

Colonial News.

Canada.

Quebec Gazette, Nov. 19.

On Tuesday the 20th inst., the Governor General accompanied by Lady Elgin, Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Major Campbell and Mr Grant, arrived at the seat of Government, in the steamer *Cherokees*.—His Excellency was to remain at Ellah's hotel till Monday last, when his new residence would be ready for his reception. The Pilot says,—the preparations necessary to put all the offices in thorough working order were not quite completed on the 22nd inst., the date of our last communication. This will account for the delay in proclaiming the Lower Canada Judicature Bill.

The Governor's Secretary, Major Campbell, has resigned. He will continue to discharge the duties of the office until the appointment of his successor.

The Globe, says,—Major Campbell although politically opposed to the party now in power, has, we believe, in the discharge of the duties of an office requiring no little delicacy and judgement, won the respect and confidence of all with whom he had official intercourse.

Nothing further of a definite character, has been received from the Lake Superior Mines, except the intelligence in yesterday's Chronicle, from Mr Bonner, to the effect that the Indians in taking possession of Mica Bay, had killed two of the miners.

Snow.—Yesterday we had our first instalment of the winter's snow. It continues to fall this morning, and if there be truth in the old Scotch song, we may conclude that winter has surely come at last.

"When a' the hills are cover'd wi' snaw,
I'm sure its winter fairly."

From the Montreal Courier.

Annexation in Quebec.—We learn from private advices received by a gentleman in town, that a large meeting was held in the St. Roche's Suburbs, after mass, on Sunday last, of the friends of the Annexation movement. It was attended by more than three thousand persons, and Resolutions in favor of the great move of the day were carried unanimously.

From the Kingston Argus.

A Move in the right Quarter.—We are pleased to observe the press of the Province taking up the subject of postage on newspapers. The Fourth Estate asks the slight privilege of exemption from charge on transmission of journals by mail; and in these days of progress and professed liberalism, we venture to pronounce any government which would refuse compliance no less bold than impolitic. Shall it be said that, in the middle of the nineteenth century, the members of the third branch of our legislature, most of whom seek election from motives of self aggrandizement, shall annually vote themselves four dollars per day each during their Sessions, and that a class of men who not only devote their time and mental energies the year through, but also embark considerable capital in conducting and publishing public journals, shall be refused this boon, when respectfully demanded?

The tax complained of operates as a restriction on our issues, and deprive us, moreover, of the means of receiving the most valuable of our exchanges, the daily papers of the United States.

The postage payable on an American daily paper, payable in Canada, being £1 6s. 1d. per year, which with the American postage makes in all £2 1s. 8d. per annum.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Progress in Canada.—If we look with a scanning eye into the state of Canada and the projected works at present upon the tapis, what may we not rationally hope for, both immediately and prospectively. Notwithstanding that the days of the year have not increased in number, yet so have our desires multiplied and our world by ideas become so accelerated that we must be whirled through it with ten times the velocity of our immediate fathers.

In this transition state we are now in Canada, and it will turn out that if we wait with patience, and apply ourselves with industry, we will be rewarded with plenty. Although the late depression in Lower Canada may have borne heavily and sorely upon many individuals, and in cases of the nervous horribly frightened others, upon the principle that no evils press so hard upon mankind as imaginary ones; yet, even in the midst of such turmoil and dissolution, we feel great

confidence in counselling our friends, particularly those of them who are of the laboring and mechanic classes, not yet to give themselves up to despair, not yet to become such fixed annexationists, as to walk themselves bodily across the line 45°, to consummate it. We say it advisedly, that better times are in store for us. With the generally admitted revival of trade, by which we are already profiting, many months cannot elapse before we shall have in full operation the St. Lawrence and Atlantic railroad, from St. Hyacinthe to the Townships. The St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canal will also be speedily decided upon. The Quebec and Melbourne line will assuredly go forward, and we believe it is pretty certain that a move will be made by the Lachine Railroad Company, and those connected with it, to push on to the Province Line, and also to Prescott. The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company have also had their Charter extended, and will make a move to continue their road to the Province Line at Rouse's Point.

Science is constantly developing new fields for the labor of industry.

Thus within a very short period of time we have had the Electric Telegraph brought into operation amongst us, and with satisfactory success. Two companies are now in full activity, and their returns have been such, that the formation of a third one is confidently talked of.

In all these concerns, what can be done without the sturdy arms of labor. We may find heads to contrive, and pockets to conduce to those great ends, but there is no "royal road" to their completion.

