

diameter, which will be provided with a convenient mode of ingress and egress; the different countries of the world will be represented upon the inner, and not upon the outer surface, and the interior will be fitted up with galleries and staircases, so as to enable the visitor to make a tour of the world, and visit each of the countries whose industry or productions will be displayed in the Great Exhibition.

Cardinal Wiseman is the youngest amongst the cardinals. His eminence was born at Seville, where his father and mother (natives of Waterford) resided for many years. His father was a wine merchant of much repute in the capital of Andalusia.

It is stated upon good authority, that in the articles of rice and tobacco alone, a mercantile firm in Liverpool will this year realize £300,000, supposed to be the largest sum ever made by any mercantile house in Europe, in one year.

It has been calculated that more than 100,000 operatives have quitted France since the Revolution of February, and that more than two-thirds of these were natives of Paris.

It is stated that about £70,000 was paid by the Government of Spain for the steamships *Hiberna* and *Caledonia*.

About 170 female convicts have been shipped at Woolwich for Hobart Town.

The landed interest of the late Sir Robert Peel was not much under £35,000 a year.

The wreck of three East Indianmen is reported. The *Manchester*, of 600 tons, bound for London; the *Ariadne*, of Greenock, bound for Liverpool, and the *Nereid*, 700 tons, of London. It is feared that all on board the *Ariadne* have perished. They took to a raft, but are not reported as having been picked up. The loss of the three ships is calculated to exceed £100,000.—*Liverpool Journal*, Oct 19.

On the 1st of January 1851, the half allowance of grog for seamen serving in H. M. Navy commences, as also the system of paying the fleet by the calendar instead of the lunar month as at present. The new regulations to come into operation simultaneously on board H. M. ships both at home and abroad.

The officers of the Royal Navy are subscribing handsomely for the purpose of presenting Mr. O'Bryan, the celebrated Naval Biographer, with a testimonial to mark the estimation in which they hold his services to the profession.

The latest advices from Commodore Martin's Squadron of Evolution state that the frigates had been ordered to cruise to the Westward of the Azores, and look for a gale of wind, in order to test their respective qualities in heavy weather.

The *Packenham*, from Australia, arrived on Tuesday, with 750 tons of copper ore, having made the run round Cape Horn, in 104 days. She sailed from here in December, and leaving out the time she was detained in the colony, has made the voyage round the world in six months seventeen days.—*Liverpool paper*.

It is expected that the revenue will be so satisfactory for the year that £900,000 will go towards the reduction of the national debt.

Mr. Shadlock, of Bolsover, is preparing an heraldic chair of carved oak for the Exhibition of 1851, comprising the coats of arms of the sovereigns of England from the Conquest to the present time.

In London the accounts by the mail from India and China were considered favorable.

From Paris we learn that the Legitimists were still unfavorable to a prolongation of the President's powers, but M. Thiers was said to be favorable to that measure. The Committee of Permanence had separated without coming to any decision on the crisis uttered by the troops.

From Rome we learn that the Pope intended to nominate Bishops for Liverpool, Birmingham, and all the populous cities of England and Scotland. The French army of occupation was to be reduced to 5000 men.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY.—We are assured on good authority, that the appointment of Cardinal Wiseman as Archbishop of Westminster, in conjunction with the partition, by the Pope, of England into Roman Catholic districts, has created considerable displeasure, as well as surprise, in Downing-street. The arrogance of the Church of Rome, in this matter, is a virtual attack on the supremacy of her Majesty, and is calculated, in the end, to do injury to the cause of Roman Catholicism in England, by the feeling of hostility which it must necessarily engender in the minds of all her Majesty's loyal subjects, towards a religion whose earthly head could have had the effrontery to act as he has done.—*London Morning Advertiser*.

CANADA.

NEGROES.—By a late return the number of run-away slaves close to our Canadian border, in the Northern States, is computed at Fifteen Thousand, exclusive of those who have already arrived on this side the Lines.—Should that number of the coloured race come here, be cast amongst us, and not turn their energies to the industry they fled from, (labour,) for sustenance and a proper livelihood, our Canadian Government will find it indispensably necessary to colonize them up the lakes, or elsewhere.—In the Slave States they had to do an honest day's work, (as may be expected from a hired man in Canada,) and in case of an unruly disposition, or the quota not finished, as slaves they were flogged into submission. Although our town soldiers and sailors have had the lash applied to their backs, since time immemorial, yet we do not advocate such a course, because it is subversive of Liberty, human and divine, and more likely to propagate vicious and degraded habits than attain the point wished. In case those fugitives arriving amongst us now turn their attention, honestly and independently, to manual labour, and do not skulk round hotels, groggeries, and restaurateurs, looking for a job "a gentleman's boots to black?" "knives and forks to clean?" "does missus want a cook?" and "ho-boying" about the streets, (as they do in New York,) whistling until morning for a job in the rear premises, "then, and not 'til then, can they be ranked among the nations of the earth?"—*Oakville (C. W.) Sun*.

