6-1

The substitution of specific for at-valorem duties is strongly recommended, in consequence of the numerous frauds which continue to be prestised upon the Revenue. The practical evasion is the present law, the languishing condition of some of the great interests of the country, caused by over-importations and consequent depressed prices, with the failure to obtain a foreign market for the increasing surples of breadstuffs and provisions, induce the President again to recommend a modification of the existing tariff.

CALIFORNIA.

Trade with the Sandwich Islands and Oregon increase daily.

Quartz mining continues to affrast great attention, seventy machines are already in operation or in process of construction.

The ship Dednlus, sent out by the British government to search

for Sir John Franklin, arrived at San Francisco, October 22d. No

traces of the expedition had been discovered, and it is the opinion of
the officers that all further attempts to find traces of the vessels will

proce fruitles.

prove fruitless.

Accounts from the Sandwich Islands are to Sept. 20. Hon. W.
L. Lee, and G. R. Robertson of the land commission, are engaged in Hawaii in duties of that board in settling land claims Some 15,000 have been disposed of, and a large number remain to be investigated. Two years more will be required to finish their labors, when titles there will be placed upon record, and fully established.

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15,000 have been disposed of, and a large number remain to be investigated. Two years more will be required to finish their labors, when titles there will be placed upon record, and fully established.

From late American Papers.

Storm on the Orio.—Districtsing Calamity.—Wrecks and loss of life on Western Rivers, from storms, are of rare occurrence. On Thursday night week a severe storm occurred along the valley of the Ohio, and sad have with life and property was made among the coal boats.—Two from Pittsburg were sunk hear Portsmouth, and thriteen lives were lost. Only one person of the crews survived. He lashed himself to a plank, and was in the water five hours before he could reach the shore. It was rumoured at Marysville, that sine coal boats and about 50 men were lost.

The Postmaster General's Report, which has been laid before Congress, recommends a uniform rate of one cent postage upon newspapers under 3000 miles, and double that rate over that distance.

The Revenue under the present law, has fallen off from 25 to 30

tance.
The Revenue under the present law, has fallen off from 25 to 30 per cent. Mr. Corivin's report shows a balance of trade against the U. Stops of about 24 million dollars.

U. Sto is of about 24 million dollars.

The Chillicothe Gazette states, that Messrs Bartlett and May, packers in that city, recently killed, cut and barrelled in one day, 429 hogs, the total weight of which was 113,043 pounds, and produced over 600 barrels of pork.

At the annual meeting of the Belfast Town mission, the Rev. William Johnston stated that there are 600 public houses in Belfast, and the quantity of whiskey sold in the town annually, as shown by the excise return, amounts to £320,000.

the excise reture, amounts to £230,000.

Jenny Lind is now giving farewell concerts in Boston. The Daily Advertiser says of her performances that "they are beyond the ordinary language of praise."

A correspondent of the London Builder suggests the substitution of ground glass for stone facings of buildings. It might be beautifully moulded, and every shower would wash it clean. More than one thousand emigrant wagons passed through Indianopolis during the week ending 20th alt, all bound west. The New England Farmer cautions the public against a spurious Vinegar, made of sulphuric acid and water, which is very acid indeed, but not wholesome. It is sold both as white wine and cider vinegar.

wine and cider yinegar.

Novel Exportation.—The New York Hexald seports that among other commodities of various kinds, comprising the cargo of a vessel which left New York last week, for Chagres, was a consignment of one hundred Cate, for the California, and Oregon markets. They will not be considered so very singular when it is known that in Oregon, where horses and mice are plentiful and cats searce, it is not uncommon to exchange a horse for a cat.

In 1848, the value of the column imported into China, was

For a cat.

In 1848, the value of the opium imported into China, was \$22,599,000, and in 1849 it amounted to \$27,000,000. At the same rate of increase, the amount for the present year will be \$36,000,000! such is the sum which is paid by a people, already crashed to the earth under the burdens heaped upon

be \$36,000,000! such is the sum which is paid by a people, already crushed to the earth under the burdens heaped upon them by their idolatry and superstition, from a drug which produces the direct evils.

