

gentleman... each above... bushel... to who... are liable... thing of... operated... perhap...

nent Loco Foco that the leading measure of his administration would be, 1st, A Reduction of the Tariff; 2d. The Annexation of Texas; 5d. The re-establishment of the Sub-Treasury. This is the fact beyond dispute; but we say that Congress dare not repeal the Tariff, and that Polk has not enough of Jackson in him to make them do it.

Purchasing by Telegraph.—We learn from the Baltimore American, that on Monday evening, Messrs Parson and Preston, Booksellers, whose establishment adjoins the Electro Magnetic Telegraph office in that city, were asked by a person in Washington, through the Telegraph, the price of certain books. An answer was returned in a few minutes, which proved satisfactory. An order for the books was the result, and they were despatched by the train of cars which left soon after for Washington. All this was done in the space of a few minutes, with as much accuracy and satisfaction to the purchaser as if he had been present.

Awful Calamity.—The house and barn of Mr Seymour Benedict, a few miles from the village of Walton, was destroyed by fire about one o'clock on Sunday morning, 8th ult. and his wife and six children perished in the flames.

Alabama on Repudiation.—On the 17th inst, the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a series of resolves denouncing the repudiation of debts by the States. These resolutions were reported by the "Committee on Federal Relations," in response to resolutions of the same character received from the States of Connecticut and Georgia, which in effect declare that any State failing to recognise her great seal as evidence of her obligations, is not entitled to the respect of her sister States.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

New York Tribune.

The Science of Memory.—We find it in the Detroit Free Press the following sensible remarks on the system of Prof. Gouraud, as taught by one of his pupils. If such Impressions are made by the teachings of an intelligent and capable learner, whose acquaintance with the subject dates but a year back, it will hardly be doubted that the personal inculcations of the author, who has devoted twenty years to studying and perfecting the science, would secure a still more hearty commendation. Prof. G.'s complete exposition of his system is now in press, and will be published in the course of next month.

Phreno-Mnemosotechny.—This subject, which has afforded topics of conversation and newspaper paragraphs throughout the Union for the last eight or ten months is destined to a brighter and more enduring career than the ephemeral subjects "That strut and fret their hour upon the stage, And then are heard no more."

From the eclat of its introduction to the public in New York last winter, and not less, from the virulence and abuse with which the author, Prof. Gouraud, was assailed, we believed that an improvement of real practical utility had been made.

That individuals of some discernment can now and then be deceived, we have frequent demonstration; but when men of experience and standing, classical scholars of high attainments, and men of reputation all around us, continue to corroborate the first reports, we are forced to give credence to them.

Mr M\*\*\*, who is now delivering his Second Course in this City (by the way almost unparalleled for Scientific Lectures in Detroit,) has been lecturing for the last eight months in the Western States, and with great success. He brings with him most cordial recommendations from Presidents of Colleges, Attorneys at Law, M. D.'s, Editors of Papers, Clergymen, and others, who unite in according to this system a triumph over the imperfections of Memory that has never been attained.

Mr M\*\*\* has had published here a pamphlet of 50 closely-printed octavo pages, containing nearly 4,000 different questions of definitions, statistics, &c. the answers to some single questions involving in some cases over 150 different figures; all of which the compiler will recite in any order required, and which he says he has learned by this system of Memory, by devoting from half an hour to an hour to each page. The card in another column given the opinion of gentlemen throughout the State. Mr M\*\*\* goes from here to Cleveland, and returns West.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Creep at St. Peter's Dock, Newcastle.—An alarming occurrence took place yesterday morning, at St. Peter's Quay, about three miles below this town, the surface of the ground, for some acres in extent, having been affected with what in this district is called the creep, being a sort of incipient earthquake, by which considerable destruction has been done to property in the neighbourhood, the extensive building yard of Messrs. Thomas and William Smith, the eminent ship builders, having been rendered entirely useless. The first intimation of danger was observed a week ago, but it was very slight amounting only to a rent in one of the houses to the north of the building yard, which was repaired, and matters continued in the same state till 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It may be proper to state that the dock, though on the north side of the river, is completely undermined by the workings of the Friar's Goose colliery, situate on the other side, and it is supposed the accident has been caused by the working or falling of the roof, or superincumbent strata. At the period above mentioned the whole of the men and boys, nearly 200 in number, were at breakfast in the smith's shop and store, on the north side of the building yard, when they heard a thundering noise, and on looking out beheld the surface of the ground in motion.

