

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Last evening, Daniel Murray, a man employed in driving timber in the river, fell from a log near Sugar Island, and was drowned. He was a native of Restigouche, and a steady, active young man aged about 19 years. His body was recovered in about half an hour, and brought in this City.—*Fred. Reporter*, 29th ult.

LAUNCH.—From the building yard of Messrs. Harley & Burchill, at Beaubair's Island, on the morning of Saturday last, a fine ship of 738 tons, named the *Egator*. She is said to be a very handsome vessel.—*Gleaner*, 2nd.

FIRE.—Between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday morning last, the roof of the dwelling house of Mr. George F. Smith, near the Wesleyan Chapel in Portland, was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames were subdued the building was much injured. The fire engine owned by John Pollok, Esq., was worked on the occasion with much effect. None of the City engines attended, but several members of the Fire Companies were zealously at work.

On Monday night the Fall Factory recently erected by Mr. Thomas Miller, near the Falls, was burned down, with its contents, causing a serious loss to the enterprising proprietor.

On Wednesday night a large building at the Straight Shore, in the Parish of Portland, occupied by several families, caught fire, and burnt so rapidly that the inmates had much difficulty in making their escape—a girl, eight or ten years old, is stated to have lost her life in the flames. Mr. Pollok's engine was instrumental in preventing the fire from spreading to the adjacent ship yards and mill establishments, some of which were in considerable danger.

A valuable Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Barn, belonging to Mr. Wm. Redstone, of Jerusalem, Queen's County, with their contents, including 400 bushels of grain, and a horse and cow—valued in all at £500—were destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th. No cause can be assigned for the fire. The loss is a serious one to Mr. Redstone, and to the neighbourhood generally.

The dwelling house of Mr. James Davison, of St. George, was consumed on Saturday last, with a great part of its contents. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by a spark falling on the roof, and had got so much headway when discovered, as to defy all efforts that could be made to subdue it.—*Courier*, 7th.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A Requisition having been on Wednesday presented to the High Sheriff of this City and County, signed by a number of Magistrates and other Gentlemen, requesting him to call a meeting of the inhabitants of this City at the Mechanics' Institute, at three o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the Hon. Mr. Howe, from Nova Scotia, (who, upon special request, had consented to attend such meeting for the purpose,) on the subject of the contemplated Railways through the Colonies, and the proposition contained in Mr. Hawes's Letter to Mr. Howe; the High Sheriff called a Public Meeting accordingly; and notwithstanding the shortness of the notice, the meeting was attended by a very large assemblage of the most respectable and influential of our Citizens, as well as by several members of the Provincial Government and of the Legislature.

On motion of the Hon. John Robertson, the High Sheriff, Charles Johnston, Esq., was unanimously called to the Chair, and G. Blatch, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman having introduced the Hon. Mr. Howe to the meeting, the Hon. Gentleman addressed the audience in a long and highly interesting speech; and was followed by the Hon. John Robertson, R. Payne, J. H. Gray, and W. J. Ritchie, Esquires.

On motion of the Hon. John Robertson, seconded by the Hon. J. R. Partelow, it was

Resolved unanimously, That whatever difference of opinion may exist, as respects the proposals which the Hon. Mr. Howe has so ably advocated, the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to him, for the clear manner in which he has expressed his views, and more particularly for the able manner in which he has advocated the claims of the North American Colonies before Her Majesty's Government.

On motion, the High Sheriff then left the Chair, and the Hon. Mr. Robertson took the same; whereupon,

On motion of Hon. J. R. Partelow, seconded by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, it was

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the High Sheriff for his courteous and efficient conduct in the Chair.

The meeting then adjourned, *sine die*.

CHAS. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

G. BLATCH, Sec'y.

EXPORT OF TIMBER AND DEALS.—There have been exported from this port to Great Britain, during the current year, up to the present time, 3036 tons of Birch Timber, 31,578 tons of Pine Timber, and 24,637 M. superficial feet of Deals. Of these quantities, 84 tons Birch Timber, 400 tons of Pine, and 4296 M. feet of Deals, were shipped in Foreign vessels, ten in number.—*Id.*

NEW SHIP.—A new iron-fastened barque, measuring 320 tons for registry, was towed into this harbour on Wednesday last, by the steamer *Pilot*, from St. Martin's, where she was built, by Mr. Benjamin Kyffin, who, along with Mr. James McLean, of the same place, are the present owners. This vessel will be offered for sale at auction, on Monday next, and is now lying at Pettingell's Wharf.—*Id.*

EMIGRATION.—The barque "Barbara," from Londonderry, with 164 passengers, has arrived, as also the "Garland," from Bearhaven, with 118 passengers, all in good health. The ship "Queen Pomare," from Liverpool, 36 days, has 13 cabin and 38 steerage passengers, five of whom, as also one of the seamen, are ill with fever of a typhoid character. All the passengers by the "Queen Pomare" were landed at Partridge Island yesterday, and the vessel remains at the Quarantine for observation and purification.—*New Brunswick*.

