of Castlebane.

Authentic, Hy. J. GISSORNE.—*B. N. American, 15th.*

West Indies.

We regret to perceive that Influenza was prevailing to a great or lesser degree at almost every Island of the Antilles as well as at Guiana,—and the deaths among children and aged persons were very numerous. At Barbados an idea prevailed that it was the precursor of that awful disease, Cholera.

The gale of the 16th ultimo was felt more or less severely at the islands of Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Dominica and Porto Rico. The damage at sea has been pretty extensive, and on shore much loss has been sustained, particularly at Antigua, to the growing crops, and Estates' Works. Several Droghing Vessels have been lost. Very high and destructive tides were experienced at the Island of St. Lucia on the 10th ultimo.

Sir William Colbrooke, the Governor General of Barbados, &c., and Miss Colbrooke, went to England by the last packet from St. Thomas.—Kerr Bailie Hamilton, Esq., the Lieut. Governor of Grenada, will administer the Government of Barbados during Sir William's absence.

During the prevalence of a storm of rain and lightning which occurred at the Island of Trinidad on the 20th ult., the electric fluid struck the Monumental Cross on the Chapel in Port of Spain, only erected on the preceding Friday (Feast of the Assumption) by the Roman Catholic Clergy and inhabitants in commemoration of the Jubilee, and shattered it from the top to the bottom.

JAMAICA.—Dates to the 12th instant.—The Cholera has, it seems, "again re-visited Savanala-Mar and many deaths have occurred." Fevers in consequence of recent heavy rains are very prevalent. The Governor had issued a proclamation requiring the authorities in the several parishes to meet to make such sanitary arrangements as are calculated to check the progress of the disease.

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and other places.

£7000 has been granted by the Imperial Government to assist Jamaica in her distress resulting from Cholera.

The *Trinidad Reporter* of August 27th has an interesting notice of the crops of the last 4 years "That of 1850 amounted to 23,892 hogsheds, 2,300 tierces, and 4,545 barrels: "the shipments this year," it is observed, "compared with those to the same date in 1850, shew an increase of 4,067 hogsheds, 1132 tierces, 3,040 barrels. By advices from different quarters of the Island, we learn there is every prospect of the ensuing crop exceeding the past one." Their sugar crop of 1849 was larger, however, than that of 1850 by about 4,400 hogsheds.

AMERICA.

United States.

CHARLESTON, OCT. 6.—The Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Monitor gives an account of an extraordinary affray in the Court House there, on 30th ult. A case was pending between John Kerby, an old and respectable citizen, and Frederick Hall. Pistols were brought into use, and as Kirby was preparing to fire, a Mr. Whitfield attempted to take the pistol away, and in the struggle it went off and killed Mr. Kerby on the spot. His son thinking that Hall had shot his father, discharged a pistol at him, which took effect on a jurymans' leg.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The St. Louis Republican of the 20th ultimo announces the return to that city from New York of Mr. Allen, President of the Pacific Railroad Company.—While at the East he made contracts for the construction of a portion of the road, and had ordered rails for the first division, about forty miles, and locomotives and machinery for its equipment. It is expected that the cars will be running on a portion of the road by the 4th of July next.

GEN. LOPEZ'S SONS.—The Nonpareil, of Cincinnati, states that two sons of General Lopez are among the students of Xavier College, in that city.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.—Some of the merchants of this city have concluded the preliminary arrangements for building a propeller steamship, in which will be combined all the recent improvements. She is intended as a regular trader between Baltimore and Liverpool, and it is said, will be followed by others.—*Baltimore Sun*.

LATEST FROM HONDURAS.—ENGLISH MOVEMENTS, &c.—*New Orleans, Oct. 2.*—Later accounts from Honduras state that the English were determined to seize on Banaco and other islands, and had formed a plan of a Provisional Government.—*Id.*

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—ONE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED.—*New Orleans, Sept. 29.*—The steamer Brilliant, Capt. Hart, exploded her boiler near Bayou Gouls, killing, as is supposed, over one hundred persons. The number of passengers and crew on board was very large. Full particulars have not reached us.—*Id.*

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.—*New Orleans, Sept. 29.*—The revolution has commenced at Camargo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans. The patriots, after a desperate fight, came off victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of sixty. The Government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery.

The Revolutionists are commanded by General Carabyl, who has also with him two companies of Texans.

At last accounts the revolutionists were marching on to Matamoras and Reynosa.

