committed violence on Miss Bright, an interesting little girl, 14 years of age, and then mur-dered her. For fear of being detected, the inhuman wretch turned round and killed her brother, aged 11 years. The wretch has been arrested, and will be burned alive on Friday.

A CALIFORNIA HOWSE.—We noticed du-ring the week, at the shop of Mr Edwards, in Herbert street, a small house, which he has been preparing for shipment to California. It is really quite a cariosity. We did not take the dimensions, but should estimate them at about 20 by 24 feet. The peculiarity of it con-sists in the fact that all its parts are capable of easy and quick separation and unics. It may be taken upart in sections, somewhat as the shutters of our stores are used, each section fitting accurately into its neighbour. When fitting accurately into its neighbour. When spart it may be so stowed as to take up a very spart it may be so stowed as to take up a very small bulk, and it may be put up in an hour. It is so tight that during our last N. E. storm, the inside of it remained perfectly dry. Mr Edwards has already made several, and has or-ders for several others. The whole cost is only about \$125 .- Salem Observer.

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A young lady of Boston has accepted an of-fer of \$400 per month to act as book-keeper in a mercantile house in San Francisco.

The ship Leopard, which is about to sail from Boston for San Francisco, takes out several entire families, and a party of single la-dies, who are bound for the gold regions.

A number of gentlemen of Rochester have formed a company for the purpose of erecting at San Francisce a hotel, which shall greatly surpass in size and elegance all other establishments of the kind in that place. They design to have the edifice ready to be shipped early in November. It is to accommodate 200 inmates.

It is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from this country to California. At a profit of \$50 a thousand, this amount would yield an aggregate profit of \$2,069,000. We notice in the Pacific News au advertisement of Riga lumber from the Baltie.

THE PURITANS.—According to Bancroft, the first Puritan settlers of New England are the parents of one-third of the population of the United States. In the first fifteen years— the time when most of the immigration from England took place—there came ever 21,000 persons. Their descendants in 1840 were es-timated at 4,000,000. Each family has mul-tiplied on an average to a thousand souls.— Boston Herald.

Frequent conflicts are taking place between the whites and Apache Indians in Santa Fe.-The Indians steal cattle, clothing, and commit various other depredations. They are generally beaten off by the whites, and many of them slain, but not without loss also to the whites.

SECOND EDITION,

TWESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1849

EUROPEAN NEWS .- The Steamer America, arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning last. The papers are to the 3rd inst., from last. which we have taken some interesting matter, which we copy below.

The news from France this week is start-ling. The French Ministry is dissolved, and the President has sent a document to the As-sembly in the shape of a message, which has caused an extraordinary sensation among our volstile neighbors, and cannot fail to command the attention of the world. If we concede Louis Napoleon the merit of having ucted without consert or advice in this business, the bold policy to which he is now committed, displays, it must be acknowledged, a degree of firmness for which few give him credit. The fact of the case as far as they are develo-ped, would appear to have arisen out of the retirement of M. Falloux; but the cause is more deep-sealed, and must be looked to ramore deep-search, and must be looked to ra-ther with reference to the ulterior game which the President proposes to play, than to the urgency of the dimestry it seems (with the exception of M. Odillon Barrot, who was ill), assembled on the morning of the 30.h to ad-vise with the President respecting the appoint vise with the President respecting the appoint-ment of a successor to the retiring minister. At this meeting Louis Napoleon emphatically declared that the Cabinet wanted ' dignity,'an imputation sufficiently annoying to raise the 'dander' of less sensitive personages than these who formed the executive of Republi The insult was too deep to be can France. forgiven, and possibly its truth might make it additionally stinging. The President added that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the Conservative majority of the Assembly, and that the club of the Council of State, did what he himself could not do-settled the policy of Ministers. This was enough. The explosion was instantaneous. The Cabinet threw up their Portfolios, and the same time threw the President on his own resources. In the evening sitting of the National Assembly M. Dupin read the President's message, which will be found under the proper head. The spirit of the document is more apparent than the discretion which produced it. It canmain the other sectors and pressions, and it may possibly produce the coup d'etat which has been long foreshadowed. The President, it is clear, is dissatisfied with his position, and any change that may come he will regard as a change for

