

UNITED STATES.

MAINE RAILROAD FREIGHT DEPOT BURNED.—This large brick building, running 500 feet back from Causeway street over Charles river, took fire in the upper story shortly after two o'clock on Tuesday morning, and was destroyed, with its valuable contents. The building cost \$33,000 and was not insured. Harrod & Fernald, mahogany merchants, occupied the upper story, and the weight of mahogany stored within a day or two broke down the floor when the flames began to rage, and let in the walls. Their loss is over \$40,000; insured \$12,000 at the firemen's, and \$6,000 at the Franklin office. The morning freight train outward, consisting of 30 cars, was entirely destroyed, with their valuable contents, 109 bales cotton for the Corkeco Manufacture Co., and over 50 bales of cotton goods belonging to the Salmon Falls Manufacturing company and 300 bales consigned to Mason & Lawrence, were burnt in the depot with considerable other freight. Much lumber on cars outside of the depot and the yard was damaged, and the schr. Siran's rigging was badly scorched. Most of the corporation freight books were saved. The loss to the corporation is estimated at about \$250,000. The South Reading Branch Railroad Co., owned five of the cars destroyed. Several persons connected with the road slept in the building, and heard a noise as of an explosion, but it is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.—Boston Statesman.

DOINGS IN CALIFORNIA.—We clip the following from a letter (to the Boston Olive Branch) dated San Francisco, Oct. 5, 1850:—

"You will perceive by the papers, that we are not so orderly a people as we were before we had laws. This is not the fault of the laws, but the blame must rest on the instruments of the law. To be sure, our motley population is rather against us, but with good officers in every department, we might present an example to the old cities of the east, worthy of imitation. Our constitution disfranchises a man who fights a duel, and yet challenges pass every day, and duels are of frequent occurrence.—Lotteries are prohibited— and yet lotteries are the order of the day. Gambling-houses are ordered, by ordinance, to be closed by twelve o'clock at midnight, but the ordinance does not regulate the time of opening them in the morning, and so they light up and are in full blast again at quarter past twelve.

"To show your readers that we have some other amusements besides going to church on Sunday, you are at liberty to copy the following advertisement from one of the morning papers:—

GRAND FESTIVAL.

The time-honoured Annual Festival in celebration of the establishment of the MISSION DOLORES, commences at the Mission on Friday, Oct. 4, and will continue three days.

Friday, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a

GRAND BULL FIGHT,

in the immense Arena fitted up for the occasion. Twelve Bulls will be fought after the manner of Old Spain. The Bull Fighters, whether on foot or horse-back, are the most daring in California.

Saturday, Oct. 5, another Grand Bull Fight will take place, and the Festivities will be closed with a

BARBACUE AND FANDANGO

in the evening.

Sunday, Oct. 6, GRAND MASS will be said in the Church in the morning, the Bull Fights of the preceding day will be repeated in the evening, with the addition of a fight between Wild Bulls and a Grizzly Bear. After which

A HORSE RACE

is expected to take place on the New Course.

Mission Dolores, Oct. 2, 1850.

The Mission Dolores is a suburb of the city, and a large part of the inhabitants are of Spanish origin."

Early on Sunday morning the Marine Railway establishment at Fox Point, Providence, R. I., was destroyed by fire. Insured for \$2000 in the Howard Insurance Co., Lowell.—Boston Olive Branch.

The New York papers contain a full report of a lecture delivered by Archbishop Hughes, on Sunday evening last at St. Patrick's Cathedral. His subject was, the "decline of Protestantism, and its cause." The evening Post says:—

While the Reverend Archbishop was proving that Protestantism was rapidly becoming extinct, the Reverend Dr. Dowling, the Baptist Minister in the Hope Chapel, was delivering a discourse to prove that Popery was in the same unhappy condition. His subject was, the "Rise and Downfall of Popery." The house was so crowded that many had to go away without hearing him.

Both the audiences seemed to be very well satisfied with the arguments addressed to them, and if we are to credit both the speakers, and if both Catholicism and Protestantism are extinct, we would be obliged if some man wiser than either, would tell us what is left.

SNOW STORMS.—A letter to the editors of the Utica Gazette, written at Cattanagus, Nov. 2d, says:—"While you were having rain at Utica, we had snow, a plump foot having fallen." The telegraph informs us that at Bedford, Pa., there was a driving snow storm the whole morning. At Lewisburgh, Virginia, on the 28th of October, snow fell during most of the day. The Chronicle of that place says:—

"We learn that within twelve or sixteen miles of us it fell to the depth of several inches; it is described as having been half-leg deep on Big Sewell; and we have been informed, by a gentleman from Nicholas county, that the snow fell in the Northern part of this county, near the Nicholas line, to the depth of several inches."

