By hammer and hand All arts do stand !

By hammer and hand

All arts do stand!

In conclusion, hear what Mr. Stophenson says of the civilizing powers and uses of iron. "I was visiting," said he, "a large museum in Copenhagen the other day, in company of a very learned professor (Worsace), who had spent a whole life in the study of the history of the life of man; in collecting a museum of the productions and inventions of mankind, from the lowest depths of barbarism to the highest state of civilization. He was enthusiastic, intelligent, and accomplished. He explained and pointed out to me, what were the first tools which man had used—thoy were all composed of bones or hard stone. They had no hatchets or implements like ours then, and nothing in the shape even of a fishhook but a bone. This gentleman traced the advance and progress of man, up to a state a little nearer and a little more perfect; and he called my attention to the fact,—'Now, you perceive what has been the progress of man up to that point; but as soon as he discovered iron,—mark, after that time, how rapid his advances were. Those advances were rapid, it is true; for man then invented the crossbow, armour, the masket, and so on. I make this digression for the purpose of expressing what train of thought the lecture or observations of this gentleman produced on my mind. I thought he was quite right, that iron was a great civilizer; but how little does the philosopher or professor comprehend what iron is doing about him: He has been busy investigating ancient history, and sot in appreciating what is going on around him, as I am. I might have stated, that England has produced from the bowels of the earth in the last twenty years, more rude stone, than when converted into railway bars and laid end to end; would form an iron girdle round the earth itself. I might have said, that we are daily producing from the bowels of the o'th, a raw material, in its crude state apparently of no worth, but which, when converted into a locomotive engine, flies with a speed exceeding that of the bird, and adva

### From late English and American Papers

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF THE PERPETUAL MOTION. The Courier de la Gironde states, that a civil engineer of Bordeaux, named De Vigueraon, has discovered the perpetual motion. His theory is said to be, to find in a mass of water, at rest, and contained within a certain space, a continual force able to replace all other moving powers. The above journal declares, that this has been effected, and that the machine invented by M. de Vignernon works admirably. A model of the machine was to be exposed at Bordeaux for three days, previous to the inventor's departure with it for London,

### FRANCE.

An important seizure has been made in Paris by the agents of the police. Information had been received at the Prefecture, that the secret societies had formed a plot for an insurrection on a large scale. This insurrection, it appears, was not directed against either of the two powers of the State, but simply to establish the Socialist Democratic Republic. A quantity of arms and ammunition has been seized, and also papers of importance, showing clearing the extent of this new conspiracy. The persons were arrested. ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

IRISK EMIGRATION TO SPAIN.—A deputation of London merchants, interested in the trade with Spain and several influential members of the projected Peninsular Colonisation Committee waited on Mr. Labouchere to-day, to submit to him the grounds upon which they requested the grant of a charter of incorporation to the proposed company. Mr. Labouchere, after listening to the argument, said, a difficulty, which appeared to him almost insupportable, arose on a point of constitutional, or, rather, international law, as connected with the grant of a charter, incorporating a company, having for its object the colonisation of any portion of a foreign territory; but though on this head he entertained a very strong opinion, he was not adverse to a subject of such advantages to Ireland, and it should have every consideration in his power.

COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA BY RAILWAY.—The Times speaks with great confidence as to the result of a scheme which has been almost decided upon for constructing railways through the Eaphrates Valley, &c., whereby the route from England to Calcastia would be altered materially, and would lie through Ostend, Trieste, by the Mediterranean Sea, to the Orontes, thence to Busaorah, and by the Persain Gulf to Bombay, where it would meet the Indian railroads now actually commenced, and by that time completed to Calcutta. This scheme, which it is calculated would occupy five years in the completion, would shorten the distance one half, the circuit by the Red Sea, being done away with.

Mr. Young, of Manchester, (England), has succeeded in solidifying gas—a result which Liebig said, some time ago, was "one of the greatest wants of the age."

ARGIECOLOGICAL DISCOURNY—Baron Alexandre de Humboldt has, away as Berlin journal, announced the discovery at Athens of the greatest wants of the age.

