

COLONIAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARBLE.—We have had an opportunity of examining different specimens of beautiful white marble, brought from an extensive and valuable quarry lately discovered at Masquash, and owned by the Messrs Woodward. We understand it is the intention of these enterprising merchants, to have the quarry opened on an extensive scale, which will at once give many of our citizens an opportunity, and at a cheap rate, of beautifying their domiciles with this choicest building material; while at the same time it will prove a valuable article of export, either to the home market as ballast, or to the United States. As all our vessels require a large amount of ballast, we are of opinion that each might make a profitable business by carrying it in place of the present unproductive system. The marble has been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to some of the Italian white marble, which generally sells at New York at ten dollars a cubic foot; so much for the value of the article in the United States. One of the specimens which we examined, contains serpentine blended with it, which gives it a beautiful appearance and forms a valuable compound for ornamental purposes, and is generally known by the name of *Verd Antique*. We most sincerely trust that the quarry may realize the fondest hopes of the proprietors, for every man who is instrumental in developing the resources of our highly favoured Province, is justly entitled to the best wishes and thanks of the community at large; for all have an interest in whatever tends to promote the general prosperity of the country.—*Gazette*.

It is with much satisfaction that we are enabled to acquaint our readers of an exploring party having started yesterday morning, on the route of our intended Rail Road. They will proceed through the country between the Palfrey Lands and then at the Oromocto, and Shogomock, coming out in the vicinity of Eel River, at Woodstock. They expect being joined by a surveyor to be appointed by his Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, then they will proceed towards Mar's Hill, and continue their course until they reach the sources of the St. John and Chaudiere, and probably will not terminate their explorations until reaching the City of Quebec.—*St. Andrews Standard, October 29*.

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn that the Saw Mill belonging to Geo. McKenzie, Esq., on the Macadavic River, was consumed by fire, and two men who worked in the mill perished in the flames.—*Id.*

SAINT JOHN, October 24.

A NEW BANK—Within the last few days the idea of establishing another Bank in this City, was suggested, and met with very general approval—the whole of the Capital at present contemplated, (£50,000) having been subscribed in a few hours principally by our most wealthy citizens, and gentlemen not engaged in trade or having large yearly incomes, arising from other sources which, unless invested in such an institution might be sent out of the Province to accumulate. The greatest amount of stock taken by any individual is limited to £2000.—*Courier*.

ANOTHER JOINT STOCK COMPANY!—A Company, with a Capital of £20,000, is now in progress of formation, to establish a direct line of Steam Boat communication between the City of St. John and Quebec, connected by a Rail Road across the isthmus from the Bend of Petticoatic to Shediac, a distance of 14 miles. The Stock to be divided into 2,000 shares of £10 each. £10,000 of the Stock is already applied for.—*St. John paper*.

The importation of Potatoes during last week from Nova Scotia to St. John was 9,000 bushels.

Post Office.—We are indebted to a Montreal paper, for the following extract from a Circular, issued by the Post Office Department, in August last. By it our readers will perceive that a considerable modification has taken place in the postage on newspapers transmitted by private ships.

“Letters by private ships.—The present rates of ship letter postage from the United Kingdom for places beyond the seas, are repealed, and in lieu thereof, letters posted at the port from which the ship shall sail, are made liable to the reduced rate of eight pence—single; if posted at any other part of the United Kingdom, one shilling, single,—and so on in proportion, to be paid at the time of posting the same.

“Letters may be sent from any port, by any ship or vessel, to any place out of the United Kingdom, otherwise than through the post office, except by vessels carrying mails—but this provision does not extend to the Inland conveyance of letters otherwise than by post, or to any collection of letters contrary to the laws now in force.

“Newspapers.—The rate of postage on each newspaper brought by private ships into the United Kingdom, from His Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond seas is repealed.

Newspapers to and from His Majesty's Colonies and Possessions by private ships, are liable to a rate of postage of one penny each. The postage on those from the United Kingdom is to be paid at the time of putting them into the post.

“Newspapers to and from his Majesty's Colonies and Possessions beyond seas by packets, are not liable to any postage.”

[From the Bermuda Royal Gazette.]

BERMUDA, Oct. 27.