INCENDIARISM.—On Friday night, 25th ult., (we are informed,) between the hours of 4 and 5 A. M., some evil disposed person set fire to an out house belonging to Mr. Benjamin Thomas, in the vicinity of this Village, which was providentially discovered in time by Mr. T's son, to arrest the flames.—*ib.*

We are happy to say that the Customs Revenue of this year will exceed the Inspector General's estimate, by the sum of £50,000, and the receipts of last year, by £168,000.—*Quebec Gazette*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

[From the Head Quarters Extra, Nov. 12.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FREDERICTON.

Yesterday about 2 o'clock one of the most awful conflagrations which ever visited a small community, broke out in Carleton Street, commencing in the rear of the premises formerly occupied by D. Emerson, and then in the occupation of Miss McLaughlan and Mr. Hilland, which in an incredible short space of time communicated with the Methodist Chapel, which, with the building named, were speedily consumed. The most strenuous efforts were made to contain the devouring element to the block on which it originated, but these efforts were without avail. At this juncture a strong wind blew from the north-west, which forced the flames to the opposite side of King Street, consuming the new building owned by Mr. Morgan, the house occupied by the Rev. Mr. Temple, and from thence backward to within one building of the Masonic Hall. The corner house on Carleton Street, opposite the Methodist Chapel, was soon after in flames, and Mage's bakery, the Temperance Hall, and all the buildings along Flewelling's corner very speedily followed on the one side, while the premises occupied by John Reilly, and the building owned by Patrick Kelly, better known as Perks' tavern, on the other—all the buildings on that block, in Carleton Street, being consumed, with the exception of that known as Anderson's corner. From this time the progress of the flames became irresistible. The military, the firemen, and the citizens generally worked as men should work for the preservation of life and property, but still the flames rushed on consuming nearly three entire blocks in the very centre of the city, and were not stayed until they had reached from above Carleton Street upwards, to Saint John Street, downwards, and from the south side of Queen Street to Brunswick Street, backwards, leaving on St. John Street the property belonging to the Bank of British North America, and that of E. W. Miller, Esquire; on Brunswick Street the property owned by Beverly Robinson, Esq., the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop, the Roman Catholic Church, which was several times on fire, and the residence of Mr. Charles Grigor. On the south of Queen Street, between the points mentioned, there only remains the property of Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Stewart, and the new brick building owned by the heirs of the late Mr. Staples.

By this awful calamity upwards of two thousand souls have been driven out of their houses, many of whom do not to this hour (5 o'clock) know where to lay their heads. The loss by this calamity it would be in vain now to estimate, but our readers may form some idea of its extent when we mention that this morning we counted one hundred and fifty-six separate tenements totally consumed, without taking into account the out-houses and back stores attached thereto, which might amount in all to some three hundred. The business portion of the community have suffered very severely, but those who have lost their all are most to be pitied, and for their public sympathy will, we hope, be felt abroad as well as here. We subjoin the proceedings had at a public meeting held here to-day:—

At a Public Meeting held at the Court House, this 12th day of November, 1850, to take into consideration the means of relieving the sufferers by the fire of yesterday, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in the chair. Present, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, His Honor the Master of the Rolls, the Venerable the Archdeacon, the Rev. J. M. Brooke, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Attorney General, Hon. C. Fisher, His Worship the Mayor, the High Sheriff, and a large number of the leading Members of the community.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor addressed the meeting, expressing his sympathy with the sufferers in the late calamity, and his anxiety to co-operate with the meeting for their relief.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum was unanimously requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of His Lordship the Bishop, seconded by the Hon. Charles Fisher.

Whereas a large number of our fellow citizens were last night deprived of their houses and goods it becomes the special duty of those who, by the blessing of Providence escaped such visitation, to assist those who may thus be left destitute and in urgent want at the approach of winter, it is—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to receive subscriptions to be appropriated—1st, to provide shelter for indigent persons deprived of their houses by fire; 2nd, to supplying such necessary food and fuel and other necessaries as may be urgently needed.

On motion of the Hon. the Master of the Rolls, seconded by the Hon. J. R. Partelow.

Resolved, That such Committee consist of the following persons, with power to add to their number—The Lord Bishop, His Honor the Master of the Rolls, the Attorney General, The Hon. Col. Shore, The Hon. Charles Fisher, The Archdeacon, Rev. Mr. Brooke, Rev. Mr. Aylward, John Ambrose Street, Esq., The High Sheriff, The Mayor, The Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, W. J. Bedell, Esq., Rev. Mr. Temple, Rev. Mr. Elder, and James Taylor, Esquire.