CANADA.

ROOTING AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AT ST HYACINTHE.—We deeply regret to learn that this hitherto quiet and peaceful village has, for the last few days, been the scene of a series of disgraceful outrages.

We give the following statement, received by us yesterday, of the late shameful proceedings at St. Hyacinthe:—

The effect of these (Father Chiriqui's) lectures, was that, on last Monday night, a large number of persons assembled and proceeded to a brewery in the village, the property of Mr. Phillips, of Lapraire, broke into it, and demolished everything they could lay their hands upon, value to the amount of about £150. Having finished their work of destruction there, they wended their way to a neighbouring tavern, and proceeded in a similar manner—carrying away a wood statue of a man, which was in the house, appending a black bottle round its neck, and hoisting it on the top of the public market, as a trophy of victory. This club, as they called themselves, have also threatened to commit the same unlawful depredations upon the property of every merchant who vends spirits and also upon the Hotels. In short, the greatest set of drunken rascals that ever infested a town or city, could not have been guilty of a more brutal and cowardly assault upon a set of peaceable citizens.

The village of St. Hyacinthe, with a population of 3000, besides an immense number of men employed upon the Railroad Works, has, for the last twelve months, been a pattern of peaceful and orderly conduct—very seldom such a thing as a drunken man seen in the streets, and everything going on quietly—until "Father Chiriqui" appears, and instead of preaching peace, brotherly love and good will to all men, has succeeded in getting up an excitement for the purpose of destroying property and plundering people's houses under the cloak of temperance, because he thinks Tom, Dick or Harry should not drink his glass of beer!

The destruction of this property will cost the proprietors here—through their Corporation—something to the tune of a couple of hundred pounds, which, if expended on their streets, would save the inhabitants the misery of plodding through two or three feet of mud. So much for Father Chiriqui's mission on teetotalism!—Montreal Herald, Nov. 8.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following testimonial to the excellence of Mr. Laurent's new species of wheat. We understand that some samples of this gentleman's "Oregon wheat"—also a spring grain—exhibited at the late Industrial Exhibition, have been retained by the Commissioners, to be sent to the London Exhibition next year. Mr. Laurent deserves great credit for his exertions to obtain new kinds of Spring wheat suitable to our climate:—*Id.*

MONTREAL, November, 1850.

DEAR SIR,—I have just ground a bag of your wheat exhibited at the late Fair, called "Laurent's wheat," and am much pleased with the flour. I find it a much better article than can be made from the "Black Sea" wheat, and would strongly recommend its introduction into any country where "Fall whea" cannot be successfully cultivated; especially into Lower Canada, which at present produces no wheat, from which flour can be made fit for exportation.

Your obdt servant,

IRA GOULD.

David Laurent, Esq., Varennes.

We very much regret to learn, that on the 4th instant the valuable mills at Montville, belonging to the Hon. Mr. Bumeau, were totally destroyed by fire, in consequence of the carelessness of servants about the mill. This gentleman has suffered severely from fire of late. It is not long since his extensive clothing mills were burned, and at the last great fire in Montreal, he lost several dwelling houses of great value, which were but partially insured.—Montreal Gazette.

In another part of our journal we copy from one of the Jersey papers, the particulars of the most disastrous shipwreck of the Steamer "Superb" on a pleasure trip between St. Maloes and Jersey. Amongst the unfortunate sufferers appears the names of Isaac Higrove Gossett, Esq., and his lady. This gentleman was one of the principal partners in the extensive firm of C. Robin & Co., and resided for some time in this District, where his urbanity of manner, and gentlemanlike deportment rendered him a favourite with all persons who had the honour of being acquainted with him, and the account of his untimely death and that of his lady has caused a most painful sensation in the public mind.—Caspe Gazette.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held in the 8th Concession, Township of Markham, on the 1st inst., before David Bridgford, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Andrew McIntire who came to his death by blows inflicted by Jane McIntire, wife of deceased. It appears that deceased and his wife, in company with Owen McGuire, a tailor, had been at a store and purchased some liquor, and had returned to the house of deceased in the evening. McGuire remained with them until about eleven o'clock, and then left for home. It appeared that about one o'clock deceased had occasion to go to the door, when his wife followed and struck him with a hoe, and continued repeating her blows, until she had beaten and fractured his head in such a manner that scarcely a single feature could be recognized. Verdict—Willful Murder against Jane McIntire, who was committed to Gaol.

The Caspe Gazette says that the rot in the potatoes in that part of the country is very extensive, and that the turnips have suffered from the same cause. The weather has been very wet; there having been more rain than during any season for the past twenty-five years.

ENGLISH NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The English Mail of the 2nd inst., per the Cambria, to Halifax, arrived here on Thursday night.

