COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

CIRCULAR.—TO THE INHABITANTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—ST. JOHN, Aug 10, 1850.—Having been appointed at the Railway Convention held at Portland, Maine, on the 31st ult., and 1st and 2nd inst., to act on behalf of New Brunswick on the Executive Committee of the projected European and North American Railway, and conceiving it to be of importance that immediate and united action be taken, we beg to suggest the following course of procedure:—

First.—That Public Meetings be held in every County, Town and Village in the Province, but more especially along the line of the contemplated Railway, at which Meetings the delegates to the Convention should attend, and give an account of the doings at the Convention.

Second.—That at such meetings, Committees of from five to fifteen should be chosen, of the most zealous, trustworthy and influential men in each district; the business of these Committees to be, generally, to further the interests of the Railway, to ascertain what amount of stock will be taken, and what grants of land will be made along the line.

Third.—It is requested that the Chairman of the several Committees, shall report their proceedings to, and open a correspondence with the members of the Executive Committee in this Province.

Fourth.—Upon such reports being made, subscription lists, and forms on bond for cession of lands, will be furnished, together with a full report of the proceedings of the Convention, and a Prospectus of the European and North American Railway, as soon as they can be prepared.

Believing that the time has arrived when it has become necessary that the people of this Province should resolve, at all risks, to become partakers in that prosperity, and those advantages, which a prudent system of railway communication affords, and that with the use of proper exertion, and a general willingness to aid the enterprise, such assistance from Foreign capital may be relied on, as will insure the completion of the contemplated line at no distant day, the Committee would urge every man who feels an interest in the Province, to come forward *and do his duty.*

Statistics will soon be furnished which will, no doubt, satisfy the public, as they have satisfied the Convention, and the Subscribers, that this line *can be made, will pay when made*, and therefore *must be made*

GEORGE BOTSFORD, } *Executive Committee for*
ROBERT JARDINE, } *New Brunswick.*

The new Steamer "Anna Augusta" makes her first trial trip to-morrow, as she goes with a pleasure party to Grand Lake. From the appearance of this vessel as well as her costly, nay her *splendid* outfit, she may well be pronounced the finest boat ever launched upon our waters. We now speak of her general appearance, intending at a proper time to allude to her speed.—*Fredericton Reporter, Aug* 16.

Since our last we have received the unwelcome intelligence that the blight has appeared among the potatoes in several parts of the County. In Newburgh, one field has been entirely destroyed, and fears are entertained that as its progress since its commencement has been so rapid it will extend over the greater part of the County. We also learn that in several districts the weevil has made its apppearance in the wheat.

On Saturday last we were presented with a fine mess of green Corn, grown on the farm of Mr. Elijah Watson, a few miles below the village, the ears were large and well filled. This grain we understand is at least three weeks earlier than usual.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

Canada.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—*Toronto, Aug.* 10, 1850.—At noon the Governor-General arrived at the House of Assembly, and, having taken his seat on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent to require the presence of the Assembly. There was a very large crowd of citizens, and long before 12 o'clock the Legislative Council Room was filled by the fair sex. His Excellency delivered the usual speech, from which we give the following extracts:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

It will be my study to carry into effect, without unnecessary delay, the arrangements contemplated in the Imperial and Provincial Acts which have recently passed for transferring to the Colonial authorities the control and management of the Provincial Post Office.

I am of opinion, that an exchange of products may take place between the several British North American Provinces to a greater extent than has hitherto been the case, with much advantage to these Colonies; and I shall avail myself of the powers conferred on me by the Act which you have passed for the promotion of this important object.

I have had great satisfaction in transmitting to the Secretary of State, to be laid at the foot of the throne, the Addresses passed during the present Session by either House of the Provincial Parliament, expressive of devoted loyalty to Her Majesty and attachment to the institutions of the Province. These addresses represent, I am confident, the sentiments of the great body of the Canadian people as truly as those of Parliament

I congratulate you on the improvement which has taken place in the Revenue, and on the promise of an abundant harvest, which seems to be general throughout the Province.

Nature has bestowed on this Province singular facilities for transporting to distant Markets its own products and those of other countries, and their extension and development is an object of primary importance to its welfare. I had, therefore, much satisfaction in lately visiting in company with many members of both Houses of Parliament a great Public Work, which forms a link in the chain of water communication extending from the far west thro' Canada to the ocean. The gratification I derived from that visit, was enhanced by the opportunity which it afforded for an exhibition of courtesy by the citizens of a neighbouring and friendly nation.

