

The Observer

Published on Tuesday, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the Superintendent, at the Office of the Superintendent, St. John, Nov. 11, 1849.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have appointed Messrs. W. & G. Barrett, to act as Attorneys, and to settle the affairs of the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON, deceased, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to them, and all persons having any claims against the said Estate, will please hand them in to my said Attorneys for adjustment. CHARLOTTE ANN ROBERTSON, Sole Executrix of the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON, deceased.

FALL GOODS!

Per "Snoedon," "Lisbon," &c.

MORRISON & CO.

MORRISON & CO. are now opening an extensive variety of Goods suitable for the FALL TRADE, which have been carefully selected in the best English and Scotch Markets, by a person thoroughly conversant with the styles suited to this market.

DRESS GOODS.

PLAIN ORLEANS, Laster, and COBBERG, SHOP CHAMELEONS, COVENSERS, Striped Glaces, Laster, Cashmeres and DELAINES, &c. &c. SHAWL DEPARTMENT. Paid, Wood, Print, Cashmere, Paisley, NORWICH, BEN NEVIS, MAUDE, GALA and CLOTH SHAWLS, LONG SHAWLS.

CLOAK MATERIALS.

Black and White LACES, FRINGS, GIMPS, HOBIERY and GLOVES, NECK TIES, PAISLEY HOSIERY, Black and White LACES, FRINGS, GIMPS, HOBIERY and GLOVES, NECK TIES, PAISLEY HOSIERY, Black and White LACES, FRINGS, GIMPS, HOBIERY and GLOVES, NECK TIES, PAISLEY HOSIERY.

FURNISHING GOODS.

White, Red, Blue and Yellow FLANNELS, SAXONYS, in white, colored and checked, TWELED FLANNELS, PRINTED COTTONS in great variety, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS, COTTON TUBS.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. The regular FALL SUPPLY of this Establishment are now being received per ships "Lisbon," "Snoedon," and "Union" among which will be found an extensive assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Shot and Broadcloth, Alpaca, Mohair and Lyons Cloths, Shot Check Lasteres, Californas, Koscenza and Venetian Stipes, Striped and Striped Poplin de Soies, Cashmeres, Franche laine, Coburg and Orleans Cloth, Black and Red Plaid, Striped and Glacé, Boue de NAPS, French and Pure SATINS and PERALS.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Large lot of BONNET RIBBONS, Embroiders, Stocks, Brocade and Shot Collars, White, Bath and Rose, BLANKETS, Ladies' Boots and SHOES, BRAD CLOTHS, Cosmetics, and Kerseys, Velvet and Satin VESTINGS, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS, Print Cottons and Furnitures, PILLOW CLOTHS, Cosmetics, and Kerseys, Velvet and Satin VESTINGS, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS, Print Cottons and Furnitures.

WINTER IMPORTATIONS-1849.

Have received per "Lisbon" from London, and "Snoedon" from Liverpool, part of their FINE STUFFS, consisting of BRAD CLOTHS, and BROAD CLOTHS; Brackies, Doshies, Trevels, and CASSI MERE; Superfine Double Mill DASH KERSEYS; FLANNELS, KERSEYS, BRANFORS, and SERGES; Wools, and 5-1 Fine Print COTTONS; Black and Colored SILK and Cotton VELVETS; Colours, Orleans, Moleins, Gains, &c.; Gros de Naps, SATINS, and 8-10 PERALS; HOBIERY, GLOVES, LACES, and NETTS; PUFFS in Muffs, Boas, Caps, Cardinas, and Victories; Silk Ribbon VELVETS in all colors; Gimps, Fringes, Fancy Worsteds, Brads, and other Trimmings. October 2.

Sugar and Currants.

On Consignment, per "Portland" from Boston: 20 HIDS. Bright Muscovado SUGAR, 10 HIDS. Bright Muscovado SUGAR, (Fresh and in good order). GEO. THOMAS, No. 27. South Market Street.

New and Cheap Room Papers.

