Communication.

To the Editor of the Observer.

SIR,—The season of the year has arrived when the long evenings invite to reading and meditation; and although I have always been a working farmer, and somewhat given to reading (at least the newspaper, which for many years has regularly visited my abode, and latterly an agricultural periodical), it struck me that I would jot down an old man's thoughts about matters and things, past and present, without I hope your readers blaming me if I am a little rambling.

And first about our own country. A youngster, a neighbour's son, has lately been to Canada, and passed through Rochester; where he tells me they prepare 500 barrels of Genesee flour for market every day!—he has travelled at the rate of fifty miles an hour on a railroad—paid two and six-pence for a bit of pumpkin pie as big as his hand, and got his mouth scalded swallowing a cup of hot coffee, while they were stopping at one of their big stone station houses, a minute or two, to tempt travellers to eat—seen a row of tall granite houses all alike in Boston; and more people in a street than he ever see here in all his life—and all-amost lost himself in a spring cushion, on board the steamboat coming back here; and now the young wiseacre has the face to tell me we don't go a-head!

Why, Sir, I live, and always have lived, on the great road leading to Nova Scotia; and remember well when father used to go winding across the tops of the high hills on his way to Town, with the saddle-bags strung across the old mare, and a colt following her, with no other way of storing notices, tea pots and all, but the receptacles before mentioned—no Minister to preach to us good tidings—a schoolmaster that was no more to our third class ones now than nothing at all (I've been a Trustee in my time), one who thought he'd swallowed the Dictionary, but could'nt make me believe it—who if he taught the young idea how to shoot, it was'nt with the strength of the barren fig tree, for it would scarcely bear leaves. And, Sir, as to great coats and oversocks, why, if we got a blue homespun jacket, not even covering the small of the back, and a pair of cowhide shoes, with cowhide strings, we'd go a-courting the women. Dad's back was turned. We thought a log house a comfortable sort of place, with one room for kitchen and all, and the loft (cold enough to keep meat from December to March) to sleep in—and if a neighbour did get up in the world enough to have a frame house, it was sure to be painted red. In the way of farming, what little we had to spare, two or three neighbours of us would get together and haul it with the oxen to the river, stow it away in the boat, and then strip to it and pull like good fellows all the way to town and back; and not ever get our eyes on a piece of money then, but 'take it out in trade.' And, Sir, those were not bad times either, and if we did have to rough it, those by-gone days are pleasant to look back upon.

But, Mr. Editor, I've a liking for New-Brunswick, not only because it's the land——in fact, its the only land I ever see—but because she's rich in natural resources, as our Members say—rich in her soil and in her waters. I well remember, when one unbroken forest waved its shadows between St. John and my place!—now a turnpiked road passes my door, travelled by daily coaches—the telegraph wires run past too, that gave so much trouble to the old women in Vermont; and that our Squire said, all that you had to do, was to write on a slip of paper, and wrap it round 'em, and it would go clear to Virginny and come back with the answer on t'other side, but I did'nt believe it—I can count houses, I don't know how many, and not red ones either, from my door stoop, where once I could count none.—A Church spire peeps up, too, from the midst of a pretty grove not a great way off; and sends a cheering sound over the country side on a Sabbath morning, as it rings forth its summoning peal. We have a way-office too, with its post-boy bringing more than one newspaper, and one or two agricultural ones, to teach us how we may apply mind as well as the plough, in turning over our soil.—And last, though not least, we have many advantages to school our children, which sets me a wondering when I think of what we used to get—nothing of the College which I hear talk of as being in operation this Fall; and where, folks tell me, is a large Library with some thousands of books, and masters to teach everything. And yet my neighbour's son, and others like him, say we don't go ahead. Eyes have they, but they see not. Brother Jonathan harries them along on a railway made with English capital; and slicks them into the belief that it's all his'n. Why we'll have a better one than any of them when Jackson spends some of his gold amongst us next Summer.

But, Mr. Editor, although a clear shear New Brunswicker, I am no enemy to book-farming.—I like to read of what brother farmers are doing in other countries, in what respect their operations differ from my own, how experiments succeed, and thus pick up what I'd have to get by hard knocks without it. After reading out *loud to my good* woman an account of a well managed and productive farm, I tell her we're just about leaving the world when we ought to have been born.

