

The New York Herald mentions the following persons as being Candidates for the Presidency of the United States in 1852. General Scott put forward by the free soilers of Michigan; Cok Benton by the Democratic free soilers of Missouri; Mr. Buchanan and General Cass by old Democrats of Pennsylvania; General Houston by the free soil Missourians; W. H. Seward by the Ohio free soilers; Mr. Crittenden by Maryland; Mr. Fillmore by Virginia; and Mr. Webster by some other party.

The Storm of Monday last was very severe in Boston. Several vessels sunk at the wharves.—Portland Transcript.

John P. Wellington, clerk in the Post Office at Bangor, has been arrested for robbing letters of their contents.

Another portion of rock has been dislodged from the brink of the precipice at Niagara Falls, and plunged into the abyss below.

At Vincennes, Ia, a man named Sweitzer, in a fit of delirium tremens, entered a saw mill, and falling against the saw, was sawed from the left side just below the shoulder, obliquely across the belly!

A large establishment of the Jesuits, costing when completed £30,000, and adapted to receive fifty students and their instructors was lately erected in the city of New York.

GENERAL NEWS.

The following is the coolest piece of impudence we ever saw in print. The idea of the United States protecting England and France with her ten or twelve thousand troops and her half dozen ships of the line and two steam frigates.—Quebec Gazette.

EUROPEAN PROSPECTS.—It is said of Napoleon, that on a certain occasion he predicted that within fifty years Europe would be either republican or Cossack. It would really seem that the prediction is now about to be verified, not as we would wish, but rather as we should deplore. The truth is, we are sorry to say, that according to present appearances, Europe is becoming Cossack more and more every day; and we fear the time is not far distant, when, with the exception of France and Great Britain, Cossack sway will be undisputed on that continent, and that unless the game be botched, even those two countries will fall victims to the ambition of the great northern power. Philip of Macedon overran the whole of Greece, and verily it seems that Nicholas of Russia intends to overrun the whole of Europe. It would be a strange thing if the United States had, before long, the duty imposed upon it of rescuing the former land—that is England and France, too, from the grasp of the Russian bear. It is not at all improbable that such will be the ultimate result. If the usurpations and aggressions of Russia should extend so far as to injure our commerce with the old world, it would become necessary for us, for our own sakes, to save France and England from its grasp.

RIOT AT ALEPPO.—A correspondent of the London Times gives an account of the atrocities committed on the 16th and 17th of Oct. at Aleppo. He saw hundreds of Moslems despoiling the houses, burning the Greek and Syrian Catholic churches, hurrying off with their plunder—in broad daylight, and under the eyes of the Turkish soldiery. General Bom pledged his life to stop the persecution if he were allowed a few pieces of artillery and 500 soldiers, but the Pasha would not grant them on the plea that they would prove insufficient. In the space of 24 hours, several hundred families, comprising the most respectable native Christians at Aleppo, and consisting altogether of about 70,000 individuals (Rayas) have been under the most alarming and distressing circumstances, rendered houseless. Three handsome chateaux, worth upwards of £25,000, have been burnt; five churches have been plundered; an invaluable library, containing ancient Syriac manuscripts, destroyed; three priests and several other Christians, in number exceeding 14, have been killed; many, among whom is the Syrian Bishop, a highly respected octogenarian, have been wounded; and of whom some have died and others are lying. The principal Christian quarters have been sacked. The loss of property is estimated at nearly a million sterling.

The treasurers of the Bramford-Speke fund for the liquidating the heavy debts incurred by the Rev. Mr. Gorham, in his protracted suit with the Bishop of Exeter, have announced that they have now sufficient funds in hand to meet all expenses.

Upwards of two hundred and sixty loyal Protestant Addresses have already been presented to her Majesty, and the numbers are daily increasing.

A FLOAT ON A COCK IN THE MID-OCEAN.—The Lancefield, arrived in the Clyde from St. Ubes, brings the following romantic story:—On the 3rd instant, spoke the barque Emerald, bound for London from Cadiz; had on board the master of a Portuguese vessel, who had been picked up when floating on a bundle of corkwood, about twenty fathoms from land. He had been on this precarious raft for three days and nights and during the whole of that period was destitute of food or fresh water. When got on board he was quite exhausted and insensible, but through attention he rapidly recovered.—Glasgow Adv.