I have also observed with satisfaction the impulse which recent Acts of the Legislature have given to Railway enterprize, and to the construction of plank and macadimized roads in various parts of the Province.

The asperities of party spirit, which have exercised at various periods so painful and effect on the welfare of the Province, will it may be hoped, be mitigated, and its progress, in all that constitutes substantial prosperity, with God's blessing, be ensured.

Private letters from England received in town state positively that Lord Elgin is to be recalled and succeeded by Lord Harris, now Governor of Trinidad.

The *Montreal Gazette* says—a letter to a highly respectable House here, received yesterday from a well informed quarter in London, has the following postcript:

"We believe there is no doubt of Lord Harris having received the appointment of GOVERNOR GENERAL, *vice* Lord Elgin resigned.

The *Courier* says that Lord Elgin is promoted to the Governor Generalship of India.

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKET.—A Correspondent of the Charlottetown *Royal Gazette* says:—I wish to make known the quantity of Flour and Oatmeal exposed for sale, in Charlottetown Market House in two days, which was as follows:—

July 20.—Flour, 4110 lbs.; Oatmeal, 3416 lbs.
" 24.— do., 7804 lbs.; do., 1799 lbs.

Such great quantities of Flour and Oatmeal I never witnessed coming to Market in one Summer before. Loads of 800 to 1200 lbs. being very frequent; and, in one instance, a Farmer weighed in one day 3400 lbs. I think this, in a great measure, shows the fertility of our soil as well as the plentifulness of produce, and must be very pleasing to Agriculturists especially, when compared with the three or four last years, when the greatest part of Bread Stuffs offered for sale at this season of the year was States' Flour and Corn Meal.

Market House, Aug 3, 1850.

We are sorry to learn, that the Hon. Donald MacDonald, of Glenaladale, accidentally received some severe wounds from a gun fired at him on Thursday night last, at 9 o'clock. Since the fire on his premises, Mr. MacDonald has kept a night-watch, in consequence of persons seen lurking and heard whistling about his premises after night, and who, he suspected, had some evil design on his person or property. On the evening afore stated, Mr. MacDonald placed his servants in different positions about the farm and two boys in the garden. He left the house unobserved, and on his return, one of the boys, mistaking him for an intruder, without hailing, fired, and, unfortunately, struck his master; the gun was loaded with buck shot, some of which entered his head, arms, and legs. The Honorable gentleman has since been brought to town, and is in a fair way for recovery.—*Royal Gazette* 13*th.*

A very sad accident occurred to *Capt Stainbank*, of London, on Wednesday evening the 7th instant, at Lot 49, on his return to Orwell, from Charlottetown, by the running away of his horse, and upsetting the gig in which he, in company with Mr. John Nelson, of China Point, were riding. Captain Stainbank was thrown out on his back, and the gig at the moment turning over, the rim of one of the wheels fell across his legs and broke them both. He was removed to Charlottetown on the following day.—Mr. Nelson escaped injury.—*Islander.*

West Indies.

BARBADOS.—The weather has been very unsettled for the last few days. Heavy rains have fallen almost continuously, and strong breezes have blown from the South or South West—Tuesday night was heavy, the rain commencing to fall soon after 6 o'clock in the evening. Between three and four o'clock in the morning of Wednesday the brig Cateretta, of and from St. John's, Newfoundland, with a cargo of fish, to George Winter, Esq., went on a reef on the East coast, near Consets' bay. The Captain and crew succeeded in reaching the shore, and the vessel became a wreck.

The schooners Peri and Spec, of Prince Edward's Island, dragged their anchors and got very near to the Pier.

On shore, the gale, as far as we have learned, has done no greater damage than turning up a few trees, stripping others, and removing a few shingles.—*West Indian July* 11.

The St. Lucia Palladium of the 19th July, mentions that on the night of the 10th "it blew almost a gale between the hours of 8 and 11, and it was with great difficulty that the small crafts lying near the shore were saved from being shattered against the wharfs in this harbour, where the sea, usually placid as a lake, had risen fearfully, and dashed its surfs over the quays. The breeze was strong, too, on Wednesday night and yesterday. The brigantine Steadfast, owned by the House of Cavan & Co., of Barbados, came in yesterday with the loss of fore-top mast, top gallant mast, main top-mast, yards, and sails, carried away in a gale on this previous night."

A Government steamer had been despatched from Martinique in search of missing vessels.