for a boacon; the other is if they are associated with a socree and fire

Republicanism, and society is still so disorgan-ised that an explosion may be momentarily looked for. The imperial diadem, it is clear, is the fond object of Napoleon's ambition. That 'bright reward of ever daring minds' can-not be clutched without danger, and the dan-ner be ideally around the concentry. ger he is clearly prepared to encounter. The avowed manœuvring between the two branches of the Bourbons for restoring their respec-tive dynasties demands promptitude, and may possibly have precipitated the crisis. Pereo-nal popularity with a fickle people is the re-verse of enduring. Even now it wanes before the eyes of Cavaignac's successful opponent. A little longer and it may entirely disappear amidst the fogs of November. The new Mine istry will be puffed out of existence by the first hostile breath of the Assembly, and already its component parts are the subject of univer-sal derision. Thiers, Mole, and General Changarnier support the new ministry, but have too much pradence to join it.

There have been two overland mails during the week. The first brought painful tidiags from China. The Portuguese settlement at Macao, which is situated on an island at the mouth of the estuary formed by the Canton river, has been provoked to a deadly collision with the Chinese authorities by the perpetratiwith the Chinese authorities by the perpetrati-on of one of the most foul and barbarous mur-ders on record. It seems that while the Por-tuguese Governor, M. Amaral, a mas of bigh character, and generally respected by all fo-reigners at Canton, was taking his customary exercise on horseback, he was pulled from the saddle and murdered by five or six Chinese as-sassins. Not content with destroying life, they cut away the head and a hand to present. sassins. Not content with destroying life, they cut away the head and a hand to present, doubtiess, to those who hired them to execute the bloody deed. The Portuguese soldiers took a fearful retribution. Advancing beyond the barrier wall which separates their settle-ment from the Chinese, they captured a fort, put seventy four inmates to the sword, and de-eapitated the mandarin who was in command. His head they stuck on a pole in front of the Portuguese government house. The last overland mail brings no additional intelligence from China, so that for the present we are in from China, so that for the present we are in ignorance of the turn which this meiancholy affair may have taken. But the Chinese, it is clear, retain all their prejudices against the outside barbarians,' and altho' is all encounters with them they suffer severely, this does not deter the Celestials from being guilty of the grossest acteof treachery and malice when they think they are likely to escape with impunity.

The intelligence from Canada this week has produced grave reflections in the minds of dispassionate men as to the ultimate destination of one of the finest colonies attached to the British connexion. The Canadians, it is clear are tired of walking in swaddling clothes. The mean of other days, which recovered all the infant of other days, which required all the anxiety of a mother's care, is now able to progress without aid, and, sick of the sops with which it has been so long nourished, de-mands the fare of addlescence. It is not the crab-motiver of Fontaine complaining of her daughter's gait-" Good heavens, how you walk child: why, bless me, you are quite awry P ' And how,' replied the crab-daughter, ' can I walk differently from the rest of my family 1. How go straight when the yes of my crooked? Far otherwise. The parent at home has kept a watchful, jealous eye, not only on the symmetry but the beauty of her offsprog; is pleased with the young ambition of raising her head in the world and her of of raising her head in the world, and by all means anxious to encourage it.

The colonial dependencies of Great Britain have been exposed to severe privations by the Free-irade experiment which the mother country found it necessary, in the days of her peril, to adopt. Canada has saffered by the altered regimen, and it excites little wonder on this side of the water that she now desires freedom from restraists which embarrass her inseperable from a connection which has been so close, and is about to be dissovered—the same kind of feeling which a matron feels at the marriage of a favourite child, who is about to leave her home and to encounter the more serious task of buffeting with the world. If the majority of the Canadians really desire annexation, let the wish be promptly, unmista-kably expressed, and it will be generously acceded to.

and the worst is, that ministers are aware of

The butcher, Haynau, having been again confirmed in his despotic powers, and appoint-ed civil and military governor of Hungary, has recommenced the sanguinary scenes which we recommended the sangunary scenes which we had hoped, in our last number, had ceased in Hungary. At six o'clock in the morning of the 20th ult., Giron (lieutenant colonel and commandant of the German Legion). Prince Woronjeeki, and Havaneourt, (aid-de-camp of Dembinsky), were hanged at Pesth. The first was a Prussian, the two latter were Poles, and seized with some in this hands. These and seized with arms in their hands. These three executions had caused great terror amongst the inhabitants of Pesth, who have now lost all hope of the government adopting now lost all hope of the government adopting a milder course of policy. On the 22nd ult. MM. Madarasz and Perini were also executed, the latter being upwards of 70 years of age. It was much feared at Presburg that these murders would precipitate a rising of the peo-ple, who, in such case, would make feartul retaliation. Court Gefeon Raday has been condemned to two years' imprisonment. Secondemned to two years' imprisonment veral arrests have taken place at Pesth; amongst these are Messrs. Barkossy, Naray, and Kersetz, who were amongst the most dis-tinguished functionaries of Kossuth's government

Besides the executions in Pesth, other sen-tences are being fulfilled in Hermanustadt, but the same cruelty is not resorted to there, the punishment being generally two years' imprisopment.