I'm a member of the Agricultural Society at Fredericton—I paid a pound before I came away, and did'nt begrudge it either; and here a short time ago I got quite a nice sized pamphlet, the Journal of its doings. I've read it through, and feel I've got my money back in information. That Essay upon Orchards, by Mr. Watts, is worth the subscription. We often do things without sufficient thought, such as setting out apple trees in little holes, and forgetting that our wives, like the cows to get the after-grass, when ten to one if they ain't all rubbed down. I've got some fine young trees growing in my orchard, although it is in grass. But, Sir, they don't do half what they would if the ground was worked. I'm going to break it all up next Spring, and get it rich and mellow as an ash heap, and then set it all out with grafted trees, which will bear before my old head gets much whiter.

But what pleased me most, was the acount of Dr. Peters and Mr. Jardine's farms. I had no notion there was any such thorough going farming in the country. They seem to have it all planned out, and manage it just as I've seen some large mill managed; every man with his business to do and he must do it. I'm going to read it to some of my neighbours, but I'm afraid it would be sowing the seed in stony places. They would'nt believe that Mr. Jardine manufactured 200 loads of manure from 26 head of cattle and 20 sheep, aided by peat and straw, or that he raised 1900 bushels of roots from 5 acres, or that Dr. Peters could increase his manure heap, using all the weeds about the farm. Why, Mr. Editor, I know plenty of farmers in my County who take loads of pork to market, bringing 30, 40 or £50, and don't make more than two or three loads of manure from their hog pens; and if that is'nt putting in at the spigot and taking out at the bung, it's very like it. But if these gentlemen have money to work with, enabling them to hire and put up suitable buildings, there is no excuse for the bad management of many of us; and the poorest might take a leaf out of their book. The Journal ought to be scattered fa nd wide, to show what the Society is doing at Fredericton; and what people with clear heads and something in their pockets, are doing for the farming interest. If it was read it would open the eyes of many, and set them a-thinking these long evenings. It would give them greater faith in the ability of their country to furnish them a better living by honest industry and foresight at home; and keep down the visions of wheat fields in Canada, and money and ease got by annexation to the States, which too many indulge in.

I've just happened to think of something in a paper I laid by some years ago, and I find (and I guess the writer knew too) that Boston contained 12,000 *inhabitants* (three times as many as our City where the Legislature sits, or any other Town in the Province, except St. John) in 1720, *or 60 years before the Loyalists set foot on these shores.* Now, if I aint astray, the Pilgrims landed somewhere in the neighbourhood of Boston in 1620. And Boston, with railroads, and British money and people, that there's no matching at bragging, has only got 150,000 people in 230 years. Who will dare to say what the population of St. John, (now 30,000 in 60 years, without railroads, without credit at home, our climate and soil run down for all that is foggy and cold and barren), will be in 1990!

It's scandalous, Mr. Editor, to hear our country run down so, for it appears to me we're jogging along at a pretty merry rate. These however, Sir, are some of my ideas, and if they are homely ones, you must excuse them, for I'm

AN OLD RESIDENTER.

New-Brunswick, Dec. 1, 1852.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 7, 1852.

The steam ship *Europa*, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th ult., arrived at New-York on Friday. No news of importance yet received.

Our weather continues of a remarkably mild and spring-like description. No frost, no snow, the river entirely open to Woodstock, and upwards, and no present appearance of colder weather being near at hand.

The Fire-Alarm-Bell, weighing about 2,500 pounds, cast in Troy, by Menceley, arrived last week in the brig Village Belle, from New York, and has since been placed in its position in the Bell-Tower erecting at the entrance to King's Square, head of King Street. It has a deep and powerful tone, quite loud enough it is supposed to arouse the citizens from their slumbers in cases of alarms of fire at night.

There is also a proposition before the Common Council, for placing an Illuminated Clock in the Bell-Tower, to be lighted at night with gas.

On Tuesday evening last, 30th November, the members of the Saint Andrew's Society celebrated their national anniversary by supping together at the Saint John Hotel. The supper was every thing that could be desired, and was served up in the Messrs. Scammell's usual excellent style. The sister Societies of St. George and St. Patrick were represented by their office-bearers. Mackay, the Piper of the 72nd Highlanders, and M'Cart's band were present, and by their music, contributed much to the pleasures of the evening.

TEA MEETING.—On Wednesday evening the 24th ult., an interesting Tea Meeting was held in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Southstream, Upham, for the purpose of aiding the building fund of the new Church in process of erection in that place. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large and respectable party sat down to tea, after which they were entertained with a variety of interesting addresses. Those who feel an interest in the propagation of evangelical principles, will be gratified to learn that through the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Lawson, a convenient, and beautiful place of worship is in course of erection, for the use of the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation in the above locality—and is expected to be opened in a few weeks for Divine Service. We feel confident that Mr. Lawson and the members of his Church are well deserving the encouragement of christians generally, in their efforts to erect a sanctuary which will be an ornament to the district, and a credit to themselves.

