

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick

THE BAY FISHERY.—The inspection of these fisheries is still continued by M. H. Perley, Esq., who left this harbour on the 16th inst., in the Sloop Cutter Juno, and has since visited every harbour, river, creek, cove and beach from Mi-

Mr. Perley has visited Amherst and Minudic, and when last heard from, was with his Cutter, at the South Joggins, in Cumberland, on his way down the Nova Scotia side of the Bay.—St. John Courier, Sept. 22.

THE CROPS IN WESTHORLAND AND ALBERT.—We learn from these Counties, that the crops of every description are very fine this season, with the exception of potatoes, which have suffered from disease greatly during the last four weeks. When the tops were first struck with the disease, the tubers did not appear at all affected; but after a week of wet and warm weather, the roots exhibited marks of the disease, and it has since spread rapidly. It is now doubtful if more than half the crop will be saved. On new land the potatoes have not suffered so much as on old land, especially such as has been dressed with stable manure, or compost imperfectly rotted.—Ibid.

MINING INFORMATION.—From Albert we hear that a very rich seam of the asphaltum or pitch coal is being worked in Hillsborough, on the land of Mr. Duffy. The vein is twelve feet in thickness, but is only worked to the width of eight feet, and seven feet in height. This valuable working is in a ravine in the forest, about four miles from Edgett's Wharf, on the western bank of the Peruvian, about twelve miles below the Bend.

It is reported that a seam of bituminous coal, six feet in thickness, has been found on the Shepody River, by Mr. Smith, the Agent of the General Mining Company in Nova Scotia, and that preparations are making for working it on an extensive scale.

In addition to its agricultural capabilities, the County of Albert appears to abound in mineral wealth; and if half what is said be true, it will certainly prove one of the richest and most valuable portions of New Brunswick.—Ib.

TEA SOIRÉE AT CARLETON.—A Temperance Soirée was given on Thursday evening, in the new Temperance Hall at Carleton by the ladies of that place, who have long been proverbial for their hospitality. There was quite a large assemblage present, numbering about 600, and some excellent speeches were made during the evening. The whole passed off very agreeably as a matter of course, and the company were entertained with excellent music from the Carleton Brass Band. The object of the meeting was to raise funds to assist in finishing the building, which is already well advanced, part of which was elegantly fitted up for the occasion.—Ib.

We learn from the Telegraph that the demonstration of the Sons of Temperance at Sussex Vale on Wednesday was quite an imposing affair. The procession, numbering about 150 Sons, formed at ten o'clock, headed by a Printing Press from the Telegraph Office, and the St. John Mechanics' Band, and marched through the Valley to the Methodist Chapel, where a platform was erected from the window, and addresses delivered by Alexander Campbell, Esq., Mr. John Fraser, S. L. Tilley, Esq., Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq., Mr. A. Wright, Mr. James Sullivan, and John Hargarty, Esq.—Ib.

MAN KILLED.—On Thursday evening last, at Kelly's Row, Lower Cove, a man, named William Sutcliffe, met with his death by being struck with a hand iron by a woman of loose character, named Ann Wakefield. It appears that he had been frequenting her house for some time back, drinking rather freely, and that a dispute had arisen between them, when after some provocation, she struck him, as stated, which had caused his death. The police found him lying on the street, apparently insensible, and immediately after being conveyed to the Watch House, he died. He was a pensioner of the 33d Regiment, and had recently worked as a shoemaker. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the woman, who has been committed to gaol.—Ib.

PAPER MILL.—Some of our contemporaries state that a Paper Mill is about being established in the vicinity of this City. We are glad to hear it, and doubt not that the enterprising projector will receive sufficient encouragement to warrant the outlay. The quantity of paper consumed in this City and throughout the Province is very large, amounting in value to several thousand pounds yearly.—New Brunswick.

A THRESHING MACHINE, the work of a resident mechanic, has lately been erected on the farm of James Stevenson, Esq., at Oak Bay. It is two horse power, built on the Scotch principle, and will thresh out and clean forty bushels of grain in an hour. The builder, Mr. Alexander Mills, is a native of, we believe, Perthshire, Scotland, but for some years has resided in St. David, in this County, and is spoken of as being a person of considerable genius. We think it is the duty of an Agricultural Society to bring out and encourage such men, for it is not often the case that the necessary assurance, to enable the individual to push his own way through in the

world is found to accompany merit. The converse too frequently occurs.—St. Andrews Gaz.