Barclay and Perritor of the great Browers', profits at \$20,000 a year, which estimate the great Browers', profits at \$200,000 a year, which estimate the great Browers'; profits at \$200,000 a year.

£6,000 a year, which estimate the great Brewers' profits at

BARCLAY and PEARINS pay the income Tax Commissioners £6,000 a year, which estimate the great Brewers' profits at £300,000 a year.

Barly Winter. — Bonny-glee and the higher range of the Grampians were covered with anow on Monday morning, for the second time this autumn. — Edinburgh Times.

SINGULAR CHARACTER.—Mr Thomas Hale, farmer, of Greet, near Winchcombe, Gloucestrahire, died last week in his 78th year. The deceased was formely in poor circumstances but a considerable sum having been left to him by some maiden ladies, his prespects underwent a change for the better, and by industrious and careful habits he managed to accumalate a large fotune dying worth more thin £100,000. He was unable to read and write and such was his love for the shining metal that he was unhappy when in possession of bank-notes until he turned them into gold; and at his death, between £10,000, and 20,000 in money was in his house.—Bath Cronicle.

In the Sandwich Islands there are 441 Protestant Schools with 12,449 scholars, and 102 Roman Catholic, with 1,359 scholars. Faurrs of Missions.—At the last anniversary of the London Missionary Society, it was stated that one-fifth of the society's income for the past year had been contributed by converts from heathenism; and upwards of \$9000 have already been received by the British and Foreign Bible Society for Bibles sent to Tahiti, by the John Williams, on her last voyage.

The Belfast Newspaper mentions a very important discovery in the manufacture of lines, by which the time, required to bluech and faish for sale the wover fabric, will be reduced from three months to ten days or a fortnight, and the quality of the article will be im-

# UNITED STATES

EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY.—On Sanday afternoon, as the Morris and Essex Railroad train was returning to Newark, N. J., when within about one mile of the depot, an infant was discovered ying or crawling on the track. A large Newfoundland dag, becoming to James Bishop, Esq., rushed forward, and seizing the child, nore it to a place of safety, the locomotive almost grazing the

THE KOSSUTH RESOLUTION.—After several day's debate, the its of the United States has adopted Mr. Seward's resolution, for g a welcome to Kossuth, as follows:—
it resolved, &co., That Congress, in the name of the people of inited States, gives to Louis Kossuth, a certifal welcome to the

PANAMA, NEW GRENADA,
Monday, November 24, 1751.

The Royal Mail steam-packet Bolivia, Captain Pearson, arrived at this port on the 19th instant. She brings \$750,000 and 25 pasengers from Valparaiso. We have private authentic advices from Chilian papers to the 25th of October, from which we glean the following digest of news:—

Chill.—The rebel army, 13,000 strong, commanded by Carrera and Arteaga, were met by the Government troops, \$30 strong, at Petorca, about forty leagues from Santiago, on the 10th instant. They fought for three hours by the Petorca clock, and the result was the total defeat of the former, with a loss of 70 killed, and 200 wounded, and 400 prisoners, including 36 officers. Carrera and Arreaga had not been taken. The Government army, under Colonel Vidaurre, lost 15 killed and wounded. Pour hundred of the Government troops had gone to sea to join Bulnes's army; the remainder will sail to-morrow for Coquimbo, so that the affair of the North may be considered quelled. In the South, General Cruz has an army of 400 regulars, and 2,500 militia, the latter badly armed and clothed. He has not budged as yet from the Province of Conception. Bulnes in a few days will be on the frontier of that province with 1,000 troops of the line and 300 militia men, all well armed, clothed and paid. Bulnes appears to be determined to run no risks, and it is generally supposed he will soon restore order and quietness.

Her B. M. steamer. Gorgon, has captured and brought into port,

to run no risks, and it is generally corporate and quietness.

Her B. M. steamer, Gorgon, has captured and brought into port, from Talcahuano, the rebel steamer Aranco.

The nominal rate of freight is 35s.
It is expected the Coptapo railway will be finished by the 1st

December.

In Ecuador, the Presidency of General Urbina has been unanimously acceptable, and it is probable that peace will be maintained for some time.