NEW SHIP.—A most magnificent Ship, of about 1240 tons, N. M., called the *Golden Age*, built for Messrs. Willis & Co., of Liverpool, was launched last week from the building yard of Messrs. McLauchlan & Stackhouse, at Carleton. She is built of hacmatack, pitch pine and oak, and is thoroughly copper fastened. Her cabin is large, roomy and commodious, containing fifteen large State rooms. In every respect she is a first class ship, and intended for a regular trader between Liverpool and Australia. She is to be commanded by Captain Nicholas Johnston, late of the ship *Avon*, of this port.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At the regular Annual Meeting of this Society, for the election of officers, held at the St. John Hotel, on the evening of Monday, the 6th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

Thos. Parks, Esq., *President*;
George Carvill, Esq., *Vice-President*;
Mr. William Hutchinson, *Treasurer*;
Mr. Alexander Adams, *Secretary*;
Wm. Hutchinson, Jr., Esq., *Ass't. Sec.*

The sub-marine cable from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse was successfully laid down on Friday se'nnight, under the superintendence of Mr. Gisborne.

The shipment of gold from San Francisco, during October, amounted to $4,679,000. The rainy season had commenced in California.—An association had been formed in San Francisco, under the name of the American Russian Commercial Company, for the purpose of supplying that city and the various ports on the Pacific coast, with Russian ice. A vessel had been dispatched Northward for the first cargo.

The U. S. steam frigate *Mississippi*, Capt. Lee, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Perry, sailed from Norfolk on the 24th ult. for Japan, via Maderia. The U. S. steam frigate *Powhatan*, Capt. McCluny, is to follow the *Mississippi*, in place of the *Princeton*. Other ships are to succeed them. The Squadron will rendezvous at a port in China, previous to proceeding to Japan.

By Telegraph.—7th December, 10, A. M.

Quebec.—Dark, foggy and drizzling—everything but a good rain—mild and open as June—mud a foot deep.

Little Falls.—Raining hard.

Grand Falls.—Gloomy and appearance of rain.

Tobique. Do. do.

Woodstock—Cloudy—very mild—wind South East.

Fredericton.—A beautiful morning—warm as July—no wind.—River all clear of ice.

The *Reindeer* left Fredericton at four o'clock this morning for Woodstock.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Mr. Wishart is still seriously ill, so much so as to render a further postponement of the opening of his lecture season, we believe, almost unavoidable.—*Freem.*

RIGHT OF WAY.—We are gratified to learn that Mr. Lewin (formerly of H. M. Customs) has succeeded in obtaining the "right of way" for the Railroad, all the way through from the Bend to Shediac, without a single exception, from owners of land along the route.—*News.*

St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad. The work on the Rairoad is carried on with spirit. We understand that wharves are to be erected at Indian Point terminus, and that large and commodious buildings for station houses, &c., will shortly be commenced. We are also happy to learn that the location of the line near Woodstock, under the direction of the chief engineer, A. L. Light, Esq., will be soon completed. The locomotive runs constantly between Chamcock and town. It is really pleasing to hear the steam whistle giving notice of the approach of the huge "iron horse."—*St. Andrews Standard.*

The specie entered at Panama, during the month of October, amounted to $5,200,000.

The Highland costume is quite the fashion for little boys in London. The prevailing color for bonnets is said to be cactus-color.

Mr. Webster, three days before he died, too ill to visit his extensive stables, had his noble cattle driven up to his mansion, that he might, as he stood in the door-way, take his last look of the noble animals in which he took so much pride.

The ladies of Renfrew, Scotland, have presented the Sons of Temperance there, with a handsome Bible for their Chaplain, and a pair of splendid candlesticks for the desk of the W. P.—Well done, Ladies of Renfrew.

CHURCH MATTERS.

During the past week, meetings of the Members of the Church of England have been held in this City, and in the Parish of Portland, and Carleton, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question propounded in a Circular from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, relative to the establishment of Diocesan Synods in the Colonies. This measure is said to be proposed by a Bill introduced into Parliament, by Mr. Gladstone, in February last, and withdrawn in April, in consequence of the opposition and remonstrance of Sir John Pakington, but which it is expected will be again introduced during the present session of Parliament.

The Meeting in Carleton passed strong resolutions in favor of Diocesan Synods, and the meeting in Portland was equally decided against them. The attendants of Trinity and St. John Churches met at the Mechanics' Institute, last Friday evening. Beverly Robinson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James R. Ruel, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. The following Resolutions were then passed.—*N. Br.*

MEETING IN ST. JOHN.