Seving by Machinery — A Sewing Machine is in operation in the United States, and is now on exhibition at the Fair hold in Castle Garden, New York. It is constantly surrounded by a crew of of spectators. It is shout 12 inches square, weighs 65 pounds, and will do the work of 8 or 10 persons. It is called Singer's Strait Needle Perpendicular Action Sewing Machine. A Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, tells of a fire variable, recently discovered and brought out by a Spaniard, named Don Jose de Gueseda. It was first tried at Matanzas, in the presence of the Governor and city authorities, and succeeded to the admiration of everybody. It has since been tried in Madrid. Four small frame houses, covered with the rand turpentine, were erected on an open square. Two of these houses were re-covered with the varnish, and the others were not. The latter were reduced to ashes almost as soon as they were set on fire, whereas the former, in spite of the tar and turpentine, remained perfectly uniquired to the end of the trial, which lasted two hours. The trial was the more severe as the four houses were close together, and all of them were on fire on the inside, but the flames did not beak forth at all from the varished houses; and they were immediately entirely enveloped in flames; but when the liquid was exhausted, the walls appeared perfectly intext as before.

At a foot rece recently run in Boston, an Trishman was the suc-

houses, and they were immediately entirely enveloped in flames; but when the liquid was exhausted, the walls appeared perfectly letted as before.

At a foot race recently run in Boston, an Irishman was the successful competitor—going over als miles in thirty-one minutes!

Thirty persons were recently drawned by the sinking of the steamer Archer on the Mississippi.

Lydis S. Hall recently recovered \$1400 from the authorities of Lowell, for injuries sustained in consequence of her having fallen on an icy side walk in that city.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—There are 12 candidates in the field for the Presidency of the United States. Judge Douglas is the youngest, being only \$3 years of age; Gent. Lane is 50 years old; Fillmene, \$3; Gent, Honston, 60; Gen. Butler, 60; Mr. Buchanan, 62; Gen. Scott, 67; Gen. Cass, 68; Daniel Webster, 68; and Henry Clay, 75 years of age.

RAISE EVERY THING.—Every farmer should make it a rule to purchase nothing that he can raise and make on his farm.

MASHITCHEN PAGENTES.—The first questions mouted at the opening of Congress, as we are informed by the New York Herald, were the following—A Railroad from Missouri to San Francisco—a Telegraph on the same route—a line of Steam Ships from San Francisco to Chitz—and a Mint in California.

The reconst movements by the British Gewernment, and in those Colonias, with reference to the Great Railroad from Halifax to Detroit, have evidently incited our American neighbours to take up the line from the Mississippi to San Francisco. They insist that man are now living who will travel by Railroad from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific—we hope it may be so.

The length of telegraph lines built and in operation in the United States and Canada is estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 miles. The most distant points in communication are Halifax, N. S., and Quebec with New Orleans, near 2000 miles intervening between them, following the circuitous routes of the wires. The towns and yillages which are accommedated with telegraph stations a

that Dr. Brown has just discovered, at the Observatory of Berlin, a new cornet, in the constellation Canis Venations. This count is very laminous, and has two talks. As it will soon be in conjunction with the sun, it may be seen in the evening in the north-west, at a distance of from seven in the morning in the horth-east, at a distance of from seven to eight degrees from the last star of the tail of Ura Major.

There were at the port of New York on Saturday morning last 22 steamers, 140 ships, 83 barks, 110 brigs, and 174 schooners Tosts, 536.

One hundred and fifty negroes left Baltin.ore for Liberia on Saturday.

One hundred and fifty negroes left Baltimore for Liberta on Saturday.

The St. Louis Union of the 17th says, Cel. Fremont has completed and confirmed the sale of his Mariposa treet of gold land in California to a London Company for one million of dollars.

Mrs. Sherwood, authoress of "Little Heary and Bearer," and a great many other works for children, died lately in England, at the sage of 77.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young girl, agod about twelve years, living in the noighbourhood of Amberst, a daughter of Mr. John, while attempting, lately, to draw a pail of water from a well, provided with a swing-pole, accidentally slipped, as was supposed, and was set sequently found drawmed in the well. How caroless, not to have wells properly carbed? We record similar accidents from town and country almost every season.—New Branswick Recorder.