THE Subscriber has just received a new and complete stock of very handsome Cheap ROOM PAPERS, which are offered for Sale from 1d. to 10d. a Piece. S. K. POSTER, No. 27, South Market Street, Nov. 6.



The Garland.

CHRISTMAS DAY. Christians, with reverence hail this day, It gave your Saviour birth; Each thought to Heaven should fly, Nor linger more on earth!

VICTORIA HOUSE, October 16th, 1849.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF Fall and Winter Goods.

From LONDON, LEEDS, MANCHESTER and GLASGOW, per ships "Snoedon, Lisbon and Union," comprising— BRITISH and French SATINS & SILKS, in all the newest shades and patterns, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, newest styles, in French Merinos, Delaines, Cashmeres, Coverts, Orleans, and every kind of new WOOLLEN and WORSTED Materials, Long and Square SHAWLS, in Plain, Wood, Fine Cloth, Paisley, &c.; CLOAKINGS, in every new style, in Plain and Fancy Fine Cloth, Tweeds, Plaids, &c., with Trimmings to suit, and a few Lasteres made FRENCH PATTEN CLOAKS, PURS of every description, in CAPES, BOAS, VICTORIES, MUFFS, Gaunlets, &c. SILK VELVETS in Black and Fancy colors, FRENCH Velvets in all colors, with RIBBONS to match, British and Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, newest styles, VELVET SATIN and SILK NECK TIES, HOBIERY and GLOVES of every description, Thread and Wore Laces, Edgings and Fencings, LADIES' NETTS, white and colored, for Ladies Dresses, &c. Fancy and Plain HOBIERY, French and colored LACE VELVETS of every kind, Lasterer LACE CAPES, French and British Embroideries, in COLLARS, Chemisettes, Hat Shirts, Sleeves, &c. Ladies' Embroidered ROBES and CAPES, Ladies' French Embroid Pocket HOSIERY, in Plain and Trimmings, with Lasterer Lace, WHITE MUSLINS, in Jacket, Checkered, Striped, Book, Mill, Tartans, &c. &c. French and English Garments and FURNITURE PRINTS, Earlston and Power Laces Hosiery GINGHAMS, Faded and Plain Regatta Shirts, Checks, &c. PAID, BEAVER, and BROAD CLOTHS, VELVET, SATIN, and CACHEMIRE VESTINGS, FANCY TROUSERS, in Kerseys, Cashmeres, Tweeds, &c. Gros' Silk and Satin NECK TIES, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, STOCKS, &c. Gent's India Silk and French Embroid Pocket Handkerchiefs, WHITE FLANNELS in Saxony, Welsh, Swallow, &c. Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SERGES, &c. Moleins, Plaids, Ticks, &c. IRISH LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, &c. Danish Table LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c. OSNABERGS, CANYAS, &c. &c. White and Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS, and AWAYES. Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c. The above being personally selected in the best markets will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, and ON TIME ONLY. JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

FALL GOODS.

Received per "Lisbon" from London, and "Snoedon" from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of GOODS, comprising— LADIES' CAPES, CARDINALS, VICTORIES, Gulls, Caps, &c. Black and Colored SILK VELVETS, Gros de Naps, SATINS and SATINETTES, Lasterer, Worsteds, Cotton and Silk HOBIERY, GLOVES, Neckties and Edgings, GLOVES of every description, SILK, RIBBON VELVETS, all colors, Gimps, Fringes, Bindings and Braids, Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, A variety of Madras Square and Long SHAWLS, GALA PLAIDS and Fancy Cloakings, Fashionable DRESS MATERIAL, of various kinds. Large lot of BONNET RIBBONS, Embroiders, Stocks, Brocade and Shot Collars, White, Bath and Rose, BLANKETS, Ladies' Boots and SHOES, BRAD CLOTHS, Cosmetics, and Kerseys, Velvet and Satin VESTINGS, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS, Print Cottons and Furnitures, PILLOW CLOTHS, Cosmetics, and Kerseys, Velvet and Satin VESTINGS, Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS, Print Cottons and Furnitures.

