

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

GALE.—The weather for some days past has been of a stormy character. On Saturday evening, a gale, or hurricane, of greater violence than has been experienced here for a number of years past set in from South East, and continued with tremendous fury from that quarter, accompanied alternately with snow and rain, till about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the wind veered to South West, and blew with equal violence from that quarter till Sunday afternoon, with occasional showers of snow—the outer harbour and Bay presenting all the while a grand but terrific scene of furious billows and foam. Considerable damage was done on the land during the gale—an enclosed frame of a new cottage in course of erection by Mr. A. Martin, on the East side of Courtney Bay, was blown down, and also a large part of the rope walk on the Marsh, belonging to Messrs. W. Carvill and T. Wallace; sundry porches, fences, trees, &c., were damaged; and many of the houses in the City, shook considerably during the gale. Two coasting schooners were driven on shore near Manawagonish, one from Shepody, is a total wreck, master's name Walls—no lives lost. A small schooner was driven on Navy Island.—Brig "Daring" for Barbadoes, which sailed on Saturday, put back to port yesterday; Brig "Belle," which sailed at the same time, was in sight of the D. when she bore up. No intelligence of the outward bound vessels. Another Southerly blow, with a mixture of snow and rain commenced last night, and still continues. St. John N. B. Observer Dec. 25th.

SAB ACCIDENT.—We learn that the Halifax Mail coach, which left this City on Saturday afternoon, was overturned the same evening, four miles beyond Caldwell's, Norton, by the violence of the wind and the icy state of the road, and that the coach was dragged on its side several miles before the horses could be stopped, the driver having been thrown off. Mr. Jardine, of Richibucto, who was on the box, had one of his wrists dislocated. The inside passengers were a Mrs. Armstrong, and child of four months old—the child was killed, and the mother considerably injured; the others, S. Binney, Esq., Master Joseph Scrammel, and two sons of the Hon. E. B. Chandler, escaped with slight bruises. These are all the particulars we have been able to learn.—Jh.

THE POOR LAWS.—The Justices of the city and County met in Special Sessions on Saturday last, and were occupied nearly all day in considering the state of the Poor Laws, and the mode of management pursued by the Commissioners of the Alms House and Work House. The subject had been referred by the General Sessions to a Committee, and the present discussion arose upon the bringing in of their report. Several divisions took place on the various alterations suggested by the Committee, and the result of the whole matter is, to leave the Law pretty much as it now stands. Some resolutions were passed with a view to subjecting the Commissioners to the control of the Sessions, to a somewhat greater extent than the existing law allows, but the chief feature of the whole scheme, that of taking the appointment of Commissioners out of the hands of the Government and vesting it in the Sessions, was rejected by the Board, by a small majority. They also refused to adopt a plan of out-door relief, detailed in the report, preferring that the responsibility of providing it should remain as heretofore in the hands of the Commissioners.

The Court will meet again on 5th January next.—St. John N. B. Courier Dec. 26th.

SUICIDE.—A private of the 1st Royal Regiment, named Merrigan, committed suicide yesterday morning, at the Barracks, about 2 o'clock, by blowing his brains out with a musket. It seems that he had been confined to the Barracks, by orders, for a week, and not being able to get out on Christmas day to join the Company of a particular friend, he took it so to heart that it preyed upon his mind until it resulted in temporary aberration, which led to the awful catastrophe. He had always borne an unblemished character.—[Morning News.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A Soiree under the auspices of Victoria Section, No. 1, Cadets of Temperance, came off last evening, in the Portland Temperance Hall. There was a goodly number of guests, who were highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. S. L. Tilley, G. W. Bangay, Rev. S. Busby, and several youths, members of the Section.—[Temperance Telegraph Dec. 24th.

FIRES.—We are sorry to state that the dwelling house owned and occupied by Mrs. Sutton, situated in Nelson, was totally destroyed by fire, on the evening of Thursday last, together with the greater part of the furniture, clothes, &c. of the family. As Mrs. S. is a widow, and has a large family, this visitation must bear heavily, upon her.—[Miramichi Gleaner Dec. 24th.