They ran away from the spot, and reached a place of safety, and there they were soon joined by the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses, who fled in the greatest consternation. In a few minutes the heaving of the surface ceased, and on the men returning to the building yard, they found the ground rent in various directions, presenting chasms several feet in depth; the bottom of the spacious dry dock, capable of admitting vessels of the largest size, was thrown up in dreadful confusion, the sides rent, and the whole presented a scene of destruction which might well appal the stoutest heart. The windows, in the neighbouring houses were broken, doors and frame work split and crushed, and several were levelled with the ground. The movement was confined to the building yard and the adjacent houses. The quay next the river has sunk several inches, and the bed of the river, which before was "high and dry" at low water, is now covered to the depth of from 18 to 23 inches. The water in the river was agitated, and the motion was felt on board the vessels lying near.—Newcastle Journal.

Circassia.—The flying reports which during the last few months have successfully reached Constantinople from Daghestan, authorize a belief, that the disasters of the Russians and the triumphs of Shamil Bey have, this campaign, been to an extent hitherto unknown. An individual from that country, just arrived from Daghestan, says, that during the spring and summer no less than seven or eight severe battles have been fought, in which the Russians lost, besides an immense number of men, no less than forty-five places or positions. So reduced were they, that the bonds of discipline were loosened; and at a place called Bassil Bay, two generals, with all their troops, came over to Schamil! On this the Russian general-in-chief called a council of war, which was held at the baths of Sidjak Seu (this was probably early in September.) It was proposed that the whole army should make a grand attack upon the mountaineers; but many of the officers asserted that their men could not be trusted, and it was finally determined that overtures should be made to Schamil Bey for an armistice. Schamil, who was rather short of provisions, consented to this, on condition that, during the interruption of hostilities, the Russians should furnish his camp with food; and on these terms an armistice was concluded up to the day of Kassim (7th November,) when the Daghestanees intend to renew the war with augmented vigor. A letter from that part of the world states, that the losses of the Russians, between killed, and wounded and missing, amount to 60,000; whilst those of the mountaineers amounted to 12,000.

Slavery in the Danish Colonies.—In one of the last sittings of the States of Denmark, a motion was brought in, in order to request the King that he would be pleased to abolish slavery in the Danish colonies. The Assembly decided unanimously, that in a next sitting it would nominate a commission, charged to propose the best means, of removing the serious and numerous obstacles which still prevent the realisation of this step.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, December, 1844