Canada.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.—At the meeting of the Council, the following Resolution on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, was proposed by captain Boxer, seconded by captain Tessier, and unanimously adopted.

"That this Council, in accordance with the views of their fellow citizens, as expressed in the Resolutions passed at a public meeting convened by the Mayor of Quebec, for the purpose of taking into consideration the important despatches received from Her Majesty's Government, relating to the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, do petition the three branches of the Legislature, stating their unanimous concurrence in these Resolutions, and praying that no delay may take place in adopting such measures as they may deem necessary to meet the views of the Imperial Government, in their opinion, would be the means of uniting British America under one Federal Government, thereby creating a balance of power on this continent so necessary to the interests of the whole British Empire.

The Quebec *Mercury* says it is contemplated by the Post Office authorities to add to the postal accommodation in that city by establishing Receiving Offices in such of the most populous wards as are at a distance from the present Post Office, and also to establish offices at Beauport, Charlesbourg, Lorette, and St. Foy.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A youth named Rouselle, residing at Petite Cote, near this city, came to his death by the accidental discharge of his fowling piece. While passing over a fence, he incautiously placed the stock of the gun on the ground, the muzzle pointing towards his chest, it discharged, and the contents lodging in his body, caused instantaneous death.—*Montreal Gazette*.

The weather has, of late, been cold, wet and stormy; without precedent, and people are beginning to refer to that perennial oracle, the memory of "the oldest inhabitant." Nevertheless, we hope no great harm is done yet; and though vegetation has received a check, it will soon recover itself. The Ottawa is very high, indicating great falls of rain to the west and north.—*Montreal Transcript*.

ACQUITTED.—We learn from the *British Whig* that Mrs. Freeman, charged with the murder of her husband, has been acquitted. She was defended by Messrs. M'Kenzie, and O'Reilly.—*Patriot*.

THUNDER STORM.—On Monday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, this city was visited by a most terrific storm of vivid lightning and crashing peals of thunder, accompanied with torrents of rain. One of the flashes of lightning was almost instantaneously succeeded by a heavy crash of thunder, indicating the proximity of the electric fluid. It struck the house of Mr. Edward Lannon, situated on the extreme end of Rebecca Street, nearly opposite a building formerly occupied for a steam planing mill, by Messrs. E. & F. J. Moore. The residence of this firm is in the immediate vicinity, and the lightning was observed by Mr. E. Moore and his accountant to strike in the vicinity, and upon rushing out they found the house previously mentioned on fire. After vainly endeavouring to rouse the inmates from their sleep, by repeated knockings, entrance was effected by one of the windows, and after knocking off some of the clapboards and applying two or three pails of water, the flames were arrested. Several bricks were thrown off the chimney, and one of the studs split to shivers by the shock. Mr. Lannon, his wife and child were the inmates, and they certainly had a most providential escape.—*Hamilton Gazette*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Hugh McGill who was working on the road with three others, on the town line between Mono and Adala, came by his death on the 6th inst., by a bank of earth falling in upon him.—*Barrie Magnet*.

MURDER AT A CHARIVARI.—The *Brockville Recorder* relates an instance of murder which occurred at one of these foolish exhibitions called charivari. Some parties having a bad feeling against one Humphrey, a blacksmith, in the township of Bastard, went to his house to charivari him. The party were armed with guns and Humphrey also went out with a gun. Stones were thrown at Humphrey's door, and in the excitement one John Irwin Livingston was shot dead. Humphrey denies that he discharged his gun; but the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against him, and he was lodged in jail to take his trial for that offence. Thus ends another charivari.

We learn from gentlemen who have visited the great exhibition in London, that the show of Canadian products, manufactures, &c., attracts much attention, and is considered highly creditable. It is even said that in many respects it compares favourably with that of the United States.—*Montreal Witness*.