General Avales, who is at Matamoras, has only 300 troops. He had made a requisition on the city for two thousand, but the city refused to raise a single man.

The plan of the revolutionists to carry out their

project was by widely circulating pronouncements.

Tampico and its vicinity are in the hands of the insurgents.

The people of Matamoras are quietly awaiting the arrival of the liberating army.

Further accounts are looked for with great anxiety. They will doubtless be of the most exciting character.

SECOND DISPATCH.—*New Orleans, Sept. 29.*—By letters received by steamship Yacht, we learn that the battle at Camargo, between the government troops and the revolutionists, took place on the 19th inst. It lasted 15 hours. The government troops were defeated with a loss of 60 killed and wounded, among whom were General Morales and three other officers killed.

The forces of Carabajal, the insurgent leaders sustained no loss whatever. The whole number of men engaged under him was only about 400. They consisted of one company of Americans, under the command of Captain Trimble, and one Texan company, under the command of Canales; the balance were commanded by Col. Cabrera.

The pronouncements issued by the insurgents does not declare that the States in revolt are independent—this will only be the case in the event of the federal government refusing their overtures. Various ports are declared open to foreign vessels upon paying moderate duties.

The report current at Brownsville was that Gen. Arista had assumed the command of the revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—Late advices from the city of Mexico have been received. The Cabinet all resigned in a body on the 2nd instant.—Much dissatisfaction prevailed throughout the country, which was in a most deplorable condition.

The Convention of Governors which had been called for the purpose of devising means of relief for the difficulties which the people have been labouring under, without taking any decisive action, had adjourned, causing great dissatisfaction.—*Baltimore Sun*.

EUROPEAN.

Our American files by the steamer *Creole*, last evening furnish us with English and French dates to the 24th September, brought by the steamer *Humboldt*, at New York, on Wednesday evening, in a boisterous passage of fourteen days from Cowes.

The news from England are said to possess little interest—the London papers being engaged in the discussion of eastern politics in connection with the contemplated railroad from Alexandria to Cairo, which would enable travellers to reach Calcutta in seven days from London!

The potatoe disease seems to be spreading in the north of Ireland; and causing considerable alarm, but owing to the abundance of the wheat crop, no apprehension was felt of a deficiency of food.

The Lady Franklin, Capt. Penny, of the Arctic expedition, arrived at Woolwich on the 10th of September, officers and crew all well. The Danish interpreter expressed his belief that the ships Erebus and Terror are still safe.

News of the loss of the Randolph, East Indian man had reached London. She was wrecked on a reef near Mauritius, the day after she sailed from Port Louis. She had on board 300 passengers, men, women, and children, of whom 21 or 31 were lost. Among them Ensign Charles H. Scott, of the 48th regiment. Two of the crew were also drowned.

THREATENED GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS IN IRELAND.—The Dublin correspondent of the *Times*, under date of Thursday says:—"The Town was startled yesterday by the circulation of reports respecting the alleged determination of the government not to permit the legislation of a whole session of parliament to lie a dead letter in the statute-book. Of course there is no knowing, at this early stage, if any, or what amount of credit, should be attached to these rumours; but credence to some extent they certainly gained in quarters not usually inclined to lend too open an ear to every bit of gossip that may tend to relieve the dulness of the political atmosphere. It was further reported, as a consequence of the resolution to assert the supremacy of the law, that the military force in this country is to be augmented by four regiments of infantry from England.

In France, the revisionary movement continues. Thirty Councils which hitherto abstained from expressing an opinion, have passed resolutions in favour of revision. The public mind is still kept in a state of feverish excitement, rendering the markets unsettled and Government suspicious and arbitrary.

THREE DAYS LATER!—A telegraphic despatch was received at the News Room last evening, announcing the arrival of the *Asia* at New York, on Thursday, with dates to the 27th ult. from Liverpool.

Trade in Manchester continued good, and commercial affairs generally gave evidence of increasing prosperity.

The Cotton market remained unchanged. In the Corn market prices had improved a little, though the harvest is stated to be abundant everywhere.

The arrivals of Timber at Liverpool, so far, have been 150,000 tons—fifty per cent more than the usual average; but stocks are not larger, and all kinds are quite saleable. A cargo of St John Yellow Pine sold at improved rates. The only arrival of Spruce Plank was 8126 pieces.

Affairs were still in an unsettled state in France and Schelswig Holstein. Kossoth has arrived at Smyrna.—*St. John, N. B. Courier 11th.*

Items.