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Miscellaneous.

THE REPUTATING STATE OF ALABAMA.

From the London Times. The State of Alabama is one of those regions to which one may look with a sort of refreshment from the panting populations, exhausted resources, and burdened exchequers of this other world. It lies between the 30th and 35th degrees of north latitude on the Gulf of Mexico, and within a few days' ride of the principal West Indian Islands. It is a vast plain of unparaltered fertility, intersected by numerous navigable rivers, and equally adapted for the crops both of the tropics and the temperate zones. By the aid of railways it is now short cut from the northern States of the Union to the West Indies, and Central America, and the coast of the Pacific. Its more geographical extent is about the size of England, while its population has not exceeded that of moderate English counties, and the metropolitan neighborhood of Maryland. We might go on for a column expatiating on the advantages of this fortunate territory, and we would not be far from the mark, if we were to mention the number of its prelates, its bishops, its nobles, its gentlemen, and its virtuous and successful laborers. We are all apt to imagine a situation in which we should be so well off, but we do not reflect on the fact, that in England we have to support a population of thirty millions, and that in Alabama we have only about a million. The difference is not in the number of the prelates, but in the number of the virtuous and successful laborers. We are all apt to imagine a situation in which we should be so well off, but we do not reflect on the fact, that in England we have to support a population of thirty millions, and that in Alabama we have only about a million. The difference is not in the number of the prelates, but in the number of the virtuous and successful laborers.

SCIENCE OF FARMING.

There are four other elementary bodies that enter into the growth and composition of plants, and it is from these the greater part of bulk of plants and animals are composed. These four elementary bodies are oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and nitrogen. The first three of these are known to us only in a gaseous form. Carbon is pure charcoal, and when burned, it combines with the oxygen of the air in certain and exact proportions, forming carbonic acid. These four are termed by chemists organic bodies, and they are susceptible among themselves (and with the organic constituents of plants) of forming an infinity of chemical combinations, and yielding an endless variety of products.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE.

We have read of ships being frozen up before in the history of similar expeditions, but that ships should be involved in a kind of ice, which would not melt, unless by the aid of steam power, is a new and extraordinary phenomenon. It is a fact, that this year, on the 25th of August, at the rate of eight to ten miles daily, carrying with them the imprisoned ships, and when at once rescued by the aid of steam power, it was a new and extraordinary phenomenon. It is a fact, that this year, on the 25th of August, at the rate of eight to ten miles daily, carrying with them the imprisoned ships, and when at once rescued by the aid of steam power, it was a new and extraordinary phenomenon.

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TRANSLATING TALES.

We find in the Utica Gazette, facts showing that it is not necessary to select small trees for transplanting, in order to ensure their growth. Large trees may be successfully planted as small ones. The mode and result of an experiment made by Messrs. Pomeroy & Dutton, of Utica, are thus given: "These gentlemen transplanted trees, comprising maples, elms, beech, &c., some thirty feet in height, which were transplanted without being shorn of any of their branches. The process of removal was as follows:— In the fall, before frost, a trench was dug around the tree selected, from ten to fifteen feet in diameter, and the roots severed. In the winter, when the ground had become solid from freezing, the trees were pulled out by the aid of oxen and levers, and pieces of cord firmly attached to the roots. They were then transported erect on a strong sled, built for the purpose, and set out—These trees grew in open lands, a mile and a half from the City. They put on the foliage last spring as wholly unincumbered as when they were not still in their native soil; and the enterprising gentleman who undertook this unusual course is rewarded with shade trees, which, by the old practice, it would have required twenty years to produce."

THE FUTURE OF ALABAMA.

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The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 25, 1850.

This being CHRISTMAS DAY, we respectfully tender to our Patrons, in town and country, the usual compliments of the season—wishing them all many happy and prosperous returns of the same.

