

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—The chief business of the term was disposed of on Saturday last. Daniel Hollands and John Costigan, convicted of keeping disorderly dancing houses in Smyth-street, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for two and six months, respectively.

The Grand Jury, in their presentment to the Court, stated that they had visited the Gaol, which they found in good order, so far as the Keeper's duty is concerned, but regret that confined debtors are not allowed more liberty in the building, and suggest some alteration in the water-closets, to render the cells more comfortable.

Fire Police.—A number of our citizens met on Tuesday last, at the Mayor's Office, by requisition from Councillor McAvity, as one of the Fire Department Committee, for the purpose of organizing a Fire Police, under the authority of an act of the Legislature.

New Vessels.—A well-built, iron-fastened bark, called the Westford, was recently towed down the river from Oromocto, where she was built by Mr. Orlow Dow, for Messrs. R. M. and R. Allan, of Westford, Ireland.

Two brigs, measuring 133 and 134 tons, were recently towed over from St. Mary's Bay, (N. S.), where they were built by Mr. J. S. Mallett, for the above-mentioned firm of Messrs. Allan, of Westford.

The number of new vessels registered at our Port, up to this date, including those that are still in our harbour, fitting for sea, is 83, measuring 16,773 tons.

NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAILS.—It may not be generally known that a new arrangement has recently been made by the Post Office authorities, by which there will be four mails a week between Halifax and this City, instead of two, as formerly.

The express for carrying the English mails, carried on at a heavy expense, has consequently now ceased, the communication between Halifax and this city, both ways, being so frequent, while the saving effected will be very considerable, with increased facilities for correspondence, to the public.

The transfer about to take place of the Post Office Department, from the Imperial authorities to the Local Government, will, we presume, before many years, bring about a number of changes and improvements, as it is but reasonable to suppose that our own Government is much more competent and able to attend to the wants of the people than the Post Office Secretary in London.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—We are informed that yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, a young man, named George Dykeman, went into an enclosed field near the Falls, and discharged a gun at a bird, in the direction of a house occupied by Mr. James Ritchie, School Master.

PORT OF BUCTOUCHE.—A proclamation appears in the Royal Gazette on Wednesday last, declaring Buctouche to be a Free Port for the ad-

mission of Foreign as well as British and Colonial Shipping and Goods, under the Act of Acts of Parliament in such case made and provided.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Thos. S. Hicks, Esquire, has been appointed High Sheriff to the County of Sunderland, in the room of John Hazen, Esquire, deceased.

We learn with great regret that a lady (Mrs. Cochrane) was run over on Tuesday afternoon, near the Hay Scales, by a horse attached to a baker's waggon. We are informed that her arm and back were broken.—N. News.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—Robert B. Dickey, Esq., of Amherst, Nova Scotia, and Messrs. Robert Jardine and George Batsford, of New Brunswick, returned from Portland in the Admiral yesterday afternoon, where they attended a meeting on Wednesday last of the general executive committee, appointed at the convention in July last, for the provisional management of the enterprise.

The Hon. Mr. Howe left this city on Monday last, in the steamer Creole, and arrived at St. Andrews on the following morning. A public meeting was called at that place, and the Hon. Gentleman explained his views on the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, in a speech of over an hour in length.

Lauchlan Donaldson, Esq., in an appropriate speech, introduced the following resolution, which was seconded by John Wilson, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

Resolved.—That the inhabitants of St. Andrews have listened with great pleasure to the eloquent address just delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe, and sincerely hope he may, by his ability, determination, and perseverance, be able to effect such a combined effort among these Colonies in respect to Railroads, as will result in their general prosperity, their more intimate intercourse with each other, and their happiness.

We are informed that the Facility Bills have been assented to, and that offers have been made by contractors of great wealth in England, to take the Debentures at par, construct the whole road with their own means, and take the risk of getting the balance of stock subscribed.—Courier.

Canada.

CANADA.—In the legislative assembly at Toronto, Canada, a long debate occurred in regard to reciprocal trade with the United States, and the expediency of adopting some form of retaliation; some proposing to close the canal against American vessels, some deferential duties in favour of the St. Lawrence; others, the abolition of customs, &c. Every speaker, including some of the leaders of the government, favoured retaliatory measures.

We learn from the Montreal Gazette that travellers can now reach Boston from Montreal in fourteen or fifteen hours, and New York in one full day. Kingston is also brought nearer to us by some ten hours, as it is also arranged that by leaving this in the morning passengers reach Kingston the same evening.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—A grand public festival, under the auspices of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, will take place at Toronto on the 16th inst. It is anticipated that this will be the largest meeting of the Order ever held in North America; the preparations are on an extensive scale.