IMPOLITIC MOVE.—A Correspondent of the New York Christian Advocate & Journal, in speaking of the recent appointment of the hierarchy of bishops in England by the Pope, says:—

"This is a bold step, but, I think, a very impolitic one. They now place themselves in a position before the high church party, such as they have not previously assumed, and it is not a little probable that many who, by their indifference or their countenance, served to advance the cause of Popery, may now take offence, and become alarmists; while, of course all the staunch friends of Pro-

testantism will be more alive than ever. The sympathies of purely political men have been much on the side of the Popish party in England; but, when they assume higher ground in that country, and take, at the same time, ground in Ireland which outrages all the prejudices of the thorough-going liberals, they will find that, even in political power, which is always their real support, whatever of religion may seem to be in their objects, they are rapidly falling."

A Melancholy occurrence recently took place on the Earlton mountain. The Rev. Edwin Clay writes to the Messenger, that "a daughter of Mr. McGill left her father's house on the afternoon of Tuesday the 18th, for the purpose of looking after a cow which her father had failed in finding. Her brothers did all in their power to dissuade her from leaving home, but to no purpose. She proceeded in her search and must have soon lost her way. From her track which was discovered it appears that she travelled above ten miles, a great part of the way through the roughest of the forest. She reached the main road it is thought, sometime in the night, when after proceeding a short distance she fell and rolled into the ditch on the side of the road, from which she never moved until taken up a corpse. It is supposed that she must have expired the instant she fell, as the snow fell in the early part of the evening, and no sign appeared of her having made any struggle. Miss McGill was 22 years of age, and had always enjoyed the best health.—Halifax Recorder.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—The Cardiff Guardian states that as the eldest son of Major Ashmore, of Her Majesty's 16th Regiment, was running down stairs at an hotel at Bonn, he fell over the banister upon his head, and was killed upon the spot. His poor mother, (a niece of the celebrated Archdeacon Paley) happened to see the body without any previous knowledge of any accident having taken place, and was so shocked that she fell down by her child's body and instantly died.

Advices received by the West India Mail acquaint us with the fact that, on the 24th of August, 1820, in lat. 28 S., 126 23 W., William Muir, gunner's mate of Her Majesty's ship Swift, being reprimanded for neglect of duty, went to the galley fire, lit a slow match, and was discovered by the Corporal of Marines in the act of entering the Magazine, with the intention of blowing up the ship! Muir was kept in irons till his arrival at Valparaiso, when he contrived to make his escape—how is not stated.

EFFECTS OF FRIGHT.—On Friday week, a wanton and mischievous lad, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, suddenly placed himself, with a mask on his face, before a poor woman, named Porter, residing in Hill-field, Coventry, when the fright made such an impression on her that she immediately lost her senses. Being far advanced in pregnancy, she has since been delivered, but continues in a state of madness.

A singular case of resuscitation occurred lately at the British Museum, which, however strange it may seem, actually occurred. A certain snail, a native of Egypt, which has been glued down to a card during the last four years, and confined in a close glass case, actually came to life the other day, and was found by the astonished "custos" promenading about in his narrow domain.

We insert the following at the request of the Relief Committee:— The Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the fire of the 11th ult., acknowledge, with gratitude, the following subscription in aid of the fund for that purpose:— John V. Thurgar, Esq., merchant, St John, £5.—Head Quarters.

SEVERE SNOW STORM.—On Monday morning we were visited with one of the severest snow storms which has occurred at this season within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The storm continued during the whole of Monday, and until an early hour yesterday morning, when the snow ceased to fall, but the wind continued to drift the snow in every direction during the whole of yesterday. The mail from St. John due yesterday morning did not arrive until the evening.—lb.

COUNTERFEITS.—We have been requested to put the public on their guard against Notes on the St. Stephen's Bank, altered from One Dollar to One Pound. So well executed have these alterations been, that one of the notes was passed yesterday at one of our principal stores, in Prince William Street, and it was not detected until some time afterwards by a more close examination. We believe there are no Pound Notes of the St. Stephen's Bank in circulation—a fact which should easily lead to a discovery of such alterations of its notes.—St. John Courier.

IMPORTANT TREATY.—A treaty has been concluded between Great Britain and the Republic of St. Domingo, conceding to British vessels the "right of search" to suppress the Slave Trade. The independence of St. Domingo being admitted by this treaty, the differences between that Republic and Hayti have been submitted for arbitration to Great Britain.—Halifax British American.

Brig Avon lost five of the crew, by cholera, on the passage from Jamaica to this port. The disease seized three of the men just after getting under weigh, and the other two were attacked in a few hours subsequently.—lb.