GALE.—The weather for some days past has been a stormy character. On Saturday evening, a gale, or hurricane, of greater violence than has been experienced for a number of years past, set in from the South-East, and continued with tremendous fury from that quarter, accompanied alternately with snow and rain, till about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the wind veered to South-West, and blew with equal violence from that quarter till Sunday afternoon, with occasional showers of snow—the outer harbour and Bay presenting all the while a grand and terrific scene of furious billows and foam. Considerable damage was done on the land during the gale—an enclosed farm of a new Cottage in course of erection by Mr. A. Martin, on the East-side of Conroy Bay, was blown down, and also a large barn, with all the implements belonging to it; Messrs. W. Carleton and T. Wallace; sundry porches, fences, trees, &c. were damaged; and many of the houses in the City shook considerably during the gale. Two evening schoons were driven ashore near Margash, one from Sloop, and a bark schooner, near Sloop, were lost. A small schooner was driven on Sloop Bay, and a "Daring" for Bordeaux, which sailed on Saturday last, was lost yesterday. The "Daring" was in the Bay, with a cargo of goods, and a crew of about twenty men. Intelligence of the loss of several vessels.

Another Sunday fore, with a mixture of snow and rain, commenced last night, and still continues.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret that the Halifax Mail coach, which left the City on Saturday afternoon, was overturned on Friday evening, near the bend beyond Calcutta, Norton, by the violence of the wind and the icy state of the road, and that the coach was dragged on its side several miles before it could be stopped. The driver having been thrown off, Mr. Jardine, of Redbank, who was on the box, had one of his wrists dislocated. The inside passengers were a Mrs. Armstrong, and child of four months old—the child was killed, and the mother considerably injured; the Rev. Mr. Binney, Esq., Master Joseph Semmell, and two sons of the Hon. E. B. Chandler, escaped with slight bruises. These are all the particulars we have been able to learn.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—By Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in the last Royal Gazette, the Provincial Legislature is summoned to assemble on the 7th day of February next, then to meet for the despatch of business.

By Telegraph, Dec. 24th.—Mr. Howell (Clerk of Georgia) has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, by a majority of two votes over Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. Chosen on Saturday last, the twentieth day after the assembling of Congress.—The Southern or Severe party has thus, after a hard contest, gained the victory.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Professor Johnston gave an abstract of his Report on the Agricultural capabilities of the Province, on Friday evening last, to an overflowing and highly gratified audience. He commenced by exhibiting and explaining a Geographical Map of the Province, which had been prepared under his direction, by Dr. Gordon's Survey, the returns in the Crown Land Office, and his own and Dr. Robb's observations. He next exhibited an Agricultural Map, showing, as far as our present knowledge extends, the various kinds of soil in the Province—these being divided into five classes, which may be classified as good, middling, and bad—each class containing Five Millions of acres. He then went on to compare the returns of produce, the weight, quality, and market price of the various articles raised in the Province, with like returns from Canada, New York, and Ohio, and found that in each of these provinces, the returns were superior to those being in each case derived from the same sources, viz. Reports of Agricultural Societies, and statements from intelligent Farmers from different localities, there is a marked superiority in the Province, but not equally proximate to the truth. We must confess that we were not prepared to expect such a favorable result; but, in such hands, the investigation was necessarily conducted on correct principles, and the result was to be expected. The returns being in each case derived from the same sources, viz. Reports of Agricultural Societies, and statements from intelligent Farmers from different localities, there is a marked superiority in the Province, but not equally proximate to the truth. We must confess that we were not prepared to expect such a favorable result; but, in such hands, the investigation was necessarily conducted on correct principles, and the result was to be expected.

PERMANENT.—We learn from Mr. BENNISON that, in addition to his Singing Classes, he has a new set of New Latin, Delectus Cornelii Nepos, Gramer, Ovid, Virgilio, Horace, Cicero, &c. in English Grammar, Algebra, and Mensuration. The Examination, which occupied five hours, commenced with the lowest of the eight Latin Classes, and ascended in regular order to the highest. The next came the three Greek Classes in the same regular order—and then the higher of the two French Classes. The Books in which the examination took place, were the Dion Latin Grammar, Stoddard's New Latin Delectus Cornelii Nepos, Gramer, Ovid, Virgilio, Horace, Cicero, &c. in English Grammar, Algebra, and Mensuration.

THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.—After a splendid run of 50 hours from New-York, arrived at Halifax on Friday 14th inst., and left for Liverpool on the arrival of the New-Brunswick mail at Halifax. The steamer is a fine vessel, and is fitted out with all the latest improvements for the service.

PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The semi-annual Examination of the Seminary took place, pursuant to public notice, on Wednesday 14th inst. There were present—the Rev. Dr. Van Gray, the President of the Board of Directors; His Honor the Chief Justice, an old and faithful friend of the Institution; William Wright, Esq., the Advocate General; Robert F. Hazen, Esq., and John H. Gray, Esq., Members of the Board; the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Episcopal Church; the Rev. Mr. Donald, of the Presbyterian Church; Dr. Padlock, Gascoyne R. Jarvis, Esq.; several of the Parents, and other visitors. His Honor Judge Parker, who always attends when at home, had gone to Westernland on official duty.

A printed programme of subjects for Examination was laid before the Examiners, which showed that there were under the special tuition of the Principal, three classes in Greek, eight in Latin, two in French and one in German, one class in Roman History and one in English Etymology; several classes in Euclid and one in Rhetoric, and that to the Assistant was allotted the charge of Geography, Arithmetic, Writing and Reading in which the whole school engaged, as well as classes in English Grammar, Algebra, and Mensuration.

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Memphis Analysis, and Penney's First French Reader. The Greek Classes did remarkably well, as also did the great majority of the pupils in the Latin Classes. The highest class ought to be particularly mentioned, as consisting of young men who profess to be very attentive students, and who are distinguished in a manner, especially of the Mathematical Examination embracing Questions in Algebra, Simple Equations, and Demonstrations of Propositions from the 11th, 12th, and 13th Books of Euclid. In his department, too, the pupils acquitted themselves in a manner, especially of the Mathematical Examination, which was pronounced excellent.

In his closing address, the President of the Board, after expressing his warm affection for the whole Examination, and his satisfaction with the progress made, and the necessity of paying particular attention to the instruction they receive in Grammar, as the foundation of all the other branches of study, and that the Penmanship was examined and pronounced excellent.

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The Principal, we understand, has engaged the services of a talented gentleman, of excellent Character, to assist him in his duties as Principal, and it is probable, if the measure, which will unquestionably redound to the benefit of the Pupils generally, not allowing the Principal to devote the most of his attention to the discharge of his duties as a member of the Board, will be rendered permanent.

The Christmas Holidays will continue till Monday the 7th of January.—*Corr.*

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE.—On last night the District School House at Smith's Cove was totally destroyed by fire, which, it is supposed, was occasioned by some defect in the stove; also, on Sunday last, Mr. Colgate at Sussex Mills, who we learn had built for an Italian building, was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Presbyterian Minister, who was then from home. Mr. Stuart's children would have perished but for the timely aid of the neighbors, who fortunately listened to their cries.—*Mex.*

We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. Thomas has received from a friend at the care of C. H. R., New York, the sum of \$500 in aid of the building fund of the Free Church in this City.—*Id.*

From the Quebec-Morning Chronicle.—Our telegraphic report gives the names of a number of gentlemen in Montreal, who have been dismissed from the Commission of the Peace, &c. for various offences, and also the names of the members of the following copy of the commission sent to each of the parties by the Executive, appears in the Herald of Tuesday.—

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—St. John, Dec. 24. 1850. Sir, I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st instant, in which you desire me to be a party to an address to the people of Canada, which was lately published in several of the newspapers of the Province, and in which address separation from the British Empire and annexation to the United States were recommended as a remedy for certain evils under which the Province is then alleged to be laboring.

His Excellency has been pleased to revoke the appointments of Messrs. Mason and Hayward to the duties of the office of Secretary of the Trinity House of Montreal, and, further, to revoke the appointment of John Gordon McKenzie, Esq., as a Commissioner appointed under the act 12 and 11 Geo. IV. c. 25. for the improvement and enlargement of the Harbour of Montreal.