Peru is in perfect tranquility, and this peaceable state is greatly contributing to its advancement in commerce and literal institutions.

Bolivia is also in peace, although Congress has not fulfilled its

Bolivia is also in peace, although Congress has not fulfilled its promises with which it began its insectings. A first, some of the members dared to raise their voices and claim reforms in the Government, but they were speedily silenced, and that body will close its session without having done any thing except abolishing Quinn Bank, a measure which Government had resolved.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the News Room in St. John, New Brunswick,]

NEW YOUK, Dec. 17.—A meeting of the friends of Hungary and
Kossuth was held yesterday at the Astor House, at which a most
respectable finance Executive Committee was appointed, to take the
lead in raising the pecaniary means for recovering freedom to Hungary.
The Lafayette Fusilleers have subscribed \$1000 in aid of the

Kossuth fund.

Salling of the America.—The steamship America, sailed t noon to-day for Liverpool, with 39 passengers, and \$112,000 in

specie.

HEAVY FIRE.—BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—A conflagration con
menced in a small building near the Post Office, burning nearly
whole square, including the Post Office and Telegraph Office.

The New York "Tribune" says, that a resident in New York The New York "Tribune" says, that a resident in New York has taken out a patent for making sugar out of Indian corn and oil of vitriol. The process, though familiar to all chemists, is doubtless novel to most of our readers. A quantity of corn meal is placed in a boiler, to which is added nearly an equal quantity, by measure, of water, together with a small proportion of common oil of vitriol, or sulphuric acid. The mixture is then boiled at a very high temperature, when common brown sugar is produced, held in solution of course, with the acid. A quantity of common chalk is then thrown in, which has the effect to remove the vitriol from the sugar, the vitriol uniting to the chalk, and falling with it as sediment to the bottom of the boiler. The liquid sugar is then drained off into another vessel, boiled down to molasses, and finally crystalized and clarified in the usual manner.

Tobacco has spoiled and utterly rained thousands of boys, indu Tobacco has spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precousty, developing the passions, softening and weakening the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, the brain, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who early and freely smokes, otherwise largely uses tobacco, is never known to make a man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical and muscular as well as mental energy. The people older, who are naturally nervous, and particularly to the phlegmatic, tobacco may be comparatively harmless, but oven to these it is worse than useless.—We would particularly warm boys who want to be any body in the world to shun tobacco as a deadly poison.

gular English Mail, with dates up to the 13th December. The news by these conveyances is highly important and stirring. Another Revolution has taken portant and stirring. Another Revolution has taken place in France, which has effected the complete success of Louis Napoleon's usurpation, and erected in France a system of Government which strikingly re-sembles the military despotism of his uncle, the Empe-ror Napoleon. He has dissolved the Assembly and arrested 250 of the Deputies, and appealed to the people and army. General Changarnier and several officers of rank were arrested, and in the different skirmishes with the soldiers and people a large number of persons were killed. As far as our time will admit, we have made extracts from the papers.

The Halifax Mail of the 15th inst. which had been

forwarded to Pictou, was received via Wood Islands yesterday morning.—Passenger from Gut of Canso, Mr. A. H. Yates.

### Important News!! Another Revolution in France.

(From the British North American.)

The R. M. S. Europa, 13<sup>3</sup> days out with 30 passengers, from Liverpool for New York, put in here on Saturday at 9 o'clock, A. M., short of coal. She brought dates to the 6th inst. Through the kindness of Mr.

gers, from Liverpoot for New York, put in here on saturday at 9 o'clock, A. M., short of coal. She brought dates to the 6th inst. Through the kindness of Mr. Keefler we are enabled to present our readers with a summary of the latest intelligence. The news from France, it will be seen, is highly important; and Louis Napoleon has, for the present, the ball in his own hands. The Liverpool Times says:—

"The struggles which have been recorded between the President and the Assembly respecting the Questor's Bill, the Ministers' Responsibility Bill, had assumed such a character of personal distrust and hostility, that it was plain, matters could not long continue in this position. The President fearing his overthrow, determined to be forehand with the Assembly, and its strike the first blow. On the anniversary of the Battle of Austerlitz, he filled the streets of Paris with masses of cavalry, infantry and artillery, and issued a decree declaring the National Assembly dissolved; that universal suffrage was re-established; the law of the 31st of May repealed; and the Electoral Colleges convoked from

Capitel and the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to him by the President of the United States.