DIVISION OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—A Petition to the Legislature is, we learn, in course of signature in St. James and St. David, for a division of the County. The object of the movement is to form a new County out of the three Parishes we have named.—Ib.

MEDAL FOR GOOD CONDUCT.—On Thursday last the companies of the 97th Regiment, and the Royal Artillery stationed in this garrison, were paraded in the square in front of the officers' quarters, when Alexander Whitelaw, late of the 1st Royal Regiment, was presented with a medal for good conduct. The commandant of the garrison affixed the honourable testimonial of merit to the breast of the discharged soldier, who is now a resident in this City.—Fred. Head Quarters.

Canada.

EXTRAORDINARY.—The sheriff has received a "Writ of Extent," provided for by an almost obsolete law of very ancient date, requiring him by means of a jury, to find out what lands and tenements, &c., were owned by one John Chisholm on the 21st March, in the year 1828, or at any time since!—The purport of this enquiry is, to enable the Government to seize such property by virtue of this old and unused statute, and unceremoniously dispossess the present owners, no matter soever who they be, or by what right they may hold possession. It is fearful to contemplate the amount of ruin and misery which the course just adopted will of necessity entail upon innocent parties. It appears that John Chisholm, at the time above mentioned, entered into bonds with the Government upon his assuming office in the Customs, and that he is a defaulter.—And the Government; instead of entering proceedings against John Chisholm and his sureties at the time of the default, allow years and years to pass, and then suddenly seize upon the property which they may have possessed 22 years ago, or at any time since, without warning or giving the slightest notice to any of the parties concerned.—The sureties of the said John Chisholm are also subjected to the same treatment. Well, if such things can be done, and the Government can thus seize the property of individuals for the original owner's debt, we would strongly advise the public on no account to purchase property from any one in the employment of the present Government, or from any person who may be surety for an office-holder. Avoid them—you know not what misery you may entail upon your families by dealing with them! We learn that a similar course is being pursued in other parts of the Province.—Hamilton Gazette.

SABBATH BATHING.—On Sunday last a boy of fourteen years of age, belonging to The Packet office, named Thomas Purcell, was drowned in the Ottawa River near the steamboat landing. It appears that after leaving Church, he was induced by some other boys to go there to bathe. Search was made, but the body was not found until Wednesday morning, when it was discovered floating near the surface of the water about two miles from the place where the accident occurred. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts as above stated. He was a fine intelligent boy, and the chief hope of a widowed mother.—Bytown Packet.

POTATO ROT.—We regret to hear that the rot is showing itself in almost every potato field in the County of York. In many places the farmers have turned their hogs into the fields to save what they can eat. From the appearance of the tops it is believed that the rot will be more general and more destructive, than in 1847 and '48. We hear also, that the yield of wheat is not so abundant as was expected before the matter had been test-d by the Threshing machine.—North American.

COMMITTAL OF THE TORONTO BURGLARS.—On Friday the Court having heard all the evidences, decided upon committing George Lay and Henry Talbot for trial at the approaching assizes, on the charges of burglary preferred against them by J. M. Strange, Esq., Dr. McCaul, Col. Antobus, and John Crickmore, Esq. John Saxon was also committed for receiving the property of Dr. McCaul, knowing it to be stolen.—Toronto Paper.

THE TELEGRAPH TO HALIFAX.—The sum of £3000 only is needed to complete this line. That the sum will be obtained we are fully persuaded, seeing that already £200 of it have been subscribed.—A despatch sent now from Quebec to Halifax passes over the wires of 7 Companies, at an expense of 17s 4d; by the new line, despatches will be sent over the wires of only 3 Companies, and consequently at half the cost. It is the intention to have an agent at Halifax to take all communications for Canada, and forward them immediately, and to receive all communications from this province, and mail them for England. If the people of Quebec are true to themselves they will take many shares in this line.—Quebec Chronicle.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of an emigrant woman named Margaret Boyd was found on Sunday last in the bay at Toronto. There was a wound in the head, which leads to the belief that she came to her death by foul play. She was a Presbyterian, and from the North of Ireland.—Ib.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—There are now twenty-five working mines in operation on Isle Royal and the south shore of Lake Superior, and several more are about to be opened. There are several of the abandoned works of 1846 now recommenced, and since mining has been reduced to a certain business are paying good dividends.