At a meeting of a large number of the members of the Church of England, attendants on Trinity and St. John Churches, in the City of Saint John, called by the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, Rector, in pursuance of a Circular from the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, in reference to the Ecclesiastical affairs of the Diocese, and held at the Mechanics' Institute on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1852.

On motion, Beverly Robinson, Esq., is called to the Chair, and James R. Ruel, Esq., is requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman then briefly states the object of the meeting, and reads the Bishop's Circular.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were passed:—

Moved by G. D. Robinson, Esq., seconded by Walker Tisdale, Esq.:—

Whereas Mr. Gladstone in his place in Parliament explained "that his object was to introduce certain amendments into the Bill, (to explain and amend the laws relating to the Church in the Colonies,) and to have it printed in a complete form, and transmitted to the Colonies, so that they might consider it during the recess in order to its being laid before the House in another, and he hoped an early session. "And whereas such pledge has not been redeemed, and whereas the Lord Bishop, in his Circular to the Clergy, states that to suppose that a large number of persons (many of whom may not have seen Mr. Gladstone's Bill) will be able, in a short time, to make themselves masters of a subject which touches on many delicate and different questions, is, according to my judgment unreasonable, therefore,

Resolved, That sufficient notice has not been given to obtain from all parts of the Province, a correct expression of opinion upon a subject involving matters of so much importance to the future welfare of the Church.

Moved by R. Bayard, M. D., seconded by His Honor Mr. Justice Parker:—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting, that the Bill introduced into the House of Commons by the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, "to explain" and amend the laws relating to the Church in the Colonies, having, in consequence of the opposition it there met with been withdrawn; and it being quite uncertain whether that same Bill, or any other Bill will be again brought forward; or if brought forward whether it will receive the support of the Government, or that any measure will be introduced by the Government on the subject—and this meeting being informed by the Circular of the Lord Bishop that he is not prepared to submit any particular measure to the Diocesan meeting when assembled, the Parishioners of this Parish are not sufficiently conversant with the subject, treating on many delicate and difficult questions, or informed as to the mode of dealing with it, or aware of the object in view in bringing forward the present time; nor have they sufficiently considered the provisions of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, the only plan specifically brought under their notice, to give an answer either in the affirmative or negative of the abstract proposition submitted to them; neither do they think the question has been sufficiently considered in the other Parishes of the Province, to give weight to their decisions. And this meeting distinctly protests against the vote of a majority of Parish meetings being considered to pronounce the sense of the Church in this Province on this important question—or being in any manner bound by the decision of the Diocesan meeting proposed to be called at St. John, in January next. And that in the opinion of this meeting, an humble Petition should be presented to the Imperial Parliament, praying that no act may pass affecting the Church in the Province, until ample opportunity is afforded for considering the provisions of any Bill which may be here introduced.

Moved by J. W. Lawrence, Esq., seconded by J. R. Ruel, Esq.—

Whereas a number of the Clergy of the Diocese are only Missionaries, and as such, removable at the pleasure of the Diocesan; and the salaries of many more are derived from sources which are controlled in a great measure by the recommendation of the Lord Bishop, and

Whereas many of the Country Parishes are thus necessarily dependent for the services of the Church upon the Bishop, therefore,

Resolved, That a Synod constituted of Clergymen so dependent, and of a large proportion of Lay delegates from Parishes so situated, cannot command the confidence of the Churchmen of this Province. JAMES R. RUEL, Secretary.

MEETING IN PORTLAND.

A meeting of the Congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Portland, was held on Thursday evening, in St. Luke's Church, to take into consideration the circular of the Lord Bishop, and matters there referred to.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison read the Circular of His Lordship the Bishop, and requested the meeting to appoint a Chairman.

On motion of S. L. Tilley, Esq., the Hon. Charles Simonds was called to the chair, and George G. Gilbert, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

Moved by Mr. James Flewwelling, and seconded by Henry Gilbert, Esq.:—

Resolved, That this meeting are of the opinion that the establishment of Colonial Synods would have a powerful tendency to aggravate evils which now unhappily disturb the peace of the Church in this Colony. And that the best security which the Church can now hope for, is to avoid public discussion upon all points of doctrine and discipline, which would have a tendency to introduce such *innovations* and *heresies* as are now threatening the peace and welfare of the Church of England and Ireland.

Passed unanimously.

Moved by S. L. Tilley, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Richard Scoles:—

Resolved, That, in order to prevent as far as possible the evils which this community fear are impending over the National Church, and the Colonial branches of it, from extending to this Colony, an earnest address should be presented to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament against the passing of any *Bill* which has for any of its objects the establishment of Colonial Synods, especially the one commonly called "*Gladstone's Bill*;" and that if any such Bill should unfortunately pass, that this Province should be exempted from its operation.