An exceedingly neat Tablet has been erected in the Wesleyan Chapel, Great St. James Street, in this city to the memory of the late Rev. Robert L. Lusher, for many years a faithful servant of Christ in connection with that body.—*Id.*

UNITED STATES.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The steamer Ohio, from Newcastle, with about 100 passengers on board, was run into near Greenwich Point Landing, below Philadelphia, at eight o'clock on Tuesday night, May 20th, by the steamer Commodore Stockton. The Ohio was sunk, and the upper deck covered in twenty minutes. Terrible consternation prevailed. Many swam ashore. A large number of ladies and children were aboard, and many were taken off in small boats. The consternation was so great, all the lights being extinguished by the water, that it was impossible to tell the extent of the accident. Two or three are known to be drowned, and it is apprehended that many others found a watery grave.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, May 17th, on the Frankfort and Louisville, Ky., Railroad, a train of burden cars, to which was attached two passenger cars, containing the engineers, superintendent, and others connected with the road, was passing over a new bridge west of Frankfort, when it gave way and precipitated the passengers, engine, cars, &c., into the water, a distance of twenty feet. Six mutilated bodies have been recovered.

ACCIDENT FROM A CAMPFIRE LAMP.—At New Orleans, on the 10th instant, while Mrs. Ramos (wife of the alderman of that name), was seated in the sleeping apartment of her children, who had only gone to bed a few moments previous, a camphene lamp exploded, setting fire to the bed curtains, and burning the children most horribly. One of them died shortly afterwards from the injuries received, and the other sister was not expected to recover. The third child was also much injured.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.—The bill relating to intoxicating liquors passed yesterday to a third reading in the House of Representatives, after a long discussion, by a vote of 103 yeas to 68 nays. The bill, if it becomes a law, will lay the rumeller open to the present laws; it will give the means of detection of unlicensed sale of liquor, and impose heavier penalties on the traffic in liquid fire—except where it is sold for the purposes of "medicine, science, or the arts."—*Boston Traveller*, 15th.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN MINNESOTA.—By the receipt of St. Paul's (Minnesota) papers of the 13th inst., we learn that the old hatred is again displaying itself between the Sioux and Chippewa tribes of Indians, notwithstanding the treaty of peace made last winter. A party of Chippewas have been barbarously murdered by some of the Sioux, and a large number of the latter armed and painted, have also taken the war path, and have directed their march against the Chippewas. The governor, who has great influence with all the tribes, greatly regrets this movement of the red men, and will do all in his power to check the shedding of each other's blood.—*Tribune*.

The population of California has rapidly increased. No parallel has ever been furnished to its rapidity in the history of the world. By an article published in the *Sacramento Times*, it appears that the population amounts to 314,000, of whom 100,000 were engaged in mining during the past year. This will entitle California to three representatives in the United States House of Representatives, with a fraction of over 35,000.—*Guardian*.

Complete returns of the census of the Union show that the total population of the free states is 13,533,328; the slave states contain a population of 6,397,757, of which 3,175,783 are slaves.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—The House telegraph wires, in Broome street, between Broadway and Crosby street, suddenly snapped on Saturday, and are said to have struck a tree about six inches in diameter, cutting it nearly in two. The wires then caught a coal scuttle, standing on the side walk, and hurled it to a great height in the air. Fortunately none of the passers by were injured.—*N. Y. Spectator*.

MR. GOUGH'S MOVEMENTS.—A friend has shown us a letter from Lockport, N. Y., which gives us the following account of this great lecturer's movement's as received from his wife:—"I have received a letter from his wife dated Cincinnati, 27th March," 1851. At Pittsburgh and Cincinnati most astonishing changes have been effected. The excitement has been intense, and a series of the most crowded and attentive meetings for many weeks, has been the result; upwards of 12,000 have been added to the pledge in five weeks in that section. Every class is awakened there, and the result must be glorious. On the 31st ult., they were to leave for Mayaville, Portsmouth, Chillicothe, Janesville and Columbus, on a tour of twenty days; then to return to Cincinnati; stay a few days there—then to Indianapolis, Louisville, Sandusky, Cleveland, and Western New York by the 1st June; labour some twenty days and thence home and rest for repairs; to be ready to "start again."—*Son of Temperance*.