The brig *Transit*, Captain Milgrove, in 11 days from Trinidad, arrived last evening.—Left at Port of Spain *Myth, Rapid and Eclipse*, to sail in a few days for these Islands. The *Polly* sailed thence for Halifax, on the 12th; the *Heron*, for Jamaica.—Captain Milgrove has favoured us with Trinidad papers to the 13th instant, by which we learn that the whole of Venezuela is distracted by Civil War; that upwards of 600 persons in the most distressed condition have already reached Trinidad, and thrown themselves for protection and succour, on the inhabitants of that Island. Guira has been entirely abandoned.—The particulars of the massacre, are frightful; British subjects, natives and capitulants of the Colony of Trinidad, were not excluded.

“By the latest of these arrivals, we have received intelligence from Yaguarapara, a place within the Gulph of Paria, and about 70 miles below Guiria, at which spot on Sunday morning last, the Insurgent General, Ybarra, was attempting to force a passage through a valley which (being the only pass from Cumana, Rio Caribes and the Northern side of this part of the Coast) was occupied by the troops of General Gomez, whilst a large body of the troops of Paez were pressing closely upon his rear. Enclosed between two superior forces Ybarra sent three different flags of truce to General Gomez, offering to surrender upon a guarantee that he should be permitted to embark for this colony. This request General Gomez refused, and Ybarra had no other resource but to cut a passage for himself through superior numbers, and which in addition were posted most advantageously. The valley through which he had to make his way is a long, narrow, and rugged defile, uncultivated and with a large mountain stream running through it, the bed of which is used as a road. At day break on Sunday Ybarra commenced his advance, and

ant made his escape,) the action was continuing, and the result is not yet known.—A Sch'r which his Excellency sent down there to bring away such British Subjects as might be anxious to take advantage of the opportunity, was ordered off in 24 hours, whilst the captain was treated by the authorities and other persons with the greatest contempt; and although they consented that persons who chose to apply for passes could get them, yet they resorted to all manner of manœuvring to prevent their leaving—so that only 30 out of several hundreds, came up in her.—*Port of Spain Gaz., Oct. 9.*

GUIRIA.—At the time of our last paper going to press, there were several launches in the Gulf bringing up more of the unfortunate inhabitants from the neighbouring coast, who were flying from their country and homes to avoid the horrors of the war then closing round them, and in the course of the morning (Saturday the 10th inst.) several of the launches came to anchor, crowded with fugitives.—On board of one of these vessels were the Military Commandant of Guiria and another person, who were known to have sanctioned, if not authorised, the massacre of two of the unfortunate individuals who had been shot by Fiagron in Guiria, and its neighbourhood, and whose relations and friends were in this Colony. This had got wind before the launch came to anchor, and upon the Commandant's (Caradosa) landing, although under the protection of the Harbour-Master, he was immediately surrounded by a mob consisting principally of the friends and connections of those who had either fallen on the Main, or had fled hither to save their lives, and who now came to wreak their vengeance upon him whom they considered one of the murderers of their relatives or the immediate cause of their own distresses. The deepest execrations, accompanied with volleys of stones, were poured in upon him, and from one of the latter he received a blow on the back of his head, which knocked him down; fortunately some Gentlemen who were at hand, rescued him from the mob and got him into one of the stores, and afterwards escorted him to Government-house, absolutely covering his body with their persons, to prevent his being murdered. The other person was landed under the protection of a guard of soldiers, and was also conducted to Government-house, where both underwent an examination, and were afterwards lodged in the main guard for protection, where they still remain.

Upon their examinations relative to the executions of the persons at Guiria, they acknowledged that no form of trial or even accusation was used, but that they were known to be guilty of *being favourable to the revolutionary cause*—and for this they were butchered.

The accounts of the result of the engagement at Yaguarapara are too vague to be trusted, and are, we believe, founded more upon speculation as to its probable result than upon a knowledge of its issue; for it appears very plain that the neighbourhood of the action was deserted soon after its commencement, by every one who could get away.—*Id.* Oct. 13.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any Legal Demands against the Estate of

ROBERT BROWN,

Blacksmith, late of Middle River, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested, to the subscribers within the space of eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET BROWN, Adm'r.

THOMAS KERR, } Adm'r.

THOMAS McCOUL, } Adm'r.

4th November, 1835. cr-m

HENRY PILLIS & BOOK WORK

Done at the Office, No. 10, Water Street, New York.