Poingening my Mushtrooms.—A recent foreign paper an-

Recorder.

Potnoming by Mushingonia.—A recent foreign paper announces the death of two respected officers of the Begian Cairasters, fron the poison of mashrooms, dressed into some favourite sauce, of which they both partook at dinner.

The bodies of a young man, and a young woman, hound together by packet-handkerchiefs, were recently found in the Seine, at Paris. In the packet of the young man, was a letter, esting that they had committed saicide, because they loved each other tenderly, and there were obstacles to their union.

Alexandro Calandrelli, the defender of the walls of Rome against the French, has been since his condemnation, transferred to the bagnio of Ancona, where he wears the red prison-serge and the chains of the convict. The people crowd to see him, as he works in the public places with a hod on his shoulders.

"The Island of Kahoolowe, which is about fourteen miles in length, was all on fire on Sautrady last, and burned for three or four days. The fire at night presented a grand sight—lighting up the adjacent Islands and the sea for fifty miles around. The Island is not inhabited, except by one or two convicts, and is covered only with low shrubbery and grass, which is supposed to have been accidently set on fire by some fishermen. The light was plainly seen here, in Honolulu, during the whole of Saturday night, but was generally supposed to have been caused by the cruption.

IRELAND.

The Nenagh board of guardians are entertaining a project for ending 1000 of the papers to America.

Lieut. Genl. Sir C. Napier, it is reported, will have the command at the Cape, and that the appointment has been recommended at the War Office and Horse Guards.

The Discovery of Glaciers in New Zealand.—The following account of the discovery of glaciers at an elevation of 2000 feet, at Milford Haven, west coast of the Middle Island, New Zealand, is from a letter received from Dr. Lyall, surgeon of H. M. steam vessel Acheron, Captain Stokes, employed surveying the coasts in that locality. The writer is known to many of our readers as a zealous naturalist, who accompanied Sir James Clark Ross during his three adventurous south polar expeditions:— "Milford Haven, New Zealand, 13th March, 1851. Since my last date we have been in two or three sounds, where the water was so deep that we had to let go the anchor close to the shore, and then make fast to the trees by hawsers. In one place we had three anchors down and a cable fast to the trees from each quater. We spent about a fortnight in the celebrated Dusky Bay, of Cook. The harbour we are now in is one of the most remarkable I have ever seen. It is about nine or ten miles deep, and not above a mile or two across at the widest part. The entrance is narrow, and immediately on entering you have immense precipices of 3900 feet, towering right over our head, on both sides. As we went in, the engineers could see the mountains on both sides at once, from the stoke hole of the seenery. The hills surroutiding the harbour vary in height from spwards of 4000 to near 7000 feet, and on many of them unbrokes streams of water are seen, originating at a height of 4000 to 5000 feet. There is one large waterfall on the side of

from upwards of 4030 to near 7000 feet, and on many of them unbroken streams of wafer are seen, originating at a height of 4000 to 5000 feet. There is one large waterfall on the side of the sound 1200 feet, and a fine one close to where the ship is, between 400 to 500 feet. There are glaciers in the cleft, near the tops of some of the mountains. I succeeded yesterday in getting to the lowest of them, which I calculated to be about 2000 feet above the level of the sea. I had a tremendous scramble at one place, having to surmount an almost perpendicular precipice of about 1200 feet. I was amply rewarded for my trouble, however, by the number of new plants I found beside the glacier." It may be remembered that Mr. Darwin noticed the curious phenomenon of glaciers d-seending to the level of the sea in the Gulf of Penas, on the similarly mountainous and stormy west coast of Patagonia (lat. 48 deg. S.); and no one can compare the opposite cast and west coasts of Scotous and stormy west coast of Patagonia (lat. 48 deg. S.); and no one can compare th: opposite east and west coasts of Scotland, Ireland, Norway and Sweden, South Afferica, and Tasmania, respectively, with those of the New Zealand islands, without being struck with the similarity of their prominent features. The eastern side in all these cases is tolerably continuous in outline—flatter, drier, and more sunny; waile the western, which is the windward, is, on the contrary, indented by fingering fords, running deep into the heart of the country, which is mountainous, perennially humid, foggy, rugged, and boisterous, more uniform in temperature, and rarely visited by the sun's rays.