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Henry G. Simonds, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Travis:—

Resolved, That this meeting feel assured that the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Province will be more secure by reference, in case of difference of opinion or disputes, to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the present worthy head of our Colonial Establishment.

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Mr. David Tapley, and seconded by John Hawes, Esq.:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare an address to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, and that Messrs. S. L. Tilley, James Flewwelling, and G. G. Gilbert, be the committee appointed to prepare the same.

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Henry G. Simonds, Esq., and seconded by Mr. W. Kilpatrick:—

Resolved, That this meeting appoint two Lay delegates to attend the meeting of the Church Society to be held in Saint John, in January next, and that S. L. Tilley, Esq., and the Hon. Charles Simonds be appointed delegates for that purpose.

Passed unanimously.

Moved that the Chairman leave the Chair, and that it be taken by Henry Gilbert, Esq.

Moved by Mr. James Flewwelling, and seconded by Mr. Robert Sweet:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Hon. Charles Simonds, for his able conduct in the Chair.

Passed unanimously.

MEETING AT CARLETON.

At a meeting of the Parishioners of St. George's, Carleton, in the City of St. John, held on Monday, 29th Nov., to take into consideration the Circular Letter of the Lord Bishop, dated "Fredericton, 16th of November, 1852," the Rector in the chair, the following resolutions were passed:

1. Whereas it appears to this Meeting to be highly desirable that the Lay Members of the Church, should be admitted to a share in the management of the Ecclesiastical affairs of the Diocese, from which at present, under the existing state of things, they are wholly excluded—

Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting, that it is expedient, with a view of giving the Laity that share in the management of Ecclesiastical affairs, which is enjoyed by them, in all the Dioceses in the United States, and to their enjoyment of which, the rapid growth and firm position of the Church in those States, is greatly attributable—that the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in communion with the Church of England, in the Colonies of the British Empire, should be empowered to meet in Diocesan and other Synods, and make regulations for the management of their internal Ecclesiastical affairs.

2. That the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Lord Bishop, by the Rector, and that Martin Hunter Peters, Esq., M. D., and Barnabas Tilton, Esq., be the Lay Representatives from the Parish to attend the Diocesan Meeting, proposed to be held at Saint John.

FREDERICK COSTER, Rector,
Carleton, Nov. 29th, 1852. Chairman.

VERY LATE FROM AUSTRALIA.—By way of Panama, the New York papers have received dates from Sidney, N. S. W., to the 14th, and from Melbourne to the 10th of August. It would seem that the yield of gold still continues to be enormous. In the week ending the 7th of August upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand ounces passed through the treasury, of which about one-third was the produce of the week, to two-thirds accumulations for want of conveyance on former occasions. The subject of leases to squatters was attracting much attention, and was likely to be the source of much trouble and dissatisfaction.

The early suppression of convict transportation to Van Dieman's Land, and some security against the admission of convicts therein at present, are earnestly sought for. Sydney has grown to be a city of great commercial importance. On the 14th of August last, there were over eighty vessels lying in port, some seventy expected within a few days, thirteen whale ships, therefrom, at sea—and there had been twelve arrivals within six days and a very large number of departures.

The War at the Cape of Good Hope.—The Rebels Starving to Death.—The English papers by the Baltic contain accounts from the Cape of Good Hope to Oct. 9. By these advices, it appears that the long and desolating war carried on between the English and the natives is about drawing to a close. The natives have been driven from their strongholds, and numbers of them are said to be in a starving condition. No less than seven dead bodies of men and women, who died of starvation, were found near Fort Beaufort. Some of the rebel chiefs had made overtures for peace, but the reply was, "unconditional surrender."

Land to the Landless.—The Canadian executive has given notice that a tract of twenty-four million of acres, lying mainly north-east of Lake Huron, in the latitude of the American mining districts of Lake Superior, will as soon as surveyed, be thrown open to the landless in gratuitous tracts of one hundred and sixty acres. Alternate sections will thus be given away without price, those lying between them being reserved for sale to cover the expense of surveying and opening the country to emigrants.

Purchase of Cuba.—The *National Intelligencer* publishes a correspondence between James Buchanan, which took place when he was in President Polk's cabinet, and Romulus Saunders, then Minister to Spain, authorising the latter, on behalf of the President, to offer Spain $100,000,000 for the purchase of Cuba, which appears to have been promptly declined.