The gas 38, to 6 may. There was great rejoicing at the bind passage of the resolution.

(From the New York Daily Times, D.cember 8.)

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

THE REVOLUTION IN CHILL—BATTLE BETWEEN THE Insurance of the Country of the President is no longer to be obeyed. It summons the declared in a state of siege; the Council of State deposed, and M. Morging, Minister of the Interior, who countersigned the decree, was charged with its execution. Simultaneously, he caused the arrest of Generals Covaignac, Changarnier, Lamoreiore, and Bodeau;

Col. Chartas, M. Theirs and some twenty or thirty ofter leaders. Changarnier attempted to hurangue the troops, but they would not hear him, and Col. Chartas and General Bedeau violently resisted their arrests, but to mopurpose; they were out-generalled, and Louis Arab Wounder Derside of the Collaboration of the Collabor

tists memoers of the reational Assembly were elected in their places. Six public Journals were suppressed. The last of the Paladins of Napoleon, Marshal Soult, is dead and was to be consigned to the tomb on the 27th ult. Jean-de-Dieu Soult, Duke of Dalmatia and Marult. Jean-de-Dieu Soult, Duke of Dalmatia and Marshal General of France, expired peacefully in the very scenes of his nativity, after a life with scarcely a parallel for eventfulnes and danger.

The Humane Society of Liverpool have granted £10 to Captain Foster of Nova Scotia, who so gallantly rescued a man from drowning in one of the Docks.

Prince Albert has purchased the Balmoral property for upwards of £30,000.

for upwards of £30,000.
The "Peel Penny Subscription" has already am The new R. C. Bishop of Nottingham was enthroned

on the 2nd inst.

It is positively stated that Cardinal Wiseman, Mr. Sheriff Swift, Mr. Townley and several other distinguished English Catholics will be present at the banquet, about to be given to the Earl of Arundel and Surev in Limerick.

The linen trade of Ulster is at present in a very prosperous condition.

perous condition.

The proprietor of the Sligo, Champion, Mr. Verdon, has been elected Mayor of Sligo for the ensuing year. Sir E. Blakeney does not retire, as stated, from the command of the forces in Ireland.

The professor of natural philosophy, in the Queen's College of Galway, Mr. Crofton, has conformed to the Catholic faith.

In anticipation of Gaiway becoming the packet station, the people of Ulster are about to connect by rail-ways, Belfast and other manufacturing towns with the

capital of Cannaught. There is disunion among the Orange Lodges of Ulster. The separatists are now about forming a district of their own, and it is said, that one of their bye-laws, will exclude all who will desire to introduce sectarian

topics into the body.

The Aberdeen ship Chrysolite has made the passage to and from China in seven months there discharged and took in a cargo of teas and arrived at Liverpool on the 1st December in 104 days. This has been the

est passage yet.

The mother of the late king of Sardinia, has died in Paris, aged 72. She is to be conveyed to Vienna for

## LATEST PARIS NEWS.

LATEST PARIS NEWS.

An uneasy calm—dreary, dark, desolate, oppressing men's minds with an undefined fear of some impending evil hidden in the future—has succeeded the murderous atorm which swept with such unrelenting fury over Paris last week.

The ascendancy of Louis Napôleon and military violence is complete, and, in the capital at least, the French people succumb in sullen silence to the overbearing influence of that despending not the least consulting to which hiere death; inspringer of the complete of the consulting to the consulting to the consulting the consulting to the consulting the consul

potic power, the least opposition to which brings death, impri

firmed-

On Tuesday a decree was issued by Louis Napoleon which On Tuesday a decree was issued by Louis Napoleon which has brought all his despotic measures to a climax. In this extraordinary document he announces that he will transport to the tropical swamps of Cayenne, or to Algiers, for a term of from five to ten years, all persons subjected to surveillance of high police, who break their ban (that is, quit the district in which they are obliged to live), or have belonged to secret societies. In other words, he proposes to transport all persons whom he may regard as obnoxious to him, or suspect of being opposed to his schemes of ambition. Residence in Paris is interdicted, also, to all persons under surveillance.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 2, 5 o'clock.