Soon Storate.—A valuable statistic of enow storms in Nova Social, during the last severy years, is published in the Picton Chronicle of the 2d inst., by Henry Poole, Esq., Superintendent of the Albion Mines. Mr. Poole has kept a Meteorological Journal for a number of years; as he is a gentleman of great scientific attimments, and possessed of all the best modern instruments his observations have been greatly relied upon by men of science on both sides the Atlantic.

The Albion Mines are in lat. 45 ° 24 min. and 30 sec. North, lon. 62 ° 42 min. West.—Mr. Pool's table of snow storms extends from January 1844 to December 1851. He finds as the average of seven years, that nino feet six inches nearly fall annually on a level. In England nine inches of snow melted, average one inch of water; but in Nova Scotia, it requires seventeen inches of snow to make an inch of water. Mr. Poole therefore infere, that the snow of Nova Scotia is twice as light, or dry, as that of England; and con-

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

We had thought of effering some remarks upon the editorial in the Royal (Whelan's) Gazette, of the 15th instant, on the subject of the Georgetown Election, but we have altered our mind, for, in the first place, if worth answering at all, it has been effectually responded to by our worthy contemporary, the Islander; in the second place, because the threatened Scauriny having been abandoned, Mr. M'Aulay is the Member to all intents and purposes, and it has ceased to be in the power of Mr. Byrne or any one else to dispossess him of his Seat, unless, indeed, the Majority of the House may not like the cut of his face, in which case, according to the doctrine laid down by a Member of the present Administration, high in office, they will be perfectly justified in turning him out, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Should any attempts be made to dispense with the Election Law, or to violate any of its provisions, we shall not fail to record them with a suitable commentary. We think it a good time, however, to bring to the notice of our readers, and, consequently, to that of such of the Members of the House of Assembly as may rank under that category, the conduct of the leaders in the neighboung Colony of Nova Scotia:—In the discussion on the subject of the Victoria Election, Mr. Johnston stated—"The question involved "important principles—it would be a precedent in all "time to come, and, if the House sanctioned the illegal "acts of the Deputy Sheriff, now open for their judg-"ment, they would enable a Sheriff at any future time to prevent the return of the Candidate having a ma"jority of votes, and who legally ought to be returned." He deprecated party spirit in the consideration of this At New Annan, on the 17th Dec., by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Mr. W. McKay, to Miss Rachel, 5th daughter of Mr. John Walker, of the same place.

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At New Perth, on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness, borne with great patience, and Christian resignation, Eleanor, the third daughter of Mr. Peter Robertson. The deceased was a young we mad of very amiable character, and is deeply regreted by a large circle of relations and friends.

This morning, at Belmont, is the 71st year of her age, Mrs. Phere Walder, wildow of the late Hon. George Walder, Funcal will take place on Eridgy nest, at the hour of one o'clock, when the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. petition against him. Then the question arose, who ought to take his Seat? He, therefore, considered that Mr. John Munro ought to take his Seat. By this opinion he might sacrifice a personal friend and political supporter, but he gave it as his conscientious sense of duty under the circumstances." Such are the sentiments which ought to prevail, and such the language which ought always to be used upon such occas We would suggest, however, that, as a right to a Seat in the House of Assembly is a legal one, it had better, in case of a contest, be decided by the legal tribunals of the land, who are skilled in the interpretation of Sending 1000 of the paspers to America.