CANADA.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments:—Jean Chabot, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council, and Chief Commissioner of Public Works, in the place of the Hon. E. P. Tache, appointed Receiver-General; John Sanfeld Macdonald, Esq., to be Queen's Counsel and Solicitor-General for Upper Canada; the Hon. James Buchanan Macaulay, one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench for Upper Canada, to be Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada; Charles Goswell, Small, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown and the Pleas in the Court of Queen's Bench for Upper Canada; Andrew Norton Buell, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada; John Shuter Smith, Esq., to be Registrar of the High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, in the place of Andrew Norton Buell, Esq.

The Montreal papers state that the snow lies nearly two feet deep in the Eastern Townships.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the Thirty-seventh Loan Meeting of the Society, ten shares, (or £1,000) of the Funds were disposed of at an average of 25 per cent bonus.

The Kingston Chronicle and News says that, on the 4th instant, five shares of the Midland District Building Society were sold at 47 1/2 per cent bonus.

The splendid new Bank of British North America at Hamilton, was opened for the first time for transaction of business on Monday the 20th Nov.

Sir James Alexander has lately published in London, a work on the Canadas, entitled, "Acadie; or Seven Years' Exploration in British America." It has attracted great attention, not only on account of the intrinsic excellence of the work itself, but also on account of the increased interest which has been lately excited in regard to everything relating to this country. We have not yet seen the publication ourselves, but, on reviewing it, the Sunday Times, no mean authority in literary criticism, says: "Acadie is a very valuable and interesting addition to our knowledge of British America. It is not merely a description of the region, its towns, its provinces, its rivers, its plains, its hills, its woods—but a picture of its condition, a representation of the progress it has made in prosperity and civilization. It is not only a full of facts, but adventures and incidents, all throwing light on the actual state of the countries through which our traveller took his way. Sir James Alexander is evidently a man of high abilities, acute observation, and comprehensive judgment. Several well executed and interesting engravings illustrate the work.—[Montreal Gazette.

THE INDIAN WAR AT THE LAKE SUPERIOR MOUNTAINS.—This talk of war turns out to be quite a peaceable affair. The Indians have not committed a single act of violence, and after taking quiet possession of the mines, the Indians offered to withdraw and allow operations to be resumed. Mr. Bonner would only guarantee to them a settlement in the Spring, or would acknowledge their right to the territory. The Toronto Colonist refers to the difficulty and animadverts severely on the conduct of the Government in seizing some of the Chiefs and bringing them some 600 or 800 miles from home to Toronto, for incarceration and trial. The Government has treated the Indians with neither courtesy nor kindness. The Colonist thus describes the parties arrested.

On Monday last, Chingwawkonse, an old Indian Chief, of the age of 75, who served throughout the last American war, and bearing upon his breast two silver medals, one of the seven given by George III., for, we believe, the battle of Queenston, and the other one struck in 1818, and presented to him only the other day, by the British Government; Nebewagong, the son-in-law of Chingwawkonse, and who had earned the medal which he had taken from the breast of his father when he was killed at Lady's Lake, for, with two half-brothers, of the name of Lovell and Boyer, and Mr. Allen Macdonnell, all of whom had voluntarily surrendered themselves at the Point St. Marie, on the arrival of the troops, were brought up from the jail of this district, in the custody of the

sheriff, on Monday evening last, before the Chief Justice, at his own residence, for the purpose of putting it on record to answer a charge made against them in taking forcible possession of the Quebec Mining Company's location at Mica Bay.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Semi-annual Examination of the Central Academy at Charlottetown took place on the 22nd ult. The result was satisfactory.

The Examination of the Infant School on the 19th ult., was also gratifying.

On Monday the 24th ult., David, second son of Mr. David Wilson, Merchant of Charlottetown, aged 11 years, came to his death by accidentally falling through the ice, near Queen's wharf.

A Society, denominated "The Prince Edward Island Temperance Union," was organized at Charlottetown on the 19th ult.

WEST INDIES.

We have, via the United States, Trinidad dates to Nov. 17—Barbadoes to the 6th Dec. and Jamaica to the 17th inclusive.—Sun.

JAMAICA.—From Jamaica we learn that the Assembly was still in Session, and public affairs quite unsettled. The House had passed a Bill for one year, giving Sir Charles Grey, the Governor, a salary of £1,500, and in the meantime a memorial is to go to England, praying her Majesty to take this heavy expense, equal to £5,000 Sterling [with fees] from that distressed Country; and as some of the Windward Island Governors and Bishops are paid from England, they request the same may be done for that Island.