There is said to be a famine at Durango, Mexico, caused by the ravages of the Indians. Corn is selling at a dollar a peck.

The brig *Rescue*, the consort of the *Advance*, in the Arctic expedition has arrived at New York, all well.

Captain Atwater, of the barque *Jennette*, at New York, reports that Malaga was visited on the 31st August by a severe storm, which destroyed a great quantity of fruit. No rains had previously fallen for several months.

The value of church-leasehold property in Yorkshire is estimated at £18,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPEDITION TO AFRICA.—I learn that Lieut. Watkins has asked leave of absence, on present pay, for himself and one officer and five or six men from the naval service, and for an outfit consisting of a small iron steam boat, &c., not costing in the whole more than ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of exploring the most important rivers in Africa. He proposes to begin with the river St. Paul's, which, as there is reason to believe, has a course of several hundred miles through a rich, beautiful, and healthy country, teeming with commercial products. This river is destined to afford facilities to Liberia for a vast commerce, and, therefore, it is of great importance to the success of colonization, and of the contemplated line of steamers to Africa, that it should be explored. The establishment of interior colonies, and the opening of an inland trade would be the result.

Lieut. Watkins intends next to follow in the career of discovery and exploration that was commenced by Park, Clapperton, Landers, Trotter, and many others, who, though they perished in their attempts, still effected something for the object in view. The Americans, with improved facilities and better adaptation of means, will, I have no doubt, meet with some success. Lieut. Watkins is confident in his belief that he will find ample coal fields on the St. Paul's, and this alone would be a discovery of vast importance to the future commerce and civilization of Africa.—*Wash. Cor. of the Baltimore Sun*.

BROTHER JONATHAN.—The origin of this term, as applied to the United States, is given in a recent number of the *Norwich Courier*. The editor says it was communicated by a gentleman now upwards of eighty years of age, who was an active participator in the scenes of the revolution. The story is as follows:

"When General Washington, after being appointed commander of the army of the revolutionary war, came to Massachusetts to organize it, and make preparations for the defence of the country, he found a great want of ammunition and other means necessary to meet the powerful foe he had to contend with, and great difficulty to obtain them. On one occasion at that anxious period a consultation of the officers was had, when it seemed no way could be devised to make such preparations as were necessary. His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, the elder, was then governor of the state of Connecticut, on whose judgment and aid the general placed the greatest reliance, remarked, 'We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject.' The general did so and the governor was successful in supplying many of the wants of the army. When difficulties afterwards arose, and the army was spread over the country, it became a by-word, 'We must consult Brother Jonathan.' The term Yankee is still applied to a portion, but 'Brother Jonathan' has now become a designation of the whole country, as 'John Bull' has for England."—*Journal of Americanisms, by John Russell Bartlett, 1819.*

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH FROM EXCITEMENT.—A few days since, Mr. John Harris Salter, of Alfred-place, Clapham road, London, visited the Great Exhibition in Hyde-park, where he was allowed to perform several pieces of music on the new piano-forte invented by Broadwood; he was so enraptured by the wonderful tones of the instrument, and became so much excited, that he was taken home and placed under restraint.—Symptoms of insanity subsequently supervened, and he died raving mad.

WONDERFUL OPERATION.—We saw at the office of Dr. Dix, Oculist, on Saturday last, a young man who had been blind for twenty-one years. He was reading easily the finest nonpareil print. This young man became blind at the age of eleven years, was supposed to be totally incurable, and was educated at the Blind Asylum in this city, where he became an efficient scholar. Some time since, his case attracted the attention of Dr. Dix, and the young man was induced to submit to an operation by that gentleman, the gratifying result of which was as above stated.—The individual in question is now able to see and read the finest print with ease and facility. Truly we live in an age of wonder. We believe this is the only case on record where sight has been restored after so long an absence. Dr. Dix has a wide spread fame.—*Boston Mail*.

REVENUE FRAUDS.—The *New York Herald* says:—"We learn that a house extensively engaged in the linen trade, has been detected in false swearing, and the manufacture of false invoices, both as regards quantity and value. It appears that they have been carrying on this swindling business, and that the amount of goods thus fraudulently entered is very large.

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THE America will, for the first time, meet a ship instant, as I am going Tuesday evening same after Steamer Avon with Boston's mail, and immediately anchors for New York; on Boston direct. Returning, we for Eastport, and Eastport, p.m., after the passengers for Noquasset," at

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