A number of the inhabitants of Montreal have petitioned the Governor General to take into consideration the propriety and feasibility of constructing a ship canal from the River St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain. The memorialists show the great amount of business now doing on the Ogdensburg Railroad, and think that, if counteracting public works be not constructed in Canada, the revenues of the Canada canals will be materially impaired, and her commerce injuriously affected.

The principal Retail Dry Goods firms have agreed to adhere to the Early Shop Shutting arrangement, and have given a certificate to the Committee of the Association declaring that their business is done as profitably and as well as under the long hour system.—Montreal Gazette.

A CHAFER.—But a few years ago there was a general cry throughout the country, that the Yankees were bringing all kinds of stuff into the country, and draining us of all our money. The tide seems to have turned. There are now in this country, Americans purchasing Cows, Horses, Oats, Butter and Eggs, for which they are paying cash, and last week a schooner load of Potatoes was despatched from Pictou for the other side.—Pictou Gazette.

On Monday a case of considerable interest was decided at the Assizes for this County. It was the Corporation of Toronto against Mr. Furniss, for the non-fulfilment of his contract to supply the City of Toronto with a sufficient quantity of water. The loss has been seriously felt, especially during fires. A special jury was chosen, and a verdict of \$8000 in favour of the Corporation was rendered.—Toronto Christian Guardian.

On Monday evening we had a severe thunder storm, accompanied with heavy rain, which was much required. The pigeons still continue flying in immense flocks. On Tuesday morning the very air was darkened with them. Every old musket and gun has been brought into use, and an almost incredible slaughter of the winged tribe has taken place.—Niagara Chronicle.

We are delighted to learn that Mr. Duclos' Hotel has been full to overflowing since he opened on the Teetotal principle. This is encouragement for Hotel keepers to turn their attention to this question, whether they will not, all things considered, do better to banish intoxicating drinks from their premises.—Montreal Witness.

The present has been a very wet Spring in this region, and it is feared the cropping of low-lying lands, will suffer material injury in consequence. We learn from the Western District, that there has been much rain there also.—Ib.

Prince Edward Island.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has just passed an act to encourage the Fisheries, giving 12s. 6d. per ton for three years, payable to persons who shall own and equip vessels from the island for these fisheries—the voyage to be not less than three months, and the vessels to earn no freights.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT, AND LOSS OF TWO LIVES.—On Sunday morning, the 1st instant, the house of James Kinlay, Esq., J. P., West Cape of this Island, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Kinlay, with great dexterity, succeeded in saving a very small portion of his property, nearly every thing being consumed—and most melancholy to relate, his son James, a fine boy of 12 years of age, together with a brother of Mr. Kinlay's, who was both deaf and dumb, perished in the flames. The heart of the unhappy youth was found nearly entire, but not another vestige of either was discovered. The fire originated in the carelessness of a servant maid going to sleep leaving a candle burning by her bedside.—P. E. Islander, 6th.

Newfoundland.

TRADE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—The amount of property entered at the Custom-house in this port during the last six or seven weeks, reaches very nearly to £200,000—a sum which shows the immense trade of the place, which for the size and population of St. John's, stands unrivalled. We should think, in all the American colonies, if not all other places beside.

UNITED STATES.

Late accounts state that the stock of Flour in New York is stated to be rapidly accumulating, and on Wednesday had reached 430,000 barrels. Canadian was freely offered, and sales of 1000 bbls. at \$4.06 to \$4.12, in bond, were reported. American sold to the extent of 9600 bbls., at \$3.087 to \$4.06 for Michigan and Indiana, \$3.94 to \$4 for State, and \$4.37 to \$4.40 for pure Genesee. Wheat, \$1 to \$1.12 per bushel.

Mr. Bulwer, the British Minister at Washington, and lady, were passengers by the Mail Steamer Africa, which left New York on the 4th inst. for Liverpool. Mr. Crampton acts as Charge d'Affaires during Mr. B's absence. The Africa took \$681,000 in specie.

The Steamship Canada sailed from Boston on Wednesday with nine passengers for Halifax, and sixty-one for Liverpool. She also took \$150,000 in American gold.

THE NORTHERN GOLD MINES.—The Halliwell Gazette of the 7th inst., has some items in regard to the recent discovery of gold mines in Maine. That paper says that there is no doubt that gold can be obtained in large quantities in the northern part of Maine, in the streams that empty into the Chaudiere and Penobscot. Individuals are getting from \$20 to \$40 per day. Rumours are prevalent, and uncontradicted, of from \$50 to \$300 being taken out in one day. It is estimated that two thousand men are now on their way to the diggings, many coming from Boston and New York. A lump of gold weighing \$7 was exhibited at Waterville last week, which was found on the Maine side of the boundary.