ST. VINCENT.—The gale was not felt at this Island. The Royal Gazette of that colony, of the 20th, says—"The Brig St. Vincent, Thomas Shephard, Master, from Liverpool, arrived at this port on Saturday last, 33 days out. Captain Shephard reports that on Wednesday, 10th inst., about 100 miles East of Barbados, he experienced, from 6 p. m., and throughout the night, continued gales veering from W. S. W. to S. alternately, with heavy rains and lightning; he was compelled to lay the ship to, under close reefed main topsail, during that night; and on Thursday, at 2 p. m. experienced a hurricane from the South. Captain Shephard describes the gale as being one of the severest he has encountered.

DISASTER AT SEA.—We are sorry to learn by the French steamer *Voyageur*, of the total loss of the Brigt. *Somerset*, which sailed from this port on the 31st May, for Barbados. It appears that she was wrecked on the 1st June, when about 150 miles to the northward of this coast, and that 3 lives fell a sacrifice to the waves, as well as the vessel. Happily, however, 16 persons succeeded in making their escape from the wreck by one of the boats, and were picked up by the Venezuelan Brignte. *Pancheta*, bound for this port. The *Somerset*, we understand, was ensured. They were two days and nights at sea before they fell in with any assistance. The persons lost were 2 passengers and a cabin boy, who were down below at the time the vessel went over, and must have been drowned in the cabin.—*Demerara Royal Gazette, June* 22.

TRINADAD.—*Alien Ordinance.*—The Port of Spain Gazette of the 16th ult., contains the following remarks on an ordinance about to be passed, entitled the "Alien Ordinance:—

The Alien Ordinance, as now before us, appears to us on a careful perusal, to be of an extremely mild and most unobjectionable character. It merely requires that all Aliens arriving here should be reported by the master of the vessel to the Harbour Master,—that they should exhibit their passports, if they have any; and that their "names, rank, occupation and description" shall be taken down in writing by the Harbour Marter, as also the country they belong to, and the place from whence they came. The Ordinance further gives the Governor power to ship off the colony any alien arriving here since the 30th June last, whose presence may be considered by him inimical to the public peace. This is a power with which it is most necessary his Excellency should be armed, but it is quite certain it will only be wielded in a case of emergency, and that his Excellency will, on all occasions, be provided with ample reasons for satisfying the Secretary of State of the justice and necessity of so extreme a step.

MORE GOLD.—Speaking of California (says the Demerara Royal Gazette of July 18,) reminds us of gold. Gold mines have been discovered on our borders near the river Yurnary in Venezuelan Guiana. The Zoyla came here a few days ago, bringing among its passengers one of the first merchants of Cudad Bolivar, the capital of the Oronoque district of the Venezuelan state.—This gentleman, who stopped here on his way to St. Thomas, brought with him some samples of the gold lately found among the washings of the river Yurnary, and sent them to our office. The grains are about the size of a pea. The gold, there is every reason to suppose, is as good as the best in the world, and considerably superior to that of California. There is little doubt from the vicinity of the Yurnary to our territory, that the veins of gold stretch to no little distance into this great portion of the American continent over which the British flag waves.

We were sorry to learn, that the drought at Xibara, in the island of Cuba, has been so great, that there will not be a hogshead of sugar made this season on several estates, and on many others, not more than a third of a crop. Business in a great measure is suspended, in consequence of the late invasion, and many have brought their affairs to a close, that they might be ready to take their departure in case there should be a repetition.—We also learn that none of the prisoners at Havana had been released, nor would they be, until the Captain General heard from his government.—*Bahama Herald, July* 12.

THE SWEET POTATOE.—Mr. Joseph Saunders, of Abaco, has brought to Nassau a specimen of sweet potatoe, from the slip of which, in genial seasons, a crop may be produced in six weeks. This exceedingly useful vegetable has been recently introduced at Abaco from St. Kitts. Mr. Saunders describes the potatoe as very white and and of good flavour. The sample we are informed has been transferred to the Garden of the Agricultural Society, in order that slips may be obtained for distribution.—*Nassau Guardian July* 17.

Newfoundland.