The Hungarian officials are sending in their the fungatian omciais are sending in their resignation in masses, while to replace them the government sends her Germano Czech bu-resucrats into the doomed land. The Slovach free corps is at length dissolved; the legion of foreign place-holders takes up the position they held.

ITALY.—The assassinations of French sol-diers continued daily. It was not expected the Pope would return soon, or that the French army would leave immediately. Great hostility was still manifested by the people towards the Pope Pope.

TURKEY.-Letters from Cenetaatinople state that the best feeling exists between the French and English Ambassadors.

Measures had been taken by the Porte for the location of the Polish and Hungarian refu-gees. The former had been conveyed to Shumla, while the latter were lodged in good Shuma, while the latter were lodged in good quarters at Silistria and Rutschick. They had been conveyed to these localities on account of the bad accommodation of Widdin, as it was apprehended that the crowded state in which they were lodged might create infec-tion and disease. Kossuth and the other lead-ers were to remain for a while at Widdin, until measures for the for their second and dimeasures are taken for their removal and ultimate liberation.

As a proof of the religious toleration enjoyed in Turkey, a firman has been issued at Coa-stantinople, inviting the communities who do not profess Mohomedanism, to choose their own members for the divan, (municipal coun-cil) Jews and Christians are the participa-tors of the civil privileges. No less than three hundred of the Hungarian relugees have become converts to Islamism.

refugees have become converts to Islamism, and many of their friends are about to follow their example. General Bem's name does not appear on the official list of renegades.

MADAGASCAR .- The death of the Queen of Madagascar, whose ferocious conduct towards the Christian Missionaries and their converts, is so generally known, is now announced. Her son, who succeeds to the throne, is a professing Christian.

Ing CATIBURN. IRELAND — The anti-rent is extending in the countries of Waterford and Kilkenny. The Ulster Protestant Association held their meets ing in Belfast on the 30th October. The Kilkenny Mederator contains the fol-lowing account of the doings of the corn lift-ers in that locality: "We find that the system of crop plundering on the part of dishoest tenants all continues in active operation in tenants, still continues in active operation in our county and the adjoining districts. INDIA — The amount of rain fallen is almost

beyond precedent, and the floods throughout India have been most destructive. In one instance the rain and the flood have, by their united operation, produced a most unexpected effect—the renowned fort of Mooltan, with all its bomb-proof dependencies, which had so long held out against all kinds of assailants, has melted away before the joint attacks of the monsoon torrent and the flood of the Chenaub. On the 18th August the rain began, building after building fell in rapid succession, and on the 23d the river had covered the whole coun-try The floods gradually ascended the course of the rivers at the rate, it is said, of about 70 miles a day, and had every where done injury. The Cholera had broken out at Bombay, and continuing its ravages in other parts of India.

yars are spoken of with respect. The military March of Kossuth was a popular air in that locality, and annoyed the Austrian soldiers very much.

The Council of War at Presburg, on the 25th October, sentenced eight more individuals to chains and imprisonment for sharing in the insurrection, or having arms.

COLONIAL .- Our exchanges contain notising of consequence.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having determined to bring The Subscriber having determined to bring his present business to a close, begs to request all persons indebted to him is call at his office on Beaubair's Island, and arrange their ac-counts without delay; and all persons having claims against him, are requested to reader the same for adjustment. JOSEPH RUSSELL. Perspected taland 14th November 1859.

Beaubair's Island, 14th November, 1849.



AND Electro-Magnetism !