A vein of coal, we are informed by a gentleman entitled to belief, has been discovered between limestone, in the cliff opposite this office. About a bushel had been excavated, and taken to the gas works, there to be tried. Mr. Peebles, the manager of the gas works speaks most highly of the quality of the coal. It would be difficult for any evil disposed person to cram a vein of coal into limestone.—Quebec Chronicle.

West India.

The Philadelphia at New York, brings regular files of the Kingston Morning Journal, with dates down to the 13th inst. inclusive.

Her Majesty's ship "Indefatigable," Captain R. Smart, left Port Royal, on the 5th, for Grey Town. The object of sending this frigate to that port is owing to a requisition made by Her Majesty's Consul at that place, to have a large vessel of war there, notwithstanding that Her Majesty's brig "Persian," and schr. "Bermuda" were lying there at the end of last month.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION OF FAUSTIN I.—It is stated in St. Lucia Palladium of 16th August, on the authority of rumor, that "Soulouque," or "Faustin Premier," of Hayti, has been assassinated by his Prime Minister.

Saint Lucia continued to be deluged with rain, accompanied at times with high winds. As the manufacturing process had closed on nearly all the sugar estates, the planters were not so much inconvenienced by the weather as they otherwise would have been. We hear good accounts of the young cotton plants, put in as an experiment in different places. The crop of sugar is estimated at 1500 hogheads less than last year.

A Government notice has appeared that, consistently with the claims of other Colonies, a further supply of African immigrants cannot be assigned to St. Lucia during the present year.

At Kingston, Jamaica, it was believed that Sir Charles Grey, governor of the island, was to be transferred to the government of Canada—and that the Earl of Dundonald was to be succeeded by Sir Charles Malcolm on the W. I. station.

British mail steamer Clyde, five days from Vera Cruz, arrived at Kingston on the 13th inst., and was to leave that day for England. She had \$250,000 in specie on board.

UNITED STATES.

VALUABLE LUMP OF GOLD.—Messrs. Willis & Co. of Boston, have received by the Cherokee, from their California house, a large box of specimens of gold ore and cinnabar, also a single lump of "gold quartz," weighing twenty-four pounds, worth about five thousand dollars. This extraordinary specimen has been purchased by a returned Californian, who intends to exhibit it in this country. It is said to be the richest mass of its size that has been discovered.

Anderson Hepburn, a colored man, at Alexandria, Va., has rescued 27 persons from death by drowning.

It is estimated that the supplies of anthracite coal at Philadelphia this season, will fall short 250,000 tons, on account of the late freshets.

MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.—A gentleman named Bonnell has recently brought out an invention by which a barrel of superfine flour may be produced from three and a half bushels of wheat. Mr. Spaulding of Lockport states that by the use of this new process he has recently obtained a barrel of superfine flour from four bushels of pure Ohio wheat, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel.

HUNGARIANS COMING.—Mr. Lukacs, a member of the late Hungarian Congress, and commissary of Kossuth's army, arrived here the other day, on his way to the west. He is the agent of about three thousand Hungarians, chiefly farmers, who are about to leave their country, to settle at the west. They will require from ten to fifty thousand acres, somewhere in the northwestern States. Mr. Lukacs is one of the eleven persons who were outlawed by General Windischgratz, in December, 1848, when he entered Hungary at the head of the Austrian army. The other ten were: Kossuth, exiled to Asia Minor; Count L. Bathiany, hanged 6th October last; Minister Czanyi, hanged; Minister Szemere, in Northern Europe; General Perzel, exiled to Asia Minor; General Georgey, traitor; Count Paul Miary, not known; Potofy, a celebrated poet, not known; Szentkiraly, not known; L. Madras, exiled to Asia Minor. After the overthrow of the Hungarian army, Mr. Lukacs kept himself secreted in Hungary until last March, when he effected his escape.—N. Y. Eccl. Post.

CONGRESS.—The Senate is actively engaged in perfecting the General Appropriation Bill. The sum of fifty thousand dollars has been devoted to the erection of a Custom House in San Francisco, and fifty thousand to the construction of a Marine Hospital in California. Two hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated for a Custom House at Bangor.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.—New-York, Sept. 24th.—A serious and startling affair came to light yesterday at Morrisania, above Harlem, the substance of which is that some one hundred and thirty children, belonging to a founding institution there, have been made way with in some manner unknown. A number of bodies have been found buried. Suspicion rests on Miss Shotwell, the keeper of the establishment, but she has not yet been arrested. The case will be tried early in October.