The barque "*Bridgetown*," of 700 tons burthen, John Mills, Master, owned by Messrs. J. & B. Carroll of Cork, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on the 4th July, with passengers, numbering in all, the crew included, about 350, and on the night of Sunday last, the 5th inst., between 8 and 10 o'clock, the vessel struck at Ciam Cove, between Cape Ballard and Cape Race, in a thick fog, which had prevailed for some time previously. With great difficulty all succeeded in getting on shore, except three children who were lost in the confusion. Captain Mills attributes the loss of the "*Bridgetown*," not only to the dense fog and the darkness of the night, but in a great measure to the variableness and *uncertainty* of the currents, together with the more than usual force and strength with which they set in towards Cape Race. Having proceeded to Renews, arrangements were made with Mr. Goodridge, who brought the crew and passengers on here. The vessel filled almost immediately, and sunk in about four hours after she struck, in five fathoms of water, which prevented the things of the passengers and the provisions of the vessel being saved. One of the passengers, an Episcopal clergyman, lost property to the amount of upwards of £1000. We regret to learn that the depredations of the wreckers were almost unprecedented; they robbed the vessel of her sails and boats, cut away all the rigging, and carried off every thing they could lay their hands upon.—*Morning Post of Saturday last.*

Her Majesty's brig-of-war *Helena*, while upon her late cruise to the Westward for the protection of the fisheries, captured four Newfoundland boats smuggling bait to the French at St. Peter's. Commander DeCourcy detained the boats; but, by order of the Governor and Council, they have since been restored to the owners, who have been thus considerately treated as this has been the first dectection of the infringement of the late law, which imposes an export duty on all descriptions of bait destined for the French fisheries; but we have heard it said in a quarter not likely to be mistaken, that this leniency will never again be observed towards persons guilty of the like offence against the law.—*Courier.*

Since our last brief notice of the state of the weather and the crops, we have been without any very considerable fall of rain. The dryness and the warmth of the season have so prematurely brought the grass crops to the best stage which they were likely to attain, that hay-making has become general, with a falling off, as it is believed, of fully one-third of the general average. Moderate importations from the United States or the neighbouring Provinces will therefore meet a ready market.—*Ledger.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVAL OF SIR GEORGE SIMPSON AT LACHINE.—Sir George Simpson returned to Lachine on Saturday evening, after having made his usual tour through the Hudson's Bay Territory, upwards of five thousand miles having been performed by canoe.

We regret to learn that Sir George brings no intelligence from the Arctic regions in reference to the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition.—Capt. Pullen, whose adventurous journey from the "Plover," while lying off point Barrow, to the McKenzie River, will be fresh in the recollection of our readers, passed the winter at Fort Simpson, and intended proceeding with his party to York Factory *en route* for England, this summer, but as he would at Great Slave Lake have met instructions for the farther explorations agreed upon last winter between the Lords of the Admiralty and the joint command of that officer and Mr. Rae, of the company's service, he would no doubt have returned from that point to resume his interesting duty.

From the remote Colony on Red River we have satisfactory reports, the settlers having been blessed with abundant crops last season, with the prospect of another favorable harvest this year.

The priest who accompanied a body of between 30 and 40 Canadian retired servants from the H. B. Company's service from the Williamete (Oregon) to the mines had returned, but, melancholy to say, almost every member of the party left their bones at the diggings, where the prizes are now lamentably disproportioned to the blanks.—*Montreal Herald, Aug.* 6.

DISCOVERY OF SALT IN CALIFORNIA.—We have just been favored with the view of a specimen of christalized salt, from a salt spring, about fifteen miles west of Sonora, and near the Toulonne river. The salt spring is described to us as furnishing abundance of water which is extremely strong and pure.

CALIFORNIA COAL.—We have been handed a specimen of coal found at a point not very far from this city, where it is said to crop from the earth in very considerable quantities.

The health of our City and surrounding country continues good.

VOLITION AND DEATH.—The following singular statement, we copy from the *Louisville Journal* of Thursday. During the ravages of cholera in this country last season, we recollect seeing accounts of several similar deaths. "On Tuesday, the wife of a man named Jacques, in the lower part of this City, was attacked by cholera. Dr. Knight was called in, and, by his direction, Jaques went for medicine. On his return he inquired anxiously of the doctor how his wife was. He was informed that she was in a collapsed state, and could not possibly live. Thereupon he calmly took out his watch, and handing it to his brother, said—"My wife is going to die, and I cannot live without her; I shall die too." He seemed in perfect health at the time, but all the symptoms of cholera made their appearance immediately, and he died in three hours."