New Outlett for the lasse.—The Dablia Evening Mail says,—"The Spanish Government have, we are informed, conceded of a grant of two hundred and fifty square miles of country on the banks of the Guedalquiver, in the provinces of Andalusia and Estremadura, 'containing more than 160,000 acres of land, of the richest quality,' to be colouised by Irish settlers, under the following conditions:—

Exemption from taxation for 25 years. Admission of their furniture, clothing, and agricultural implements, free of duty. Privilege of felling timber for building in the royal forests. Power to appoint their own municipal authorities. The district in question having been depopulated by the expulsion of the Moors, has never been fully occupied."

Lieut. Geol. Sir C. Napier, it is reported, will have the claimed, but the causes which then existed exist no longer, and there can no injury happen, but, on the contrary, much benefit may arise from their being at times abandoned.

We were much pleased to observe in the bookstore of Mr. George Haszard, a copy of Bagsters comprehensive Bible, selected for the use of the pulpit in the Church at New London, under the charge of the Rev. Issae Merray.

This edition of the Scriptures is well known, and needs no enconium from us, coming as it does from one of the first Biblical presses of England, and the copy selected is in Messrs. Bagsters' best style of binding.

It is the gift of a few ladies in the congregation, and shows a laudable zoal in a good cause. This is not the only instance of liberality in this quarter since the Rev. gentleman was called to the office of the ministry there. A considerable outlay has been incurred in improving the comfort of the building, fitting up the pulpit and furnishing the session-house; and last winter we had occasion to notice the gift of a sleigh from the young men of the congregation to their pastor, evidencing a desire, at once to promote his comfort, and forward his usefulness. laudable zeal in a good cause. This is not the only instance of liberality is this quarter since the Rev. gentleman was called to the office of the uninitry there. A considerable outlay has been incurred in improving the comfort of the building, fitting up the pulpit and furnishing the session-house; and last winter we had consion to notice the gift of a sleigh from the young men of the congregation to their paster, evidencing a desire, at once to promote his comfort, and forward his usefulness.

We received a Colonial and American Mail [ast Evening, via Cape Tormentine. The previous Colonial Mail, expected by the way of the Wood Islands, had not arrived.

The following are the most prominent items:

Latest from the United States.

The Royal Mail Steamship Asia arrived from Boston en route for Liverpool, at about 2 a clark. The results of the constant of the constan

Latest from the United States.

The Royal Mail Steamship Asis arrived from Boston en route for Liverpool, at about 9 o'clock on Thursday evening. She had 40 passengers and £82,000 stg. in specie.

The Inte journals are devoted largely to accounts of the reception given by the American people to Kossath, since his arrival in the country. It appears, however, that in the hesitation of the Senate to receive him in a public capacity, the distinguished patriot has experienced a most unexpected and painful disappointment, and that their offer to him of a passage to the United States in a public ship was not understood by them in the sense in which he has interpreted it. In his reply to a deputation from Philadelphia, inviting him to visit that city, he says that he "considered himself invited to the could be centent to go beyond New York, he could not now say, but he was free to declare, that had the proceedings is Congress to which he had adverted, reached him before he left Europe, he would have hesitated about coming to the country at all." He gave a similar answer to a message of President Fillmore, "that he would have hesitated about coming to the country at all." He gave a similar answer to a message of President Fillmore, "that he would be pleased to see and webcopen M. Kossuth at the seat of government, and that he desired to know, when it was his intention to the late of the country at the seat of government, and that he desired to know, when it was his intention to would be pleased to see and welcome M. Kossuth at the seat of government, and that he desired to know, when it was his intention to be in Washington." "His movements," he said, "were somewhat uncertain, and it was doubtful whether he should go to Washington at all. The action of the Senate was far from being agreeable, and circumstances would govern his future actions in regard to visiting Washington and other places." The meaning of which doubtless is, that he will visit Washington if invited there by a resolution of Congress, or by the Executive, but not otherwise.

THE POLICY OF GOVERNOR KOSSUTH.

THE POLICY OF GOVERNOR KOSSUTH.