A Bill has been introduced to raise a revenue by additional duties on imports. It is of course unpopular, and petitions against it were circulating for Signatures. A Bill to raise £25,000 for Education, by the imposition of a Tax of 1/4 per acre upon land, had also been introduced, but its provisions were of so exclusive a character, giving all the control to the Church of England, that the Dissenters rose in arms against it. It will be altered to meet the views of all classes.

The subject of growing Cotton in Jamaica, was being seriously agitated. On the south side of the Island it is said there are 150,000 acres well adapted for Cotton cultivation. Several American Capitalists were expected who intended to enter largely in Mining and Cotton-growing speculations.

TRINIDAD.—The Revenue Returns of this Island, show a very satisfactory increase in every department—the whole improvement of the year exceeding £120,000. The exports from the Island have augmented fully 21 per cent, as compared with 1845. "Our Cotton Manufactures," says the Trinidadian, "have been exported in an increased ratio of 25 per cent, for the eight months, and cotton yarns 35 per cent. Indeed, the latter article has shown an increase of 58 per cent, on a comparison of the last official month, with the corresponding one of last year.

TURKS ISLANDS.—The Turks Island Gazette mentions that the Council of those Islands had been prorogued by the Possessant to the 10th December ult. Several substantial and very useful laws had been passed.

The public revenue of Turks Island for the quarter ending the 30th September last was given at £2,120. It is derived principally from duties on import, on export, duty on salt, and a duty on tonnage. As yet the Turks Islanders appear to be satisfied with the change which has taken place, and their severance from the Bahamas, and are getting on tolerably well.

BARBADOES.—The George Town Gazette, of the 6th inst says—

In consequence of the very heavy rains that have fallen in the course of the present year, our planters will sustain a serious loss in this year's crop of sugar, the deficiency being estimated at from eight to ten thousand hogsheads.

The West Indian, of the 29th ult, states that the yellow fever still prevails among the troops at Antigua. Many deaths had occurred, and a considerable number of patients, at the latest account, continued in hospital.

The Observer announces the arrival of sixty-four immigrants, namely women, from Madeira.

FROM YUCATAN.—Yucatan papers to the 17th Nov, have been received at Havana. The Yucatanians yesterday announce that the war between the Indians and the Yucatecos continues, and that there is no prospect of a speedy termination. The English are endeavouring to mediate between the parties.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Cobb, a member for Georgia, and a Democrat, has been elected SPEAKER of the House of Representatives.

The President's Message was communicated to Congress on the 24th ult. The following is an outline of the document, received by telegraph, and published in the Boston Atlas of Tuesday:

The President commences by congratulating the country that we are at peace with all nations, that we have been greatly blessed by Providence, and that the scourge of cholera has been stayed.

The relations with Great Britain are of a friendly character; the recent alteration of the navigation laws, which were reciprocated by us, are likely to prove mutually advantageous.

A slight interruption of the diplomatic relations with France has been terminated. Our Minister has been received, and one appointed to this government.

The President alludes to the fitting out of German War Steamers at New-York, and intimates that by the documents referring to this procedure, accompanying the Message, it would be seen that the parties interested in the course of the government. No such government as the German Empire had been recalled, after being instructed to transfer the archives of the Legation at Frankfurt to the American Legation at Berlin.

The suppression of the expedition against Cuba, and the demand for the restitution of Key, [the New Orleans man] are slightly alluded to. The President announces that, although the crime charged against the supposed abductor of Key is justly odious, there is no law punishing such an offence.

The Executive studiously avoided interference during the conflict between Austria and Hungary. It stood prepared, however, in case of success on the part of the Hungarians, to welcome them among the family of nations, and invested an agent with power to recognize their independence, should circumstances justify it.

Our claims upon Portugal have been pressed with renewed vigour.

During the late Revolution at Rome, our Charge had been unable to present his letters of credence.

The President recommends a cultivation of friendly relations with Mexico, and a faithful observance of the treaties with that government. He sends in a correspondence relating to the Protocol, and alludes to measures for settling the boundary, and adjustment of the American claims.

He recommends closer relations of friendship with the South American States, bordering on the Pacific.

A Convention has been negotiated with Brazil, providing for the settlement of American claims.

The President calls attention to the existing laws concerning the African trade, with a view to a more effectual and faithful execution of the same.

Seeing that there was no prospect of reunion among the five States comprising Central America, he had treated with them separately by treaties of commerce, &c.