Bone and sinew must be found to form and complete those great undertakings.—With prosperity among our laborers and mechanics, what interest is there, or what branch of trade, that will not benefit by it. These works once finished, we have no reason to apprehend, that want of business will again leave us in a state of vacuity. The immense traffic which they will give rise to, will give employment to a vastly increased population.

Another and not a small drawback on our sectional prosperity has been the Feudal Tenure. This we are glad to say has got into the right hands to work a great reformation on it, and when its monstrous impositions are reduced into dollars and its iniquitous uncertainties shaken off, no stranger will have the same dread of it or be afraid to look it in the face, or settle down under it. We are all deeply interested in the settlement of this question, and we believe no class will be more benefited than the holders of seigniorial property. We know that many of these gentlemen are decidedly favorable to any equitable change that would set aside this incubus on our social growth and prosperity. We are certain upon the eve of the amelioration and these classes who have been most heavily affected by the check we lately received in our onward progress, will be the first to profit by such changes as can now be, with good reason looked forward to.

St. John New Brunswick, Dec. 4.

Canada.—We have dates from Quebec to the 5th ult. *L'Avenir* a French paper printed at Montreal, contains the following; which however is not wholly believed:—

An autograph letter of His Excellency Lord Elgin has been addressed to the Catholic Bishops of Canada containing the following propositions:—that if the Catholic Bishops would work by means of circular mandates to stifle the annexation movement among their population, that the government will reinstate them in the Jesuit Estates, and even make the removal of the seat of Government to Lower Canada dependent on the greater or less warmth with which the Bishops will apply themselves to this work.

Montreal, Nov. 22d.—The report that the military are no longer to be employed as a guard upon prisons is confirmed, a circular to that effect having been issued to the Sheriff by the Commander of the Forces. The guarding of prisoners is in future to be devolved on the civil authorities at the expense of the Provincial Government.

New Brunswick.

St. John New Brunswick, Dec. 4.

The Weather since our last has undergone a very marked change. On Saturday morning, the wind commenced blowing from the South East, and increased to a complete gale, causing the tide to rise to a great height overflowing the wharves and doing considerable damage in the stores and cellars. In the afternoon the wind hauled round to the North West, and blew with great violence all night. The change in the tempera-

ture was as sudden as it was great, and we have since had it quite cold.

To-morrow evening, Alderman Needham will deliver a lecture on Law Reform in this Province, a subject which at present appears to attract considerable attention.

From the Charlotte Gazette.

Lumbering.—We learn that many of our friends in the upper parishes, who have been in the habit of lumbering year after year, will this year be unable to get into the woods, on account of the high rates imposed for stumpage by the parties who have leased the land from Government. In one instance a party has to pay £50 for the privilege of lumbering on 2000 acres, this winter while the lessee from the Crown pays only about 30s., or 10s. per square mile.

St. John Morning News, Dec. 3.

St. John Water Company.—We deem no apology necessary for again directing public attention to this Company. Since writing former articles we have made further inquiry into its condition and prospects, and are now enabled to speak more definitely thereto. We believe the Directors have done the best they could under the circumstances in which they have unfortunately been placed, and their manifest desire is now to remedy what has hitherto been amiss, and make the Company what it ought to be. We have carefully perused their prospectus and find that the matter has assumed a more serious and important aspect than we at first imagined. The present stockholders have never as yet received one shilling of dividend upon the amounts paid in by them; they have struggled against difficulties of every description, and are now compelled to forego the idea of any remuneration till the subscribers are first paid six per cent. per annum on the new Stock of £10,000. Surely on the part of the original proprietors this must be acknowledged to be liberal in the extreme.

But this is not what we wish most particularly to call the public attention to—we are desirous of bringing prominently forward the fact that if the New Stock of £10,000 is not subscribed the Company must stop—their property will be sold to satisfy the debt of £5000 with interest due the Province, and the city left without a single gallon of water, either to extinguish a fire cleanse a sewer, or preserve the health and comfort of the inhabitants. We can scarcely bring ourselves down to the belief, however, that such a state of things will be allowed to come to pass, as every man of sense and discernment must see the necessity of rendering his assistance to avert such a calamity. Surely the very idea, that it is impossible for matters to reach this crisis, ought to be a sufficient stimulus for every right thinking man to step forward, and perform what is evidently his bounden duty, by assisting the Directors in their praiseworthy undertaking.