THE RAILWAY.—We learn that a Convention of the friends of the European and North American Railway was held at Portland, on Wednesday and Thursday last. All the Members of the Executive Committee were present, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Uniacke, of Nova Scotia, who had previously sent in a letter of resignation, which was accepted. Resolutions were passed, expressing the opinion of the Committee, that the favourable conclusions arrived at by the Delegates from Maine, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who assembled in Convention in July last, to consider the feasibility of the undertaking, had been amply realized: First, by the liberal charters and facilities, or promised aid, given by the various Legislatures, with the exception of Nova Scotia, second, by the able report of A. C. Morton, Esquire, which shows that the road can be easily and cheaply made, and that it will pay when made; and third, by the hold which this undertaking has taken on the public mind both in Eu-

rope and America, and the unanimous verdict which has been pronounced in its favour by the Railway press and practical business men, whose interests have led them to investigate the matter.

We understand that the Presidents of several of the New England Railways, the Hon. George Moffatt, of Montreal, the Hon. Joseph Howe, of Halifax, and the Hon. E. B. Chandler, of New Brunswick, were present at several of the conferences held, and that it was the general opinion, that from the many interests combined in its favour, such support might be relied on for this magnificent enterprise as would lead to its early commencement, and eventually, to its successful completion.

It was concluded, that as soon as the Convention to be held at Toronto have decided, subscription books should be opened in New Brunswick, Maine, Boston, and New York.—St. John, N. B. Courier.

GREAT FLOOD.—At St. Louis on Friday the Mississippi river had overflowed the whole length of the levee and was still rising. The merchants had been compelled to remove their goods from the ground floors. A large amount of produce on the levee had been injured, and so great was the difficulty in shipping and landing goods as to cause nearly a suspension of business.

U. S. mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, left New York on Saturday for Liverpool, with 170 passengers and \$338,500 in specie.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Freights to Liverpool heavy at 7-16d. The city is becoming rapidly depopulated; hundreds are leaving for the north daily, and business is dull.

MONTELEONE, May 31.—Freights to Liverpool. SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—In 1850, from January 1st up to the 5th of June, there were just 1000 deaths in Boston; in 1851, from January 1st up to June 6th, the number of deaths was also 1000.

ANOTHER FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—New Orleans, June 10.—The steam ferry boat Lafayette exploded her boilers yesterday, killing six persons and badly wounding many others.

Massachusetts is the fifth state, in representative population. Only New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia are ahead of her. Tennessee and Kentucky slightly outnumber Massachusetts in their aggregate population, but counting five slaves as three free people, their representation in the House is brought down below that of Massachusetts.

JENNY LIND.—By a mutual agreement between Jenny Lind and Barnum, the engagement between them has terminated. Barnum is said to have exacted seven thousand dollars to break the contract. The immediate cause of the rupture is said to have been her disinclination to sing in the National Circus building, at Philadelphia; Jenny will give several concerts on her own account, and Barnum goes to the World's Fair.

SEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1851.

Table with 2 columns: Free States, Slave States, District & Territories. Total free population, 13,533,383; Slaves, 3,175,763; District & Territories, 160,884. Total, 16,869,990.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAMINE IN MEXICO.—Private accounts from Mexico, received at N. Orleans yesterday convey the distressing intelligence of an impending famine in the state of Zacatecas. No rain had fallen since last August. Corn was selling at \$9 per bushel.

A quaint old gentleman, of an active, stirring disposition, had a man at work in his garden who was quite the reverse. "Mr. Jones," said he to him one morning, "did you ever see a snail?" "Certainly," said Jones. "Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him, for you could never overtake him."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE BRATKY.—Dr. Duff, in his speech at the late anniversary meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society in London, thus described one of the temples of India:—"In Seringham you have the largest heathen temple that can probably be found from the north to the south pole. It is a square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. Talk of your Crystal Palace! Why, as a man would put a penny in his pocket, you might put your Crystal Palace into the pocket of this huge pagoda. The walls are 25 feet high, and 4 or 5 feet thick, and in the centre of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another, with a wall as high, and with four more towers. Within that square is another, and within that again another, and you find seven squares, one within another, crowded by thousands of Brahmans. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by a thousand pillars, each cut out of a single block of stone."

FOUNDING THE GULF STREAM.—The United States' sounding steamer Hatzell, Lieut. John Rodgers commanding, has been engaged in efforts to sound the Gulf Stream. At about 30 miles southwest from Key West, bottom was obtained at 730 fathoms; but at another point, the sounding line, at the depth of 3000 fathoms was cut off, as was supposed by a sword fish. The sounding was continued, unsuccessfully, with a line of twine.

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