TORONTO, 25th Dec.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to revoke the Commission appointing John Rose and Francis G. Johnson, Esqs., Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Although we cannot do otherwise than approve of the conduct of the Ministry in dismissing from office under the crown those who signed the Annexation manifesto, still, we feel that there is much to be regretted, in view of the Montreal Gazette, as will be seen by this extract.—

And who are the men that now attempt to put down the dissenters? The very men who, twelve months ago, were the loudest in their praises, and who effect by violence that which it is now sought to do in peace! Out upon such hypocrisy! To men who never were Rebels, and who are not now Annexationists, but who are honest enough to judge between the one and the other, this act of a Ministry, on whose heads a price was set on account of their treason, is most thoroughly contemptible and disgusting.

Does not the Ministry of yesterday contain an account of a meeting at Bellocville, the 16th June, 1837, at which the people appeared with muskets and bayonets fixed to their rifles, and were told off by the Ministry to go to the Queen's purpose? To overturn the Queen's Government, and murder the Queen's subjects. And these are

the men who would now stifle public opinion, and who would send to jail, if they dared, those who express it. We see such petty tyrants, and such petty tyrants.

In the Montreal Herald there is a second edition of a memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, presented to him by John Rodolph, President, and R. M. Kelly and A. H. Doran, Secretaries of the Annexation Association.

MONTEPEL, Dec. 15.—The Herald of this morning publishes a report of the Montreal Board of Trade on the new Navigation Act. It recommends that a memorial to His Excellency the Governor General be presented forthwith, praying him to convene the Legislature at the earliest convenient moment, in order that no time may be lost in taking such steps as are required to place our existing trade on a proper footing.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the thirty-second General Meeting of the Society, on Saturday evening last, the following proposition was adopted, to wit:—That the Kingston Chronicle and West-Canada, on the 14th inst., five sheets of the Montreal District Building Society were sold at 12 1/2 per cent. bonus. The other four sheets, Capt. Fraser, with the exception of one, arrived at Saint-St. Marie in safety on the 22nd inst., and left on Tuesday last, at 11 o'clock, for the Province of Ontario, to be delivered to the Hon. Mr. Allan Macdonell, in charge. Mr. Allan Macdonell, who has just arrived at the Saint on a Ministerial warrant, on a charge of being concerned in taking possession of the Quebec Mining Company's location at Micamac, Lake Superior, Toronto (Canada).

CANADIAN TRADE.—The shipments of Canadian produce through this port under the warehousing law has largely increased during the season now closed. Among the articles thus shipped through this port for foreign ports, the present season, there have been 20,000 bbls. of flour, including some 2000 or 3000 bbls. to go forward by rail-road. Over and above this amount, some few hundred bbls. of Canadian flour have been sold at this port and paid duties have probably not over 500 bbls. There have also been imported into this port 623,912 bushels of Canadian wheat, of which 379,912 bushels have passed through in bond for the season, and 243,912 bushels have been sold, and have paid duties here.

The Canadian wheat crop of this year, was uncommonly abundant and better quality than any other year since the best samples of Genesee. By the purchase of wheat of the best quality, a quantity of Canadian wheat, our nation have been enabled to manufacture into superior flour over a million of bushels of low quality of unperked wheat, which would not make flour required by a New York inspection for superior. The process of raising has tended to make a good market and to enhance the value of both kinds at this port.—*Geo. G. Times.*

ST. JAMES ALEXANDER has lately published in London, a work on the Canadas, entitled "Acadie, or Seven Years' Expedition in British America." It is a volume of 120 pages, and contains a full and interesting account of the late expedition, and of the various events which have taken place in regard to everything relating to the Canadas, and the various events which have taken place in regard to everything relating to the Canadas, and the various events which have taken place in regard to everything relating to the Canadas.