- Allen Lewis Neguac Keating J.
Adurns Robert Dockyard Lamzed J. E. captain care of Mr Frost
Archibald Alex Napan Lane Thomas Chatham
Arbo George Lobban Alex
Brophy Patrick or Jas. Lewis William care of John Dalton
Bowie John care of Moran Martin care of Geo Cribbs
James White
Ballantine Alexander Murphy Patrick
Breen John Murphy Miss Jane
Banner Miss M. care of Murray John Black River
Father Lafrance, Tracadie, (money letter) Martin J Bay du Vin
Byton Barge Mose George
Butler Mr J. sand point Maledan David
Bryan Dennis Marray John care of James McMahon
Banaman Julia care of McQuarry John care of Wm Dickens
Butler William care of McDonald John care of John Graham
Rev Mr Egan
Bartlett J. M. Chatham Mackie Alexander Bay du Vin
Barry Edmund Oak
Coulson Robert Timber Merchant care of Rev Mr Egan
Chapman James McNeil Archibald care of Peter Moran
Chatham
Cassidy Margaret care of McDonald Roderick
George Henderson McDonald Allen Pilot
Cassidy David Chatham McRae J Rigger
Carter Thomas McInsay Lucy care of P. Williston, Esq
Campbell Duncan McDonald James ship carpenter
Clouston Magnus ship carpenter
Cable M. Chatham McQueen Patrick
Carriann Johanna McKenzie Ann Miss care of W Young
Connors Mary McKinnon Ronald care of D. McIntosh
Combs James at Mr Cunard's
Casey John care of P Archibald McNeil
Konehan 2
Crean John Chatham McDonald Donald
Campbell Margaret Escuminac
Dohoney John care of Do John shoe maker
P. Butler Do Angus Escuminac
Davidson William McNeil Archibald care of Mr Russell
Dalglish John school master 2
Dickens Wm Chatham McCallum James care of W Peabody
Daniel James Noonan Jeremiah
Daley Michael care of Orson Edward care of Mr Hay
John Noonan
Dorr Catharine care of Perley D. Chatham
James Johnston Packard Ebenezer
Elkin Daniel Napan Porrier Simon
Ellis James Chatham Porrier Brun
Foran Edward care of Purcell Edward carpenter
Michael Finn
Fraser Margaret care of Preston Wm Red house
Rev Samuel Bacon Parsons John care of John Hea
Ferguson John Perseus the mate
Robertson Sylvanus
Fraser John do care of S Black
Firth William Coope Rork Patrick Chatham
Friendship ship of Dub Ross Roderick Black River
Gibson James care of Richards George care of W Wright
Wm Smith
Gray Peter Chatham Robertson Charles
Gould Francis care of Chatham
Joseph Spratt
George Grieve at Mr Ryan Patrick care of P Butler
Joseph Russell
Gilliss Ann Miss Napan Royal Bernard care do
Grattan Michael Neelso Ramsay Andrew
Sinclair Robert Black River
George barque of Smart James care of Captain Allan
Whitby
Green Charles Chatham Summerville Rev A C
Gerroir Joseph Tracadie Chatham
Mary Gorman Stewart Charles care of James Watt
Hill Jane Miss Bay du Vin
Hill Joseph ship carpenter
Sinclair & McDonald
Humber barque captain Snipsirk Captain F
Hopkinson
Hays Michael care of John Scott care of James Scott
Malachi Dwyer
Hiler Miss Sarah Thornton John seaman
Douglstown Urquhart Robert
Hickey Wm Chatham Whelan Mary Chatham
Hogg Richard Chat Wright Jane Miss
Ham Foundry
Hackett Michael Black River
White William ship carpenter
Jamieson John Weasel Peter Tracadie
Vary Wright care of Patrick Wright
Jones Miss Mary
John and Hannah ship Witter George
Jimmo Joseph Pilot 2 Witmore Thos Nelson
Kelly Patrick ship joiner Wreton Catharine
Walsh John Bay du Vin
Kirk Sarah Walsh John
Kavanagh Patrick care of Willis on John Bay du Vin
Joseph Cunard
Kong James care of Watson Wm care of Patrick Knox H Carman

JAMES CAIE, Postmaster.

Education.

The following are the TERMS of Mrs REEVES'S SCHOOL, Newcastle, including instruction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar Geography, History, Biography, Writing, Arithmetic; also, useful and ornamental Needlework.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Price, and Unit. Includes rows for Young Ladies, years of age, and extra charge for Boarders.

Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.