A FIRE IN BOSTON.—A fire broke out on the night of the 1st inst. in Chickering's Pianoforte Manufactory, which was entirely consumed, together with several buildings adjoining. Chickering's loss is estimated at $150,000; partially insured. The building was constructed expressly for the purpose of manufacturing Pianos, with every convenience for business, and without regard to expense. It covered a large extent of ground, and was valued at sixty to seventy thousand dollars. In the building at the time, were one hundred Pianos; four in the lower story were valued at $1000 each. About one hundred persons were employed in the premises, who all lost tools, &c.

Several watchmen and firemen were injured. Benjamin W. Foster, a watchman, was killed. A Mr. Turner was in the ruins two hours and a half, but was taken out alive. The total loss is about $200,000.—*N. Bruns.*

The fearful November storm which swept over the chain of Western Lakes, brought sorrow and desolation to many a domestic hearth. The total number of lives lost will probably exceed sixty, most of them suddenly engulphed in the surging waters. On Lake Erie one vessel is known to have gone down and not one survivor to tell the name or sad tale of shipwreck; and a propeller, full-freighted and carrying twenty-five or thirty persons, has strewn the shore with fragments of her wreck, but not a living soul survives to relate the cause and manner of her going down. It is probable, however, that the Oneida was overladen, or that some of her machinery gave way during the war of wind and waves.

We learn the Oneida took on board 3,500 barrels of flour, which filled her hold and some tiers deep on part of her main deck, and at the Railroad Depot received additional freight, beef and hams, in tierces. She was loaded nearly to her guards, and may have foundered in consequence. The floating ashore of the small boat with the books and papers of the vessel lashed to it, shows that there was a protracted struggle for life.—*Cleveland Herald, 20th ult.*

Forty-five per cent. of the soil of England is not cultivated.

Sir Michael Shaw Stuart, who, some years ago, presented a park to the people of Greenock, Scotland, has recently given to the town a plot of eight acres, as a place for sports and exercises.

A book called "British Pomology" has appeared, containing a description of 942 kinds of apples. All these are traceable to the common crab.

An immense amount of every description of produce is on its way to the East, from Dunkirk, N. Y., more than was ever before known.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN.—It rained in this city almost incessantly yesterday, and much of the day before. Accompanying the rain was a strong wind from the south-east. We apprehended considerable damage to shipping along the coast.

In the interior, it would seem from the intelligence which has reached us from Macon, and the line of the Central Rail Road, that the fall of water has been almost unprecedented.

We are without mails from any quarter—no cars from Macon yesterday—no boat from Charleston last night. Beautiful prospect for news for our next issue!

Telegraphic communication with all points beyond Midville, closed yesterday at an early hour.—*Savannah Georgian, 27th.*

The new Session of Congress will open on Monday the 5th inst. As the session begins on the 5th December, and ends on the 3d of March, it will be of less than three months duration—one of these months being the shortest in the year, and the other for practical purposes still shorter, in consequence of the uniform interruption of business in December, by the Christmas holidays.—*Boston Daily Ad.*

SHOCKING.—A son of Mr. Betts, of Wayne, Erie Co., Pa., was heating a kettle of spirits of turpentine on a stove, with four younger brothers and sisters about him; the father was absent; the mother in an adjoining room; when on the young man putting some rosin in the kettle, it exploded or boiled over on the stove, filling the whole room with flame and gas, and striking every person present blind and helpless. Mrs. Betts was found strangled by the neighbors, and all her children so burnt that three of them died that night, and the two remaining were not expected to survive when heard from.

The managers of the New York and Erie Railroad do not allow any kind of spirituous liquors to be sold at any of their stations, or on any of their grounds. They also absolutely refuse employment to any person who makes use of such drinks. A wise regulation.

A LONG TRAIN.—There were conveyed to New Haven, by the New York and New Haven Rail Road, on Wednesday last, (the day preceding Thanksgiving day,) twenty-six hundred and twenty-nine passengers. The 3 1-2 P. M. Express train consisted of eighteen cars, and contained eight hundred and seventy passengers.

A MONSTROUS TUMOR.—A tumor, weighing 112 pounds, was taken, after death, from the body of Hannah White of Gill, on the 22nd inst. The sack of the tumor weighed 17 1-2 pounds, the balence being water, which on being emptied out, filled a small sized wash tub. It had been in existence eleven years.—*Springfield Rep.*

The wine harvest of the present year at Hermann, Missouri, we see it stated in our western exchanges, has turned out favourably; the yield is 6000 gallons, and if the crop is as good next year, it will be 15,000 to 20,000 gallons. In the town, which is mostly inhabited by Germans, there are already two hundred acres planted with 200,000 vines, all of which will be in bearing in two years, yielding 25,000 gallons in common seasons, and 50,000 in good ones. An acre of land in vines is reckoned to be worth $1,000.