BEAUTIES OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Another troublesome question is on the carpet, in connection with the salvation of the Union by means of the Fugitive Slave Law. A slave woman ran away from Maryland to Pennsylvania and while there, living in the enjoyment of freedom, had a child. This child being a native of a

free State is thereby free, but being the offspring of a slave mother according to the laws of Slavery is a slave. The mother was reclaimed into slavery and the child was carried back with her, but the authorities of Pennsylvania contend that it must be restored to freedom, and this claim as we understand, will be urged before the Supreme Court. The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, anticipates that the decision of that body must be that the child is a slave, but regrets that the question is brought up, because it must furnish the opponents of the Fugitive Slave Law with new weapons. It certainly is not likely to render that law popular among free-men, that the free born are reduced to bondage by its operation.

The Buffalo *Christian Advocate* says,—"It is an established fact that the property owners of Buffalo pay from \$20,000 to \$30,000 of annual taxes, which are rendered necessary by the toleration of the large number of unlicensed places where intoxicating liquors are sold.

CHOLERA AT CINCINNATI.—By the *Commercial* we learn that four cases were reported to the township trustees of that place, on the 15th inst., two of which proved fatal, and one of the others was expected to be attended with a like result. Three of the persons attacked were recently from New Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRAZIL.—By the arrival last evening of the bark Black Squall, Capt. Codman, from Rio de Janeiro, 2d of April, it seems that the Brazilian government seem now really desirous to suppress the slave-trade. Several of the dealers have been heavily fined, and one of the most prominent has been obliged to leave the country. It is declared that it shall be considered piracy, and that the captain of any vessel engaged in the trade shall be punished with death. If the government continue as firm as now in the attitude they have assumed, the slave trade will be speedily abolished, and that effectually. The yellow fever was raging among the shipping, and prevailing to some extent on shore. The war so much and so long talked of between Brazil and the government of Rosas, is likely to be as heretofore—only one of words, though the Brazilians are fitting out or pretending to fit out some men-of-war.—*N. O. Bulletin*.

A HEALTHY DISTRICT.—Mr. William Figgford, a native of this county, died a few days ago, aged 87 years, after living with his wife sixty-five years, whom he has left a widow to mourn her loss. He is one of six brothers and sisters, whose average age is 80. He has 1-ft an only daughter, now 63 years old; and what is a little more remarkable, not one of them ever took a dose of medicine from a physician, were ever bled or blistered until they attained the age of 60; but have lived temperately and used but little animal food. It might be well to remark that within ten miles of Still's Creek, on which this family was raised, there has never occurred a case of pulmonary disease or consumption; and persons who have been threatened with the disease, and moved into the neighbourhood, have invariably been restored.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial*.

NEW MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—M. Adolphe Roque, who has bestowed many years of patient investigation on the improvement on the manufacture of paper, has at length, we are informed, succeeded in adapting to that purpose the fibres of certain stuccose plants, especially the banana and the aloe, whereby the present costly, laborious, wasteful, and patchy "rag" process may be superseded by a raw material, easily procurable in large quantities, and safely and economically worked into a clear, strong, and durable texture.—*London Lit. Gaz.*

INCREASE OF PERTH AND DUNDÉE.—The population of Perth is ascertained by the census to be 23,737, being an increase of 3,630 since the last census in 1841. The population of Dundee is now 82,000, against 62,794 ten years ago, being an increase in that time, of upwards of 95 per cent.

DISCOVERIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The great lake, discovered about a year since in Southern Africa, though receiving the waters of several rivers, has no outlet to the ocean. North of this lake, about seven days' journey, not by rail-road but by ox teams, a ridge of very high mountains crosses the continent, and beyond it a new "river system" commences—the streams all falling to the north, and ultimately into the ocean. A chieftain, with his tribe, oppressed by a powerful tyrant in the Zulu country, twenty-eight degrees south of the equator, near the eastern coast, and over these mountains to the north west, carrying desolation along with him, and was in turn driven further north by the boers, till he has traversed with his tribe about a thousand miles. The boers are still pressing upon the retreating lion, and are beginning to rout him from his latest lair in Central Africa, while they take possession of his territories. The Cape Town *Mail* hazards the prediction, that before twenty-five years shall elapse the whole interior of Africa to the equator, will be occupied by civilized communities of the European race.

RUSSIA.—The official report of the population of the Russian empire in 1846, gives the following results:—In European Russia, 52,560,000; in the four Western Siberian districts, 2,150,000; in Russian Poland, 4,800,000; in Finland, 1,600,000; in the territory beyond the Caucasus, 2,500,000; in the districts of Jarkutsk, Kamschatka, Ochtotsk, North America and the Kirgis-Kaisackish hordes, together, 2,000,000; forming a grand total of 65,000,000 souls.

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