Prospectus

of the Agricultural edition of the Albion, to be conducted by J. S. Skinner, Esq.,

In undertaking to conduct, for the proprietor of the ALBION, a Department appropriated to Agriculture and Horticulture, the undersigned begs it may be believed that he enters upon the task with a full sense of the responsibility it imposes. Though he may not bring to its performance all the skill and various knowledge which maybe requisite to the highest degree of success, he does not hesitate to promise an example of that industry which it will be his duty to inculcate; animated as he is by the same, and even more zeal in the cause of agricultural improvement than that which prompted him, more than a quarter of a century ago, to establish the first periodical dedicated to American Husbandry. Friends of the Plough! what a change has "come o'er the spirit of our dream" since that epoch! Not only was that doubtful experience crowned with success, but many other and abler journals have been annually coming into existence over all the country, begetting an appetite for disquisitions on every branch of rural industry, far from being satisfied with abundant supplies, seems to increase by what it feeds upon, until happily, it has come to pass that those who are destined to earn their livelihood by tilling the soil, now more and more regard their pursuit, as one which demands, not only a close observation of field practice, and of actual results, but an active exercise of mind, to the end that by a better knowledge of all the principles involved, and all the agencies by which they are produced, these results may be controlled and modified. With these views it will be equatly the duty and the pleasure of the undersigned to encourage, and yet more widely diffuse, the sentiment that Agriculture and Horticulture are in truth connected, as well in theory as in practice, with various interesting studies; and that in proportion as we advance in a knowledge of all the sciences akin to those pursuits, laws of nature hitherto unthought of, will be revealed, and new objects, infinitely variegated and interesting, be disclosed, over which the mere practical man passes, without perception, or relish; just as the blind man in the country, so much to be commiserated, is insensible to the glories of our autumnal scenery, and all the varied beauties of creation. Such is the melancholy contrast between the unenlightened and the cultivated agriculturists!

But while it is intended that the commentaries and reflections of the Editor and his extracts adapted to our country, to be taken chiefly from the most recent European works and journals, shall be of a nature to promote habits of intellectual investigation, the paramount aim will be to make known to the reader, such new and practically useful discoveries, as, when availed of, shall augment the product of all capital, in any form employed, in any branch of rural industry. In a word and without further preface, it is designed to distil the spirit from the mass of foreign journals, and with it so sprinkle and refresh our fields and gardens, as to ensure for all their products a more vigorous growth, and more fruitful bearing.

The arrangement for an Agricultural Department in the Albion, cannot affect injuriously, the interests of any of the many agricultural publications now circulated in America. The Editor would decline any and all connections that might thus encroach on the patronage justly due to his co-labourers, in the wide field of agricultural improvement.

The ALBION circulates not merely among a large circle of American friends, but also among the natives of Great Britain—in Europe, as well as in the United States; and as a country can in no way be better known than by its agriculture, it is conceived that much good may be effected familiarising foreign readers with the condition of Agriculture in America; furnishing facts, showing how and where the foreigner may best promote his own welfare, and advance the interest of his adopted country, when "settling" with his family, either in the new or the old States of the American confederacy. So far from desiring to trench upon the well deserved patronage of the regular agricultural journals, it is repeated, the Editor is well persuaded that the interest awakened by the agricultural articles of the "Albion," widely read as these articles will be over a large part of the world, will contribute considerably towards turning attention to the American agricultural journals, as the best source of practical and exact information concerning the condition and prospects of the industrial interests and capacities of the people and the soil of the United States.

There is no possession of which the undersigned is more proud than of the esteem with which he flatters himself he has been honored with a good deal of uniformity, by the conductors of the agricultural and of the general press of the country; and he takes the occasion to renew to them, of all parties, the assurance that there can be no degree of inclination to the kind offices, on their part, that he does not fully and earnestly reciprocate.—Finally, to gratify an inborn propensity, and to employ the few hours of leisure in some hope of being useful that might otherwise be whiled away in frivolous amusement, he seeks only to enter and take the hindmost row in the field, content though he should only glean what may be scattered in a profuse harvest, by more stalwart reapers, in a manly contest for the lead.

J. S. SKINNER.

The terms will be six dollars per annum; but a remittance of five dollars will ensure the receipt of the paper for ten months.