As many rumors and surmises have been recently set afloat relative to the purpose of Kossuth in coming to this country, we think that the following explanation of his intentions will tend to allay all gronosus ideas upon the subject:

Kossuth simply asks that England and America shall units in affirming the policy that "every nation shall have the right to make and after its political institutions, to suit its own condition and convenience," and that the two nations (England and America) shall not only respect but cause to be respected this dectrine, so as to prevent Rassia from again marching her armies into Haugary. It is true, that the actual power of our country must stead behind its diplomacy in this as in other affairs; but by assuming this position, he holds that there would be no danger of our being involved in war. Let it be once understood, that England or America agree in maintaining this doctrine, and Russia would certoinly respect it. There is a wide difference between a resolute attitude, powerful enough to prevent interference, and the going to war to repulse an intervention already commenced. Gov. Kossuth has not intended to suggest that America should copy the example of France during our revolution, according to the letter, but according to the spirit. The circumstances are widely different, and all that can be hoped is, that a great and free country like his should act in behalf of freadom, according to the latter, but according to the half of freadom, according to the streatile.

A destructive fire broke out in Fortland, Me., on Sanday morning, last, which destroyed thirty-seven alores, several vessels at the wharfs, and a large amount of property. The total amount of losses is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

SHIPWARCK AND LOSS OF LIPE.—Quebec Dec. 4.—It is nor melancholy duty to record another shipwreck below, attended with the loss of seventeen lives. The new ship Tyendonaga, Re-

rence, during a violent snow storm, and sad to relate seventeen of her hands periahed; twelve having been throwe averheard by the fall of the ensimment, and the other five either killed, or drewned by the fall of the foretopmant. The Captain, Mate, second Mate, and three of the seamen wore saved, by Lashing themselves, the trigging, where they remained till about 6 o'clock in the avening, having been. 17 hours on the wreck, the sea washing over them all the time, when seeing a fire on the shore and it being low water, they jumped overboard, and have in the surf, where they were met by twe Indlina, who took them to their house, and rendered them all the assistance possible. On the 24th, Schr. Saint Helena, Bernier, Master, came to their rescue, took them on board and landed them ands a Capt. Redelph reports that the ship went to pieces before they left. Eight of the bodies of the unfortunate seamen were picked up on shore and buried at the same place.

The Ship Aberdeen is on shore opposite Kamaraska, and it is supposed she will be a total wreck.

A telegraphic Despatch from Quebee, to the St. John Reading Room, states that Messre. Stewart and Dubbord have been elected for that Gity, and M. Chauvean for the County. There had been much rioring in some of the Districts—hay forks, chisels stuck on sticks, and other weapons had been used. In two Wards—Champlain and Rooh's—troops were called out to keep paace.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Doctor Mullock has purchased a clock in England, to be placed in one of the towers of the Cathedral at St. John's; its dials are to be illuminated, so that it will be a beacon to vessels at eca, as well as a great convenience to the citizens at night.—

Meat and poultry have been very high at St. John's this season; cause attributed to the want of steam conveyance between that place and Nova Scota.—

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 22nd, 1851. ARRANTS from Number 360, of the date of the 1st August, 1850, to Number 415, of the date of the 3d October, 1850, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the interest due thereon. JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer

Passengers.

In the Iceboat on Friday last, Mr. David Lawson, from Pagwash, and Mr. Stephen Bovyer, from California.

Ship News. Arrived is Europe from hence.
BRISTOL, Nov. 17—Arrived—Faney.
GLOUCESTER—Arrived—James.
QUERSTOWN, Nov. 19.—Arrived—Helen.
MILFORD, Nov. 21—Arrived—Artemis.
LIVERTOOL, Nov 28—Arrived—Helen.
Arrived at Halifas from hence.

Arrivals at Halifax from hence.

Halifax, December 6—Schooner David, Carpenter; Francis, Lavee;—Sth. Royal Miner, Babin; Mary, Kempt; Two Elizabeths.

M'Kinlay;—11th Majestic. Moore.
Schooner Clydesdale, M'Innes, 16 days from Georgetown, bound to Boston—salis split; vessel leaking badly, loss of bulwarks, hoveoverboard part of cargo yesterday to lighten her.

CLEARED:

December 9—Schooner Enterpize, Young.
YARMOUTH, December 1.—Schooner Mary Ann, hence.