A manuscript decree, purporting to emanuse from the represen-

Paris, Tusspay, Dec. 2, 5 o'clock.

A manuscript decree, purporting to emanate from the representatives who met in the Municipality of the 10th arrondsement, under the presidency of M. Odillon Barrot, has just appeared. By that decree, Leais Napoleon Bonaparte is declared outlawed, and the High Court of Justice is convoked to try him for high treason. The army is relieved from its allegiance, and a General appointed to compand it.

The army is relieved from its altegrance, and a scenario appoint to command it.

General Lauriston is said to have placed the 10th legion of the national guard at the disposal of the Assembly. Another reports states that he has been arrested.

It is a curious fact, in counexion with the important events of this day, that the second day of December is the anniversary of the coronation of the Emperor Napoleon in 1804, and of the battle of Austerlitz in 1805.

day, that the second day of December is the anniversary of the correnation of the Emperer Napoleon in 1804, and of the battle of Ansterlitz in 1805.

The Morning Chronicle correspondent says—It will be seen that Louis Napoleon has set the constitution completely at defiance. Were the constitution to be acted upon in its literal sense, Louis Napoleon would no longer be President of the Republic, for it will be remembered, that by article 51, he is, forbidden to dissolve or prorogue the Assembly, or to suspend in any manner, the authority of the constitution and the laws; and by article 58 it is declared, that "the President of the Republic and his Ministers, &c., are responsible, respectively, for all the acts of the Government and the Administration. Any measure by which the President is desirable, for public dissolves the National Assembly, prorogues it, or impedes the exercise of its charge, is a crime of high treason. By this sole act, the President is degraded from his functions; the citizens are bound to refuse him their obedience: the executive power passes by right to the National Assembly; the judges of the Supreme Court of Justice are immediately to assemble, on pain of forfeiture; they convoke the jurors at the place they may designate, to proceed to the judgment of the President and his accomplices. A law will determine the other cases of responsibility, as well as the forms and conditions of the presecution."

commence in carnest. The authorities are energetic; but the masses cry with one voice "Vive la Republique."

THE LATE EVENTS IN PARIS.

The wanton and indiscriminate massacer of anoffending spectators, by the continuous furillate of the flying crowds on the Boalevards in the afternoon of Thursday, the 4th inst, will for ever brand with infamy, the troops and leaders engaged in that forecious affair. An admitted loss of 800 lives on the part of the "people," the civil as contra-distinguished from the military population, and that the work of little more than an hour, is a frightful episode in the "Revolution from after" which has just been accomplished in Paris. The number of the wounded is not mentioned, but it must be very large indeed, when the slain are so many. On the part of the troops there were 1 officer and 15 soldiers killed, and 105 wounded—a disproportion to the civil loss that indicates with painful clearn-ss the fearfully earnest and reckless spirit in which the fierce soldiers trained in the savage warfare of Africa, assailed their own homes, and at their own hearths, those atrocities which, when inflieted by the very same hands, under which they themselves now cower, upon foreign focs, they in their gidly houghtlessness and vain ambition regarded as the fitting incense of their zealously-worshipped national idol—military gloty. Fearful and destructive retribution! A few of the incidents of Thursday will show the reakless character of the onslaught. A respectable marchand devia, near the Porte St. Martin, had gone for a moment outside his shop to speak to a person who was passing. The troops came up, and a Socialist who was standing by him, shouted, "A bas Napoleon!" One of the soldiers who was in advance raised his mustket to fire upon the Socialist before the officer could raise his sword to prevent the fire, and the ball, instead of hitting the Socialist, struck the marchand de via on the temple, and he fell dead in sight of his wife, who was at the counter. A gentleman who resides on the Boule

A disruption of the British Ministry is said to be impending, Earl Grey having taken umbrage at Lord Palmerston's expression of sympathy for Kossuth, and some offensive epithets which he applied to the Sovereigns of Austria and Russia, lately, in reply to a Deputation who waited on him with an Address from a number of the chizens of London.