A contract had been made with the government of Nicaragua, by a company, composed of Americans, for the purpose of constructing a ship-canal. He had directed negotiations for a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging both governments to protect those who shall engage in the work. Nicaragua had invited other nations to enter into the same treaty situation.

The President thinks the canal may be made the bond of peace, and also thinks that the Isthmus and Tehuantepec are worthy of consideration, and though Mexico did not concede the right of the latter to us, yet he will not renew the proposition to purchase, as it ought to be open to all nations.

The President calls attention to the protection of the Sandwich Islands, and desires that they may maintain their independence, and thinks that other nations should concur in this, as no government can be indifferent to their passing under the dominion of any other power.

TREASURY ESTIMATES.—The receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, are \$48,690,666; Treasury notes funded, \$10,000,000, making \$58,690,666; Expenditure, \$46,000,000. He says the Treasurer's report will probably show a deficiency in July next of \$5,000,000, and on the 1st of July, 1851, of \$10,000,000—an aggregate of \$15,000,000, covered by the extraordinary expenses of the Mexican war. He recommends that authority be given to borrow the necessary amount to meet the deficiency.

THE TARIFF.—The President recommends a revision of the existing Tariff, on a basis which may augment the revenue. He does not doubt the right of Congress to encourage domestic industry, and thinks that specia-

lities are best adapted to preserve upon the revenues. He recommends high enough to protect home industry. He thinks that at low duties continued, it will require innumerable reasons; and also recommends an additional bureau.

He recommends the application of (for administration) the States, as to the consideration of Congress.

A coast survey has been ordered for Florida and Oregon, to fix upon suitable bays.

He recommends a branch mint in this country, and also a geological survey. He also recommends a revision of the most favorable provisions for a Pacific coast; and early appropriations for works of rivers and harbours.

On account of Indian troubles in the new territories, he recommends increased military force.

The President speaks well of the aid is favourable to a reduction of except by sea steamers. He alludes to postal treaties, indulging in speculations thereupon, and alludes to men's love of union to every form of its preservation the surest basis—its preservation the surest basis—its preservation the surest basis.

Who may threaten it, (says he) by it and maintain it in its integrity full extent of the obligations on the power conferred upon me by the Constitution.

A Telegraphic Dispatch, dated Dec. 22—says a confidentially received by the Senate from Genl. Fremont, covering the first treaty with the Government, negotiated by the second treaty, annexing the Territory, it is said, is withheld, and probably be repudiated by Mr. Fillmore, the new English shall explain in Chief Mr. Fremont. The first treaty will not probably be until some similar explanation.

Washington, Dec. 21. P. M. 10th steam ship of war Hecate, Henry Bulwer, British Minister has arrived at Washington. The family and suite have all arrived health.

BOONIES.—There will be paid collector of this port, on the 1st month, between \$2,000 and bounties to fishermen.—Portland.

DEATH OF WM. MILLER, the Mr. Miller, of Low Hampton, I what celebrated for his views in regard to the advent, died at 1 Thursday, the 20th inst., in his

MISCELLANEOUS.

A VESSEL BURST AT SEA.—On Lucas Lost.—Fayal, Nov. 26—rears ship Calhoun trim-haw, for the United States, was lost on the 17th inst., sixteen miles from the Island of Flores, having passengers (principally emigrants) British language Sarah, Cook from St. John (N.B.) having either bore down and succeeded in getting passengers and crew, and bring safely in this place. The whole party belonging to the emigrant. The master of the ill-fated ship, had been induced to charter convey the passengers to their

Lloyd's agent reports, from Li Caels, Grimshaw, from Li Caels, at sea on the 20th inst., of the Island of Flores, crew a passenger saved 150 lost.

RECALL OF THE NAVIGATION are very sorry to hear that shipowners of Bremen have vessels home to be laid up, in of the present depressed state of interest, and there being no vessels waiting in the different for the results which Java produce to the detriment of Bremen. In this town it must be severe will be the means of depriving means of employment, who in families, fall back on pauper security subsistence.—Bristol J.

For many years between 2 pags were, on an average, shipped land to Bristol weekly. For judging from the official list, it has been taken to Bristol, establishing the provision of a Board.

SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—New York Commercial Advertiser. We learn that all the last time to from Lady Jane Franklin the sea advice and inform-