BRANMUN.—The transport ship Portenjoe Bonny, arrived at the Harbour of this City on the 23rd inst. She had on board 1500 bushels of wheat, 1000 bushels of flour, and a quantity of other goods. The ship was owned by the Messrs. Peterson and Esq. Peterson, of the same port.—*Barnaby Rudge, Dec. 11.*

THE EMPEROR OF HUNGARY has issued an edict to take effect on the 5th inst., that no foreign merchant should do business unless he had a license of \$1000, or to have any foreign clerk under his protection in the country. We have not seen the full copy unless they had discharged their former cargo at port an Prince. He has fixed a price on all goods imported and exported. He was raising an army to march against the Spanish part of the Island.

DIocese of Prince Rupert's Land.—Bishop Anderson, late member of All Saints' Parish, in the City of London, has been appointed Bishop of the diocese of Prince Rupert's Land, in health and safety. The Bishop presented his first sermon in his diocese of Prince Rupert's Land, from 2nd Cor. 10th chapter and part of 14th verse. For we are come as far as you also, and we are going to the land of the living.

THE HON. ABBOT LAWRENCE, C. S. M. Minister to England, has taken leave of Earl Colborne's large and late mansion in Peabody.

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ARCHBISHOP R. WILBERFORCE, OF YORK, are joint trustees of the fund to be collected, which it is said that Dr. Pusey and others have contributed jointly nearly £3000 as a commencement. Thirty thousand pounds is the sum proposed to be raised for the benefit of the fund.

A destructive fire occurred at Inverness on Thursday. The Glenalbyn distillery, the property of Mr. James Robertson, was the building destroyed, and the contents of the distillery, which were valued at £2500, were completely destroyed.

SIR JOHN RICHARDSON, in his official capacity, has issued a proclamation, which he is said to have done, in relation to the proceedings of the late expedition, and the various events which have taken place in regard to everything relating to the Canadas, and the various events which have taken place in regard to everything relating to the Canadas.

ALL INDS ARE HELD IN OREGON by the common consent of the people, each respecting the claim of the other; each claim containing the same amount as near as possible, to the cardinal points of the compass.

REDUCTION OF THE RATE OF INTEREST.—On Thursday the directors of the Bank of England reduced the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent. The Bank had retained without variation for upwards of a year, the charge having been made on the 23d of November, 1848. At that time the rate of interest was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. since that time it has been reduced to 4 per cent. and it is now reduced to 3 per cent. The directors of the Bank of England have reduced the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent. The Bank had retained without variation for upwards of a year, the charge having been made on the 23d of November, 1848.

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OREGON AND ITS PROSPECTS.—Mr. Thurston, the new delegate in Congress from Oregon, has written a letter which contains some interesting information relative to that country. This gentleman says that previous to the discovery of the gold mines in California, Oregon was rapidly progressing in improvement, and filling up with settlers. But the first news from the mines caused everything to stand still. The grain was left growing on the hills, and the stock on the range; and the discarded yields of the former's team showed where he was plowing when the good news reached him. The state of things continued till about the time of Mr. Thurston's departure for Washington. There are plenty of places where a man and his people were returning to their own homes, and the people were returning to their own homes, and the people were returning to their own homes.

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FRIDAY THE 14th INST. was the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Washington.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The Directors of the New-Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company, have received the following information in relation to the cause they have thought it their duty to adopt relative to the transmission of the British Steamers along the coast.

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ON Thursday morning the 24th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 29th inst.

ON Saturday morning the 25th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 30th inst.

ON Sunday morning the 26th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 31st inst.

ON Monday morning the 27th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 1st inst.

ON Tuesday morning the 28th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 2nd inst.

ON Wednesday morning the 29th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 3rd inst.

ON Thursday morning the 30th inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 4th inst.

ON Friday morning the 31st inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 5th inst.

ON Saturday morning the 1st inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 6th inst.

ON Sunday morning the 2nd inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 7th inst.

ON Monday morning the 3rd inst. the schooner "O'Leary" sailed for the coast, and is expected to return on the 8th inst.