M. de Lamartine still continues so ill that he will be unable to take any part in a chicine when the continues are the continues to the continues and the continues to the continues to the continues and the continues to the

unable to take any part in politics during the winter.

M. Devinck, having received 38,887 votes in 113 sections, is named representative of Paris.

A letter from Naples, of the 14th, states that the

A letter from Naples, of the 14th, states that the King of Naples is forming a camp of observation at Capau. It is to be composed of 50,000 men.

The Bombay Guardian says, "It is estimated that the ex-Rajah of Coorg is about to proceed to England that he may give his daughter the advantages of a Christian education."

The Paris Patric states, that the King of the Sandwich Islands has proposed to the Cabinet of Washington the annexation of those Islands to the United States, The whole population are exceedingly anxious to be re-ceived into the American Union.

### CENTRAL ACADEMY.

ON Tuesday last, the usual public examination of the pupils was held in the large school-room belonging to this institution, in the presence of the Lieut. Governor and the Trustees, and a more numerous audience, we are glad to say, than on late similar occasions, composed of the parents and friends of the pupils, and those to whom the procress of education is a matter of interest. are giau to say, than on late similar occasions, composed of the parents and friends of the pupils, and those to whom the progress of education is a matter of interest. It was a pleasing sight to contemplate upwards of 90 youths, from the age of 7 to that of 21, so arranged, that each individual could be taken in at a glance, all in good health and high spirits; still more pleasing was it to find, that the whole were making a marked progress in the various departments of literature, suited to their respective ages. We were happy to find in the first class in the Classics, reading the Odes of Anacreon in Greek, and the Satires of Juvenal in Latin, a young man of the name of Angus M'Donald, son of Mr. Angus M'Donald in the Excise department at the East Point, whose progress, (we speak without disparagement to the other young gentlemen of the class,) so creditable to himself, his instructors, and his father, affords a proof, that the means of giving to their children a sound education, either preliminary to their entering on the Tobacco has spoiled and utterly rained thousands of boys, indecing a dangerous precoucity, developing the passions, softening and
weakening the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, the
brain, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who carty and freely
man of much spergy uses tolesco, is never known to make a
man of much spergy tues tolesco, is never known to make a
man of much spergy tues tolesco, is never known to make a
man of much spergy tues tolesco, is never known to make a
mascular as well as mental energy. The people older, who no
naturally nevous, and particularly was to be any
be comparatively harmless, but even to these it is worse than use
less.—We would particularly warn boys who want to be any body
in the world to shan tobacco as a deadly poison.

PICTOU, Dec. 2—Schooner Hardserabble, arrived here on Saturday last, reports:—Picked up lately at Magdalen Islands, a whole
boat about 18 feet keel, papies will please copy.

The powled to the paper will please copy.

The courier arrived via Cape Tormentine with the
Mails last night. The Europa on her way to New
York, put into Halifax on the 20th inst. in want of
coals—since that time, the Canada arrived with the
Part of the canada arrived with the regular English Mail, with dates up to the 13th December. The news by these conveyances is highly impart of the canada striving the arrived with the regular English Mail, with dates up to the 13th December. The news by these conveyances is highly improported and strived.

The carried to their first of the class is not been and the who shall most successfully promote its interests, return to the examination, there were submitted—

Four Classes in Latin. One do. One large do. One do. do. Greek, One large do. Geography,
One do. do. History,
besides many minor exercises, in recitation, &c. The

time allotted for the proceedings was insufficient to ca-ble the pupils to display their proficiency in Mathema-tical and other studies, and fully one-half the classes were unexamined. Suffice it to say, that all who were tested, acquitted themselves with credit. At the close of the examination, the Lieutenant Governor expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance and progress of the scholars, which, he was pleased to say, reflected the highest credit on the masters, and reminded them, that if there were not room for them in Prince Edward Island, the world was wide, and, that the education they were then receiving, would enable them to go forth into other portions of it, and make their way alike a credit to themselves and their country.