On the 15th inst., about twenty Mormon Elders arrived at St. Louis, on their way to their Missionary stations in Europe and elsewhere. Among them were Orson Pratt, one of the twelve, Daniel Spencer, a functionary of the city of Salt Lake, and Orson Spencer, President of the University of Deseret. Orson Pratt is destined for Washington, where he is to commence the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the dissemination and defence of Mormonism. The Spencers are to be stationed in Europe; one at Liverpool, and the other at Berlin, in Prussia.

The message of Gov. Means to the South Carolina Legislature, breathes strongly of nullification. The Governor thinks the time will soon come when the South will band together and form a Southern Republic.

Several fights took place among the rowdies of Philadelphia on Thanksgiving day. Two of the rioters were shot, and fifty of them were arrested.

In Wakefield, in New Hampshire, there is a perfect nest of ancients—three score and ten being the ordinary span of life there. Here is a pretty place for city people to spend the summer, and take a draft of life. One house contains a small family, four of which are over *ninety*, and two over *ninety five*; and not more than a mile away lives a couple, who have been married upwards of *seventy years*. Robert Macklin, a Scotchman, was cut off here in 1787 at the untimely age of *one hundred and twenty-five years*. Macklin lies buried in Wakefield.

Who can beat this.—A young merchant of St. Louis, only 35 years of age, has contributed this year to the stock of the St. Louis Mercantile Association, $20,000; to a college about to be established near that city, $2000; to the Widow's Home, $1000; to the poor, $500; and to the church of which he is a member $10,000. Various contributions would, it is said, bring the amount contributed by him this year to benevolent objects to nearly $40,000. Truly Mr. Page is a good member of society.

A Tough Customer.—The Cincinnati *Times* chronicles the marriage in that city of Mr. Samuel Parker, seventy years of age, to his sixth wife. Since his first wife he has always married a widow, and never remained a widower more than six months at any one time.

Two resurrectionists were caught at work in the Catholic grave-yard, near Troy, on Sunday night. They had already dug up one body, and were endeavouring to secure another. They were lodged in prison.

Thanksgiving in the United States.—20 States, more or less, offer up thanks next Thursday, for the blessings showered upon them during the past year. What other nation on the face of the earth has greater cause for thanksgiving? We have abundance of everything—food, gold, health and freedom.—*N. Y. Herald.*

LITERATURE.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS:—*Library Edition*—From the last revised Edition, containing the Author's final corrections, notes, &c.—Vol. XII.—Containing, "The Pirate."—Vol. XVI.—Containing, "St. Ronan's Well.—[BOSTON:—S. H. Parker, *and* B. B. Mussey & Co.—1852.]

The missing Vol. XII. of this beautiful Edition has at length came to hand, (having been accidentally mislaid in Messrs. McMillan's Store), thus rendering the series complete as far as published. We have also, as above, received the 16th Volume of the series "*The Pirate*" is one of the most striking, and "*St. Ronan's Well*" one of the most deeply interesting and affecting of the great Novelist's fictions. Sixteen Volumes having already appeared, the series will now very soon be completed. [On sale by Messrs. McMillan.] B.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 1st December, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Rector, &c., Robertson Bayard, Esq., Barrister at Law, to Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston.

On Wednesday evening, 1st Dec., in St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. James J. Burns, to Charlotte, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mifes, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, 2d Dec., by the Rev. J. Allison, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Stephen W. Travis, to Sarah Jane, only daughter of Mr. William J. Lockhart, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, 2d inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. James Swim, of the Parish of Saint Martins, to Mrs. Rachel Potter, widow of the late Mr. John Potter, of Portland.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. James Pigbourn, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Ellen, fifth daughter of Mr. Thomas Curtes, of this City.

At Simonds, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. Edward Murphy, to Miss Elizabeth Davis.

At Upham, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. W. H. DeVeber, Mr. Thomas Adair, of Sussex, to Miss Isabella Ruth McCordick, of Upham.

DIED.

On Monday, of hooping cough, Mary Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. James Sullivan, aged 3 years and 11 months.

At Carleton, on Thursday, William, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Theall, aged 21 years.

At Fredericton, on the 21st ult., after a very short illness, in the 25th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Bennett, a native of England, who emigrated from London a few years since.

At Moncton Point, St. Mary's, on the 26th Nov., Winifred Mary Jouett, daughter of the late Captain Stair Agnew, (Queen's Rangers,) aged 35 years.

At Annapolis, on Saturday, the 13th Nov., THOMAS RITCHIE, Esq., in the 76th year of his age—for many years a Representative of the County of Annapolis, and afterwards First Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and President of the Sessions for the Western District of the Province.