ADMIRAL OWENS.—A pleasing circumstance occurred at the Railway delegation meeting in Portland. Gen Dearborn, Mayor of Roxbury, in the course of his very able and eloquent remarks, observed that twenty years ago he heard of a British man of war having been ordered on a surveying expedition upon the Mosquito shore, and that so fatal was the climate to Europeans, that every soul on board the vessel was swept with the fever, except the Captain and one man, the Captain having dismissed the crew; and remarkable to say every one of them died also, the Captain again being the only survivor. On entering the room that morning Genl Dearborn, he had been informed that there was an Admiral Owens present; and he was once impressed with the conviction that this was the very Captain Owens whom he had seen a glowing account of twenty years before, and he said if any one man more than another deserved the thanks of mankind it was the Admiral then before him. While other naval officers and warriors had been slaying their fellows by the sword, Admiral Owens had toiled for years upon a sickly coast, trying to save life, and uncovering the rocks, shoals, and quicksands to strew the path of the mariner, and making light for his guidance. He, Genl. Dearborn, esteemed and reverenced the Admiral then present as being one of the greatest benefactors of mankind, and he was rejoiced to find him among his fellow-citizens, again coming up to the noble work they were then considering for uniting together in the bonds of amity and friendship, and promoting the welfare and happiness of two great commercial nations.

Our informant says, that this episode in General's remarks, filled every eye with tears, nor was the Admiral himself the least affected among the company. It is an old and true saying, that you sometimes turns out a true saying, that you sometimes go into the country and learn important news from the city. We think that most of our readers received this news of the Admiral's exploits for the first time in Portland.—*St. John News.*

FRIGHTFUL EARTHQUAKE.—The Dutch Government has received intelligence from Amboyna, one of the Molucca Islands of a series of fearful earthquakes having occurred during nine days and committed great ravages. They were followed by a violent epidemic, which carried off great many of the natives and most of the Europeans. A young man, who had recently arrived in the island from Holland, as an *employee* of the third class, suddenly found himself, by the death of all his superiors, the first official, and, as he had to undertake the duties of government.

REMOVAL OF MR SMITH O'BRIEN FROM ST. JULIAN.—Mr. Smith O'Brien is to be removed from Maria Island to Port Arthur, where arrangements are now being made for his reception. It is understood that intercourse will be restricted to the visiting magistrate, the superintendent officer, and sergeant of the guard.—*Hobart Town Courier.*

Sir Robert Peel has bequeathed the mansion Whitehall-gardens and all appurtenances to his widow for life, as well as a yearly income of £6000, to afterwards revert to the baronet.

The Pope has sent to the President of the French Republic, as a token of his gratitude, the Grand Cross of the order of Pius, in brilliants, and a magnificent breakfast service in Sèvres.

The Pope has ordered a universal jubilee in commemoration of his restoration. It is to last fifteen days and to carry plenary indulgence for one hundred years to those who observe it.

Advertisements.

JOHN WOODILL, VICTUALLER, begs respectfully to inform his friends, and customers that he has removed from his former stand, (opposite Davy's Country Market to the old Woodill) stand, No. 52, Upper Water street, opposite Messrs. Saltus & Wainwright's Wharf, and will be thankful for a continuation of favours conferred on him.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, &c. (late London,) respectfully announces that he has received from England his Spring Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, &c., which are offered for sale at moderate prices. Langley's Drug Store, Hollis Street, Province Building, south of the Province Building.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLFE, Commission Merchant and General Agent, Lippert's Buildings, head of Cunard Wharf. 3m June

MATTHEW H. RICHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office 24, No. 13 Hollis Street, Halifax.

EDWARD BAKER, CONVEYANCER, PROBATE & LOAN AGENT, No. 7, Prince Street, Halifax.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, for Medicinal use, received a fresh supply of the above, warranted fresh. ROBERT C. FRASER, C. Dec 21 Brenton's Gr[illegible]

ELASTIC CHEST EXPANDING BRACES, having been presented with the Elastic Chest Expanding BRACES, recommended as the means of the prevention and cure of Consumption, by Dr. Hall of Philadelphia, a physician celebrated for success in the cure of that disease—and being anxious that all his friends whom he furnished with the Braces should know to the public, he therefore takes this method of complying with their wishes.

These BRACES are recommended to all slight or narrow chested persons; also for Round Shoulders or Diseased Spine, as a means of expanding the chest so as to give full play to the Lungs, thus strengthening the Back, and giving upright position to the body.

These Braces will be found beneficial to persons of all ages, especially to youth. They are not only for those who may be suffering from disease, but for those who Gentlemen as a preventive, and in all cases where there is a tendency of constitutional or pulmonary consumption. Indeed they are serviceable in all circumstances, and are strongly recommended to Ladies as conducive to health and beauty, and a symmetrical form. The Subscriber will furnish the Braces with Wigs, &c. at prices as moderate as possible.

GEORGE HALL, JUN. Halifax, Feb 2 No. 1 Arcade

WISKS, BUBS, CLOTHES BROOMS, &c. [illegible] W. H. BARRY [illegible] Aug 2