The advantageous application of those wonderful Agents to a number of diseases, is now carried to an immense extent both in Great Britain and America. The Galvanie Fluid and Nervous Fluid have been established by scientific physiologists as being identical, --conse-quently diseases residing in the nerves are more likely to receive benefit from such an almore likely to receive benefit from such an all-pervading and congenial fluid than nostrans introduced into the system. The complaints which merit particular attention are Rheuma-tism, partial of complete Paralysis, and con-tracted muscles and sinews. Having received an elegant Electro-Magne-tic apparatus, I will be prepared to subject any who may desire it to its restorative influences. In this apparatus the development of this sub-lle principle is greatly improved, as it has a

the principle is greatly improved, as it has a complete controlling power by which a constant current of the greatest quantity and intensity can be supplied and graduated to one which is hardly sensible. It is then evident by such en arrangement its efficiency is completely secu-red, while the exploded system of shocks may

red, while the explores that with entirely be dispensed with WILLIAM FORBES. From W. H. Halse's Treatise on Medical

"Galvanism, as a remedial agent, is daily becoming more evident to me; for I find it to succeed in cases where the old drug system, and the new drug system, and where the much vaunted water system, have all lailed." W. H. HALSE, M. D., Medical Gulvanist, London.

A superior DAGUERREOTYPE APPA-RATUS (Voigthander Camera) for sale; also, an excellent MAGIC LANTERN, with double achromatic Lenses, with a large number of highly finished Slides accompanying it.

Forbes' Worm Powders.

an article infinitely superior to the Vermifages now in use. It is compounded of vegetable ingredients, and sltogether harmless in its sction when no worms are present. Price 1s. 6d. per package.

Condition Powders for Horses. The best yet discovered for securing health, and imparting a fine coat to that noble asimal. K. B. & W. FORBES.

Chatham, November 3, 1849. N. B. All sorts of Drugs always on hand. PURE COD LIVER OIL to be had al-

ways.

Commercial Bank of N.Brunswick ST. JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

The NOTES of this Bank are redeemable in Canada, by the CITY BANK, at Montreal, and its Branches and Agencies at QUEBEC, THREE RIVERS, SHERBROOKE, and STANSTEAD

G. P. SANCTON, Cashier.

LIST OF LETTERS

Received at the Newcasile Post Office during the month of October, and remaining for

There has been a fair demand for RADE Cotton throughout the week both from the trade and speculators, but the excitement the last faw weeks have in some manner sabsided

Throughout the country generally the Corn markets have been inactive, the transactions have been limited, and prices at a lower quo-tation than reported last week.

The reports from the manufasturing district. are satisfactory. A large business has been done, but prices have been steady.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY - Three addition-AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY — Three addition-al marders by strangulation, were perpetraled by the Austrian authorities at Peath on the 24th ult. The victims were Baron Siegmund Perenyi, second President of the Hangarian Upper House, before March 1848, and Judge of the High Court of Justice; M. Csermus, a sheriff; and M. Szaczway, Clerk to the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament, and au-thor of the declaration of independence of the Hungarian natiou.

Hungarian natiou. The Austrian Lloyd, (a paper which has ever opposed the Hungarian revolution) after announcing that fitteen other executions are to take place, and that the Cabinet intend to prois dissatisfied with bis position, and any change that may come he will regard as a change for the better. Agencies are at work inimical to

A terrible loss of life had occurred at Trichinopoly. At an idolatrous festival, held at the top of the high rock, which was attended by an immense concourse of people, a sudden panie occurred, and the multitude from above pressing upon those below, upwards of 400 were suffocated or trodden to death.

LATEST NEWS.

FRANCE.-The President's firmness in the late crisis has produced great sensation, and his determination to take the Presidency of the Council into his own hands, has added to the mortification of the reactionaries. It is now generally believed that the conduct of Ministers in shelving or officially throwing over-board the President's letter, has contributed principally to their downfall.

AUSTRIA. - Vienna, October 27.- The last corps of Russians, under Grabbe, has left Han-gary. Letters from Treuschin complain bitterly of the Rassians Kessath and the Mag-

delivery Joseph Bateman, Nelson, Patrick Casey, Barnaby's River. Timothy Donavan, Newcastle, Thomas Egan, Chaplain Island road. Captain Panchard, schooner Firth. Robert Tweedy, Williamstown. Persons asking for advertised letters, will please say ' advert and.'

HUGH MORELL, P.M.



Victoria House, 15th October, 1849.

E. DALEY & SON, Have just received a well-assorted Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Which they offer for sale, cheap for Cash, at their Store, Commercial Building, Chatham.