At Halifax, on the 26th ult., Mary, widow of the late James C. Kelly, Esq., formerly of H. M. Customs, at St. John, N. B.

At Cumberland Hotel, Amherst, on the 11th of Nov., Captain George McKnight, of the brig Sisters, of Dumfries, Scotland. Deceased was in the 37th year of his age, was a native of Dumfries, where he has a wife and family. He had left his ship at Buctouche, on account of his illness, and was on his way to Halifax, where he intended to take passage in the Steamer for his home.

At her residence, Otis Place, Boston, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Sarah Hannah Boies, relict of the late J. S. Boies, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Clarke, of this Province, aged 90 years and 10 months.

At the Island of St. Thomas, 24th Oct., Mary Furnas, aged 28 years, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Furnas, of this city.

At Turks' Island, October 30th, of yellow fever, Capt. Wm. E. Scott, aged 35, formerly of the brigt. "Portland," of St. John, leaving a wife and four children.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brig Ann Mills, Kay, Philadelphia, 19—John Robertson, ballast.
Brigt. Charles DeWolf, Card, New-York, 10—W. Thomson, flour, &c.
Schr. Julia, Anderson, Boston, 2—Master, ballast.
Brunswick Lyon, Craft, Lubec—Master, ballast.
Friday—Brigt. B. M. Prescott, Heard, New-York, 6—Thos. McHenry, general cargo.
Saturday—Barque St. George, Allan, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 1—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Pearl, McLean, Portland, 3—George Eaton, onions and bark.
Brig Clifton, Cochran, New York, 6—J. W. M. Irish, gen. cargo.
Albert, Robinson, Savannah, 21—N. S. DeMill, P. P. timber.
Monday—Schr. Echo, Holder, Boston, 3—J. V. Troop, ballast.
Tuesday—Brig J. G. Hall, Healy, Liverpool, 33, via Yarmouth—C. McLauchlan, gen. cargo.

CLEARED.

Dec. 1st—Brig Carleton, Dare, Exeter, timber and deals.
2d—Schr. Hellespont, Elwell, Salem, boards and shingles.
3d—Ship Commodore, Pritchard, Liverpool, deals, &c.; brig Falcon, Card, Glasgow, deals, &c.; Dove, Dill, Glasgow, deals, &c.; Brigt. Wanderer, Benson, Glasgow, deals, &c.
4th—Brig Asia, Calhoon, Penarth Roads, deals.
6th—Brigt. Bream, Cameron, Cienfuegos, salt and boards.

Arrived at New Orleans, 5th, ship Jane, McLean, from New York.—Freights at N. O. firm at 3-4d. to Liverpool.

Cleared at Providence, 1st inst., brig Thetis, Kneally, for this port.

Sailed from Quebec, Dec. 1st, barque Havanna, Stockton, Newfoundland.—From Alexandria, Nov. 23d, brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, St. John.

Arrived at Halifax, 1st, schr. Myrtle, from P. E. Island, for this port. At Boston, 30th ult., barque Fame, Crocker, from Ardrossan. At Demerara, 4th, brig Aden, Frizzel, from this port.

Cleared at New York, 30th ult., brigt. Victor, for this port.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Nov. 5th, Kingston, at Chester: Carl Johan, at Hull; Argyle, at Fleetwood; 8th, Acadian, at Bristol; Oromocto, and Jeannie W. Paine, at do.; Aurora, at Hull; 10th, Czar, at Dundee; 11th, Industry, at Dublin; 13th, Chieftain, at Gloucester; Themis, for Liverpool, at Kingstown; 14th, Franklin Mills, at Deal.

Sailed from Greenock, Nov. 11th, brig Hyperion, Davis, Boston; 13th, barque Mary, Scott, do. From Glasgow, 13th, barque Allen Brown, Vickery, do.—From Limerick, 11th, brig Masonic, Hickman, do.—From Pill, 14th, barque Idas, for Newport.

WRECKS.—The brig Britannia, of Sunderland, from Miramichi, has been wrecked at Skinner's Pond, North Cape of P. E. Island, in a snow storm on the 22d ult.—the boat in which the crew were attempting to land was swamped, and the mate only succeeded in reaching the shore.

Brigt. James Reddin, Ferguson, from Miramichi, for Louvrie, has been wrecked on the North Cape of Prince Edward Island, and all the crew drowned, except one seaman.

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French MERINOS, in every shade;
EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
Printed CACHMERES;
Black and coloured Habit CLOTHS,
Black and coloured Vecuna CLOTH,
Black and coloured MANTLES, newest styles;
Black and co