WE have never known such a continuance of extrem The Morning Chronicle correspondent says—It will be seen that tonis Napoleon has set the constitution completely at definance. Were the constitution to be acted upon in its literal sense, Louis Napoleon would no longer be President of the Republic, for it will be remembered, that by article 51, he is forbidden to dissolve or prorogue the Assembly, or to suspend in any manner, the authority of the constitution and the laws; and by article 68 it is declared, that "the President of the Republic and his Ministera, &c., are responsible, respectively, for all the acts of the Government and the Administration. Any measure by which the President of the Republic dissolves the National Assembly, prorogues it, or impoles the exercise of its charge, is a crime of high treason. By this sols set, the President is degraded from his functions; the citizens are bound to refuse him their obedience: the executive power passes by right to the National Assembly; the judges of the Supreme Court of Justice are immediately to assemble, on pain of forfeiture; they convoke the jurors at the places they may designate, to proceed to the judgment of the President and his accomplices. A law will determine the other cases of responsibility, as well as the forms and conditions of the prosecution."

WENDEDRAY, 5, p. m.

Barcicades are erected, and bloodshed has commenced. M. Bondin and another representative have been shot, and Schoeicher has been severely wounded. The excitement is becoming great. All commanications with the Ree St. Autoine and the Bastile are entirely cut off. A decree has been affixed to the walls, proclaiming that the executive power passes into the hands of the Assembly; cold so early in the Winter. Not only is the harbor of

Vocal and Instrumental the attention of our readers to as found in another column, of a Vocatake place is the Temperance Hall the 7th January next. It will, per to learn, that our ingenious townsm on the occasion to which we allude ful Church Organ (constructed by offering for sale) to be placed in formances of the ovening. These, choicest description, and will be as family. The Concert will, therefore some, a seriese, but a family Covence in this proverbially dull or trust, will be warmly and general country folk. The intervals between the content of the content of the country folk. The intervals between the content of the content of the content of the content of content of content of content of the content of content of content of the content of c VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

Mar At New Glasgow, on Thursday

Dici

At Charlottetown, on the 25th B. Cooper, Esq., aged 5 me

Passer In the Mail Boat from hence pr hat—Measrs. Philip S. Rich, Owe of the Schooner Sunbeam, now fir vincetown, U. States, and Mr. Jo In do. on her return to Cape Tra

D. Cameron, and B. McMurrow. In the Statesman, Mr. Tubbs, METROPOLOGI

BAROMETER.

Lowest Mean. 30.66 29.33

Su. 21 W.S.W strg. breeze. Blu Mo. 22 W.N.W. gentle do. Tu. 23 W.N.W. do. do.

We. 24 W. do. do. Th. 25 W.N.W. fresh do. Fri. 26 N.W. gentle do. Sat. 27 N.W. moderate do.

Charlotteton

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterlin

GEOR Road District No. THE undersigned will let at l on Thursday the first day noon, the cutting down, level Cradle Hills, on the Main Post Mr. Donald KcKenzie's, Lot 60 The Contract to commence from to continue in force until the 5th at Mr. John McRae's. Securit

Flat River, December 29.

Road District No. HEREBY give notice, that January, at the hour of Auction to the lowest bid and repairing the Pitches or Crasin the above District, at the undistonance of the above District, at the undistonance of Lots 11 & 12, on the Barlow House of Mr. Arthur Boyle. Sat Colo Arseneaux's the keed Arseneaux's Ferry. Same day Maurice O'Connor, the Road lea and from thence on by Mr. Alexs to commence on the 13th day of until the snow clears away. A the due completion of each contract of the contract of

Lot 11, Dec. 29, 1851.

## Blake's Metallic OR, ARTIFI

THIS admirable article has been advery valuable, becomin in a few menths, completely a from the action of the weather a or zinc. Several Insurance C buildings covered with it at a those metals. At is of two color chocolate the best thing ever d wood, forming a perfect stone collate color, can be easily chan caloring matter to suit the taste steambeat and car decks, and a mearly as hard as the iron itself. nearly as hard as the iron itself,
BEWARE OF WORTH

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