An insurrection, in which 400 slaves were to be engaged, was discovered at Lowndes County, Alabama, last week. The rendezvous of the negroes was fired upon by the whites, killing one and wounding twenty others. The slaves then fled. It is said slaves were incited to the insurrection by an abolitionist, for whose apprehension a reward of \$2,600 has been offered. Large parties are in pursuit of him. He is supposed to have fled towards Charleston. A general massacre is supposed to have been intended. Thirty or forty slaves absconded from Prince George County, on Sunday night; among them two mulattoes, belonging to Mr. Colvert. Pursuit thus far has been unsuccessful.—Richmond (U. S. paper), Aug. 22.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Arrest of British Convicts.—The schooner Eleanor, Captain Henry W. Harvey, arrived last evening, having on board ten convicts from the prison ship Medway, at Bermuda. The convicts were arrested, and committed at the order of the Mayor, and the Captain was held over in five thousand dollars for a further hearing.

The sultan of Turkey having notified this cabinet of his readiness to send Kossuth and companions, free of expense, to England, provided the United States will bring them from London to this country, we understand the matter will be taken up in executive session in a few days, with a view of authorising the President to meet these overtures.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writes:—We learn at least at half a dozen ships are ordered to get ready to sail to Cuba, and that six thousand men are enrolled for the new invasion; but, what is more important, we understand that Mr. Webster is favorably inclined to enter into negotiations for the purchase of Cuba, by a quadruple treaty with Spain, Great Britain and France.

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.—Mr. Bolton Shutter, a highly respectable mechanic of Allghany City, has we understand, discovered a method of decomposing water by mechanical means, and without the use of galvanic battery, at a merely nominal expense. He made this discovery by mere accident, in the pursuit of his business as a blacksmith, and was made aware of the hydrogen evolved from the water, exploding, though fortunately without doing much damage.—Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 13.

California.

Our last advices informed us that there was a very bad state of feeling between the class of inhabitants claiming real estate under regular titles and the squatter residents thereon, and some trifling outbreaks had previously taken place. The collision announced, commenced on Wednesday Aug. 14, when an armed body of about sixty of the squatters were proceeding to the prison ship to release two of their party who were confined on board. They were confronted by Mayor Bigelow and members of the Corporation. An affray soon commenced, and the city was aroused to arms. Mayor Bigelow was shot in three places, and died in fifteen minutes after J. W. Woodland, city assessor, was shot dead, and several citizens killed and wounded. Dr. Robinson, the leader of the squatters, was shot through the head. His horse was first killed and wounded. Several of the squatters were killed and wounded. Their ranks were swollen, from the sixty first engaged in the affray, to a body of armed men, numbering between seven and eight hundred. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners, or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulating. The war continued to rage. The discharge of firearms was heard in every part of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the excitement is intense throughout Sacramento.

The Gold Hunter, having on board Lieutenant Gov. McDougal, came down to Benicia last evening, and was to return immediately with troops and arms. Couriers have been started to San Jose and the Governor will probably repair at once to the scene of riot. Our military outposts in the State will probably be required to march under arms to Sacramento. The Senators were assembled at the corner of J. and Ninth streets, in deliberation, and it was feared an attempt would be made to destroy the city by fire. Two other accounts received do not concur in announcing the death of Mayor Bigelow. In both, however, it is stated that he was wounded, and it was feared mortally.

In a supplement of the Panama Star, we find the following ominous paragraph:—Just as the steamer Carolina was getting under way, (about 4 P. M.) a despatch was received from the Pacific News office stating that an express had just arrived, bringing the intelligence that Sacramento City had been reduced to ashes, and the squatters were receiving reinforcements of men from the mines.

The passengers from California corroborate the statements relative to the disturbances at Sacramento City, but state that Mayor Bigelow was not dead. Though mortally wounded, no information of his decease had been received at the departure of the steamers from San Francisco. The burning of the City is not fully credited.

FAILURE AT SACRAMENTO.—The stoppage of Barton Lee for the heavy sum of \$1,100,000, in Sacramento City, has produced no little excitement, both in that city and San Francisco. Mr. Lee had been carrying on business on a most extensive scale.