Business in the Manufacturing districts was less active, in consequence of the alarming state of affairs on the Continent.

In the Grain and Flour Market there was no material change.

The Spanish steam-frigate *Hibernia*, late one of the Halifax packets, left the Mersey, on Tuesday, for Cadiz, en route to join her sister ship the *Caledonia* in the mail service between Cadiz and Havana. The *Hibernia* was rigged in man-of-war style, and presented, as she steamed down the river, a very interesting spectacle.

ENGLAND.—The general news since the sailing of the Atlantic possesses but little interest. The Church of England, through the Bishops and Clergy, seconded by several of the leading journals of the country, is calling for penal enactments to extinguish the new tide assumed by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy.

A deputation of the Clergy waited upon the Bishop of London on Friday, to present an address previously determined upon at Lion College. The deputation was cordially received by the Bishop, who expressed his entire satisfaction with the nature of the address, and strongly urged, that every parish should at once prepare and forward an address to the Throne at this critical period. The *Standard* states, on high authority, that Her Majesty is most anxious to receive the addresses of her loyal people, and ready to respond to their uncompromising determination to resist this impudent interference with her authority.

The appointment of Cardinal Wiseman to the see of Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, which has been followed by the promulgation of a papal bull, appointing twelve Roman Catholic Bishops in England namely:—

- Bishopric of Southwark, Bishopric of Liverpool,
- Bishopric of Birmingham, Bishopric of Plymouth,
- Bishopric of Nottingham, Bishopric of Beverley,
- Bishopric of Salop, Bishopric of Clifton,
- Bishopric of Salford, Bishopric of Merthyr Tydvil,
- Bishopric of Northampton, Bishopric of Newport,

has raised a regular storm in England. The "mapping out" of Queen Victoria's dominions by the Pope, as it has been styled, is universally censured by every organ of public opinion in England. A meeting has been announced to take place shortly in Exeter Hall, to be subject into consideration.

The *Morning Herald* says, that a direct application has been made by a leading prelate to the Prime Minister to know what steps Her Majesty's Government intended to take in respect to the establishment of the Roman Hierarchy. The reply was, that "as at present advised, Her Majesty's Government do not intend to take any steps whatever."

London is filling: all the ministers are in town. The Queen and Prince Albert are still at Osborne, in the Isle of Wight. Since the death of the Queen of the Belgians they see little or no company. The court has gone into mourning for three weeks.

Mr. Heard, of Chittiehamholt, near Southmolton, Devon, has constructed a very curious piece of mechanism for the Exhibition of 1851, consisting of a pair of bellows, which, while blowing the fire, plays God save the Queen, and immediately the operator ceases to blow the music stops.

Mr. Cunningham, R. N., late secretary to Rear Admirals Reynolds and Moresby, has invented a contrivance for reeling topsails from the deck, without sending men aloft. The plan has been fitted on board of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's vessel *Iberia*, and has been found to answer admirably.

The extraordinary diminution of business in the Bankruptcy and Insolvent Courts bears emphatic testimony to the flourishing condition of the country. Never before were they so little occupied as at this moment. The "Gazette" of last week presented altogether but five bankrupts, the usual number two years ago being twenty in each gazette or an average of forty per week.

The vacant naval captain's good service pension will be bestowed upon Captain Aaron Tozer.

Mr. Monahan, the late Irish Attorney General was on Tuesday sworn in as Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. At the same time Mr. Hatchell took the oaths as Attorney General, and Mr. Hughes was sworn in as Solicitor General.

According to report the vacant governorship of Prince Edward Island is to be filled up by the appointment of Mr. Daly, formerly Provincial Secretary of Canada.

A deadly rupture between Austria and Prussia seems on the eve of a crisis.

The tonnage of the port of Liverpool has increased from 1,223,348 tons, in 1836, to 3,309,746, in 1849.

It is proposed to erect a monument in Edinburgh to WALESCHE, the Scottish hero.

Four statues are to be erected in front of the British Museum. They will represent Newton, Shakespeare, Milton and Bacon.

A movement is in progress for the erection of a monument at Newcastle to the late George Stephenson, "the father of Railways."

The Marquis of Westminster has lowered his Cheshire rents 10 per cent, and presented his tenants with £5,000 worth of bone manure.

The West India Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have realized for the last half year a profit of 30 per cent—£79,000.

It is rumoured in naval circles that Sir Thomas Cochrane formerly Governor of Newfoundland, will succeed the Earl of Dundonald in the command of the North American and West India squadron.

The largest specimen of gold yet received in England from California weighs 26 pounds and 9 ounces, and is valued at £700. It is to figure in the Exhibition of 1851.

On the 15th of this month, M. Dr. Montemayor was