LAW REFORM IN CANADA.—Exertions are being made in Niagara to establish an Association for the settlement of all differences and disputes by arbitration instead of resorting to the Courts of Law. This is an example worthy of being followed everywhere and would it once brought into general practice prove superior to even Mr. Howe's system of "Free Trade in Law."—lb.

An English brig, the Ellen Anne, was lately struck by

a meteoric stone, while in the British Channel. The report was like a musket charge, and the planking of the deck was torn up and perforated in several places as if by musket shots. No signs of a thunder storm were to be seen or heard, though the day was dull and lowering, with a fresh breeze. The occurrence is said to be very rare in the British Channel, though frequent up the Mediterranean.

We regret to learn that on Saturday night last, a Gris Mill belonging to Mr. Alexander Moore, at the Mechanics Settlement, King's County, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The Mill contained between 400 and 500 bushels of grain belonging to the settlement. Mr. Moore's loss is very heavy, as there was no insurance on the mill, and as it was the only one in the settlement, the loss will be severely felt by the whole neighbourhood.—New Brunswick.

A lady of Truro has manufactured a Hearth Rug of a very superior quality, which is intended for the London Exhibition.—Westeyan.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—On Friday, the 29th ult., about twelve o'clock, two young lads, sons of Mr. Alex. Macdonald, of St. Peter's attempted to cross the lake on the ice, which gave way beneath them, and they were both drowned in sight of their mother, who, hearing their cries, ran to their assistance, and was herself with great difficulty saved.—Islander.

There are at present, about thirty ships building at this port, varying in size from 600 to 1,300 tons, and forming a total of about 27,000 tons.—Quebec Mercury.

The workmen employed in excavating in the foundations of the old Parliament House—in former years occupied by the French Archbishops,—have found several traces of a burying-ground situated beneath the portion of the edifice which was then used as a Chapel.—lb.

A manufacturer at Glasgow has produced a spun silk handkerchief, which contains portraits of the leading men in the Evangelical Alliance.

A weaver in Bradford has been for some time engaged in weaving in a piece of cloth the whole of the New Testament. He has already completed the four Gospels, and has made some advance in the Acts of the Apostles.

A Paris Correspondent of the Patriot writes—"If your government would but send a bishop to Rome—Dr. Achilli for instance—with a train of missionaries, to open churches and preach reform, Rome would very soon retrace her steps."

The Goldsmith's Company have decided to award the sum of £1,000 for prizes to be given to those artists of the craft, of the United Kingdom, who can produce works of the highest design of merit, in gold and silver merit, in gold and silver plate, for the Exhibition of 1851.

The Guardian says that he is pained to learn of several attempts being made to fire property in different parts of the city.—Halifax Guardian.

The Governor of Ponce (Porto Rico) it is said has lately ordered out all the troops, and mustered the citizens, who were patrolling the streets and wharves, in anticipation of an attack from General Lopez. The people were in consternation.—lb.

HOGSHEAD.—Our cotemporaries are opening out loud in the Park line; below we give a few specimens. We have not seen any very large ones in Woodstock this winter, but we know a man who says he killed nine hundred, and they made a thousand weight of pork.

Joshua Benson, of Camden, N. J., contemplates taking to the Word's Fare at London, a large hog, three years old, lean in flesh, yet weighing over 1300 pounds.

Mr. David Haywood, of Smith's Creek, brought to market this week eight Pigs of one litter, eight months old, one of which weighed 288 lbs., and the average weight was 270 lbs.—New Brunswick.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—Extract from Instructions under the Sign Manual of Her Most Gracious Majesty, dated 25th day of August, 1848:—

"That no Law or Ordinance respecting Private Property be passed without a clause suspending its execution until our Royal pleasure be known, nor without a saving of the right of our Heirs and Successors, and of all Bodies Politic and Corporate, and of all persons except such as are mentioned in the said Law or Ordinance, and those claiming from, by, or under them. And before such Law or Ordinance is passed, proof must be made before you in Council and entered in the Council Books, that public notification was made of the parties' intention to apply for such Act, in the several Parish Churches where the Lands in question lie, three Sundays at least successively before any such Law or Ordinance shall be proposed; and you are to transmit, annexed, to the said Law or Ordinance, a Certificate under your hand, that the same has passed through all the forms above mentioned."

His Excellency causes this Extract from the Royal Instructions to be published, not because it contains anything unusual, but in order to prevent disappointment in the ensuing Session of the Legislature, by making all persons in the Province aware of the conditions necessary for enabling His Excellency to report on any Bills of the nature described above.

By His Excellency's Command, J. R. PARTELOW, Secretary's Office, 7th Dec. 1850.