Arrivals at Basicon from hence.

Boston, November 28—Schooners Albico.
December 1.—Union; Isabella; John Wallace.
6.—Schooner William, Mavor; 7.—Bellona; Ann; Foreigner; Mayflower.
December 9.—Cleared.—Schooner William, Mavor.
Str. John's, N. F., Nov. 25.—Schooner Echo, from hence, in

The Schr. Margaret, W. H. McKay, Master, from Boston bound to Pugwash, with a general cargo of Goods, is freezen up in the ice off Point Prim, in a leaky state. The Schr. Eliza, Gronter, Master, of New London, with a general cargo, for Charlottstown, is also freezen up in the ice in the same place.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

BAROMETER. THERMOMETER. Lowest 14th,15th Highest (15th.) Lowest (16th.) 29.42 29.75 39.4 1.8 17.5 30.21 WEATHER.

Dec. Su. 14 W.N.W. fresh breeze Mo. 15 W. light do. Tu. 16 E.S.E strong do. Sloudy, till 11, a. m.; then blue eky.
Slue eky, till 2, p. m.; then overcent.
Overcast & rainy, till 3, p. m.; then
blue sky, with passing clouds.
Cloudy, a. m.; overcast & fine snow,
p. m., till 5; then blue sky.
Blue sky; aurora in the evening.
Cloudy, a. m.; blue sky, p. m.
Cloudy, a. m.; overcast, p. m., till 6;
then blue sky; hany & snow, 3 to
5, p. m. We. 17 W. light do. Th. 18 W. moderate Pri. 19 W. fresh

N. B.—On the 14th some persons crossed on foot at Cha Ferry, and on the 17th some hauling sleighs crossed.

Charlottetown ftlarkets. Exchange 50 per cent, on Sterling. SATURDAY, Dec. 20, 1851. Heef, (small) pr lt do. by quarter, Pork, do. (small) Matton, Lamb, per lb., Veal, per lb., Sutter, (fresh) do. by the tub, Cleeses, Fhore, per lb., Ohtmend, per lb., Pearri Barday, per ll. Sausages, per lb.

A RETURN of the a

THE Subscriber intendi-requests all persons
Accounts before the last da-to take concrive measures
send in their Accounts for-He offers for Sale a Fr.
uomfortable House, well fi
12 head of horned Cattle
Blacksmiths' Toole,
ALSO — Farming Stock
&c. The particulars of w

Gras Marsh, Lot 54, De

A LL Persons indebted unles their account they will be sued without December 22, 1851.

NE Per "1 AT No.

AS received per al

GOODS, FURS,
Black, Watered and
Rich coloured Shot I
Black and coloured I
Velvets, Persians, &
Bonnet Ribbons, Fri
Habit-shirts, Muslin
A few Bay Stute Lo.
Ladies' and Gents F
Matis, Califa, & Vis
Paris, New York, &
Railway Wrappers,
The whole of which,
at the lowest possible pri
Charlottetown, Dec. 2

100 BARRELS Subscribe half Barrels excellent No

Dec. 23, 1851.

SONS Dedication of the

THE SONS OF TE ROOM, in the T and march from thence past Two o'clock, whee formed, and an inaugur ORLEBAR, R. N.
The Rev. W. H. Coo the Liquer Traffic.
The doors will be ope BAND will be in attend Grand Division Room

EAR Darnley a Boo New London, Dec., NOTICE.—A MA Meal and other Agricul House, on Saturday ner 14th Vic., cap 23.

Charlottetown, Dec. Road Distric THE Subscriber will day the 2nd day Praught's, the cutting Cradle Hills, on the ro Roads; same day at 1 Pitches from Cherry V

contract to commence of tinue in force until the r Good Security will be Vernon River, Dec.

Road Distric THE undersigned withe cutting down the Main Post Road, in Morell, at or near the he 29th December, at 11 mence from the lat Jan anow shall be gone.

Security will be requi Hillsborough, Dec. 2

To District Ted A T the request of a :
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Charlottetown, 2d Dec

PROFESSOR A.
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