On motion of the Hon. C. Fisher, Resolved, That the Committee have power to delegate

their functions to any three or more of their body, and that a meeting of such Committee be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 10 a. m., when they shall fix the time of meeting for a sub-committee.

On motion of His Worship the Mayor, seconded by the Hon. T. Baillie,

Resolved, That subscriptions be paid to the Treasurer, or by permission of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, to his account there, and a list opened for this purpose.

On motion of Dr. Robb, seconded by Rev. J. M. Brooke, Resolved unanimously, That the cordial thanks of this community are due to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of Her Majesty's 97th Regiment, and of the Royal Artillery, for their untiring and valuable exertions throughout the disastrous conflagration of yesterday.

On motion of the Lord Bishop, seconded by the Attorney General,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of the Meeting be given to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for his conduct in the Chair, and for the zeal and sympathy which he has manifested in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire.

At the close of the meeting, a subscription list for the relief of the sufferers, was opened. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor headed the list with £30, four other gentlemen present contributed in the aggregate, £59.

W. Q. KETCHUM, Secretary.

Fredericton, Nov. 12, 1850.

Before leaving this subject, we cannot forbear mentioning the highly praiseworthy conduct of the officers and men belonging to the Regiment in Garrison, the Royal Artillery, and the inhabitants generally, in endeavoring to save property. The ladies, too, lent their aid, and might be seen busily engaged in rescuing property from the flames, and also displayed great activity in conveying articles to places of safety. To the people residing on Brunswick Street, and part of Regent Street, the new Jail formed a safe depot for property, and the courtesy of Mr. Brantzen and his family, in taking care of sick persons left in their charge, is worthy of the highest commendation.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was early at the scene of devastation, and continued to aid in saving property until the fire was subdued.

We understand that of the property consumed there is only insured about £12000, between 3 and 4 of which falls upon the Central Office in this city, and the remainder in offices in the United States. We are also authorized to state that any person wishing to re-build in this city, who at the time of this fire was insured in the Central Fire Insurance Office, will have their legal claims liquidated forthwith.

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—Julius Thompson, Esq., the gentleman deputed by the London Board of Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to assume the management of the affairs of that Institution, arrived here on Thursday last, via New York, and, we understand, immediately entered upon the execution of the duties of his important office. He is accompanied by his lady, and Mr. Julian, a relation, who comes out for the purpose of making himself better acquainted with these Provinces and the character of their resources; and with a view, should circumstances prove inducing, to investing, we are told, some of his spare wealth in this country.

The operations on the line still continue to absorb a great amount of labour, and the works are, consequently, hourly progressing. The prospects of the Company, too, are said to be, by every mail, brightening more and more, and to afford a cheering view of a successful prosecution of this original and truly great work—a work that, besides being really British in its origin and character is, by far, the most intelligible and best devised of all the many schemes of the kind which have yet been held out for public encouragement; its one striking feature, and one that belongs to it exclusively, should never be lost sight of—that, over British Territory, and through a country abounding in valuable yet undeveloped resources, its line takes you from the shores of the Bay of Fundy to the waters of the St. Lawrence, in a distance of a little over THREE HUNDRED miles, or in about one half the shortest stated distance from Montreal, via Portland to St. John!!—*Charlotte Gazette*.

We learn with regret that Bishop Inglis died in London on the 27th ult. His Lordship was son of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, whose ashes repose beneath the altar of "Old St. Paul's," Halifax. The first Bishop Inglis, before the Revolutionary war, was Rector of one of the Episcopal Churches, (we believe St. Paul's) in Boston, and at one time was a Pastor in New York. He died about 35 years ago, and was succeeded by Bishop Stanzer, who most of the time resided in England on account of ill health. The late Bishop was the successor to Bishop Stanzer, and has held the office about 25 years.

Bishop Inglis was about 70 years of age—his loss will be much deplored by all churchmen in Halifax. The memory of his better days will tend to keep green in the hearts of the people, many pleasing thoughts, which now come back from the past, with freshness and vigour.—*St. John Morning News*.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We see by the Newfoundland papers that the Government there are about issuing Treasury Notes, similar in appearance to those of the Bank of British North America. It is thought that this will be a great help to the Mercantile Community, and will be a step towards establishing a Colonial Bank there, directed by men in whom the country shall have confidence, whose interests shall be interwoven with the progress and advancement of its institutions, their tenure of office depending on the well understood approval of the public. The issue of these notes, says the *Morning Courier*, will tend in a small way to counteract the monopoly heretofore enjoyed by the Bank of British North America.