Novascotia.

Halifax Recorder Dec. 1.

Erection of a Stone Wharf Wall at the Ordnance Yard.—The Government contract for building a stone Wharf Wall at the Ordnance Yard has been taken by our enterprising townsman, Mr Henry G. Hill, for Eight Thousand Pounds, very nearly. This we understand, will be the most expensive and perfect erection of the kind in America. A Cofferdam will be required to be first built to embrace the whole site of the whole site of the wharf, and the sea water pumped out by appliances of an extraordinary size and structure adapted to the circumstances of the case. A Cofferdam so far as we can learn has never been built in any of these colonies. It is a temporary wooden structure usually of piles of heavy timber grooved and tongued and driven so as to be capable of being caulked and made water tight; and so arranged as to enclose the space covered with water, and upon which the intended permanent works are to rest. This enables the mechanics and operatives to pursue their labors unmolested by the action of the sea. The wharf is to be constructed of heavy granite, and laborers are already engaged in procuring the necessary materials. We wish our townsman success in his undertakings.

United States News.

Halifax Nova Scotian, December 5.

Arrival of the America.—This R. M. S. came in on Friday night at ten o'clock—fifty six hours from New York. Beyond an intimation that, in event of the Wilnot Krovisio passing, several states,

south, including Virginia, intend dissolving the Union, there is nothing of importance. The America proceeded to England at midnight.

The South appears to be taking a stand upon the admission of California into the Union. It is very evident—the great and growing question of Slavery, is, at the present time, receiving a vast impetus from the enormous accession of territory lately acquired by Uncle Sam, and which he is now anxious to incorporate within the sheltering wings of the Eagle on the most advantageous terms. It is left for the great statesmen of the United States, to say to these discordant elements, "Peace be still."

It is stated that the affairs of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company are in a prosperous condition.

The amount received for tolls on all the New York State canals, from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of November, inclusive, this year, was \$3,042,306 40, against \$3,097,492 23, for the same period last year, showing a deficiency of \$55,185 83. The canals will be closed on the 5th of December.

The revenue returns are highly satisfactory, but it is admitted there will be a deficiency of nearly \$25,000,000, to meet the expenses of Government.

An American brig was cast away on the Mosquito coast, latter part of August. All hands went ashore, and a few days after their tents were attacked by the natives. The captain threatened that if restitution was not made in three days he would attack their village. The threat was carried into effect, and Quamination was reduced to ashes. Twenty one days afterwards the party was carried to Belize. The affair has created considerable excitement, and the King of Mosquito and his commissioners were taking evidence in regard to it. It was thought it would be injurious to American interest on the coast.

St John New Brunswick, Dec. 4.

Destructive Fire.—Boston, Nov. 27th.—We learn that a most destructive fire occurred at Charlestown, Mass., last evening, which before it was subdued, consumed Messrs. Heywood & Came's steam mahogany mill, and eight or ten other buildings. The loss on the mill is \$35,000—\$24,000 of which is insured in the Protection and Aetna Companies, Hartford. The total loss is not short of \$50,000.

Another.—The Merrimac House at Lawrence, Mass., was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. The inmates had barely time to escape with their lives.

Communications.

Miramichi, 5th December, 1849.

Mr Editor,

As soon as the River becomes passable, would it not be very necessary to hold a Public Meeting previous to the meeting of the Legislature, in order to impress on our Representatives the necessity of retrenching the public expenses, and of reducing high salaries at Head Quarters? Unless we adopt some such measure, we may vainly look for redress of those accumulated burdens under which we now groan. Let us pluck up courage, and show them at once that we are not so indifferent to their conduct as they seemingly imagine; and that unless they manifest a greater zeal for our interests than they have hitherto done, they will be apt to find themselves in the back ground next Election.

Yours truly,

A FREEHOLDER.

Ship News.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, November 2—schr Scotia, Wood, Newfoundland, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

3rd—schr Margaret, Quilman, Halifax, J. M. Wolhaupter and G. & A. Smith; barque St. Patrick, Eagan, Boston, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

5th—schr Fly, Jalbert, Quebec, J. M. Wolhaupter.

14th—schr Pabou, New Carlisle, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

20th—schr Maria, Smith, Quebec, W. Waterson; Sarah, Campbell, P. E. Island, D. McLaughlan.

30th—schr Undaunted, Degraze, Quebec, G. & A. Smith and others.

CLEARED, November 6—schr Fly, Que-