

New Brunswick.

Carleton Temperance Hall.—Six months have barely elapsed since we published an account of the proceedings connected with the laying of the foundation stone of this stately building. It is now nearly completed, and almost wholly by the aid of local contributions. The well-studied arrangement of the interior, and its imposing external appearance, exhibit a just appreciation of architectural skill on the part of Mr. Stead, to whom the building committee have been indebted for the working plan and entire design. The hall is about 70 feet in length, by 48 in width, and two stories high, besides affording a roomy basement which it is intended to convert into stores at some future day. The noble appearance of the edifice itself, as well as the purpose manifested by its construction, are highly creditable to the Carleton people. In it they have displayed good taste and exemplary zeal in the promotion of a great moral enterprise, and in the prosecution of which we heartily wish them the most abundant success.—St. John Observer.

West Indies.

The Cholera continues to rage at Jamaica with fearful virulence. Kingston is reported to have lost 5000 inhabitants by the disease, a proportionate number at Port Royal, and accounts from other localities present a deplorable picture. The Journal says that in the Plaistaw Garden River district, 1000 persons have been swept away by the Cholera. The accounts from St. David are equally frightful; a large number of the inhabitants and the whole police force have fallen victims. The disease is equally destructive in the mountain district of the same parish; it has appeared at Radnor, 3000 feet above the level of the sea, and the finest climate known in the world. Similar altitudes in the parishes of Port Royal and St. Andrew, have been touched. It has also raged at Middleton coffee plantation, the property of the Duke of Buckingham; and at Chester Vale, Newton, &c. all at altitudes which have hitherto defied febrile diseases. The value of property is rapidly on the decline throughout the British West Indies.—Novascotian.

United States News.

An attempt has been made in the House of Representatives to renew the agitation on the Slavery question, but the House gave conclusive evidence of adhering to the Fugitive Slave Law. The Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury, &c. have furnished their several reports. The Fenantepec treaty with Mexico has been completed, and a messenger despatched with it to the City of Montemusas. A great fire has occurred in Broad street, New York, at which Cotton alone to the value of \$200,000 was consumed. A meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union, has been held at the Tabernacle, New York, to discuss Archbishop Hughes's lecture on the decline of Protestantism.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Star of the 15th ult. speaking of the Panama Railroad, says.—We are happy to inform our contemporary of the California Courier, that the Railroad is being built—and it is the confident expectation of those who have its management, that the 4th next July it will be ready for the transportation of passengers and merchandize, from Limon Bay on the Atlantic, to a point on the Congress river, between Palanquilla and Gorgona, say about ten hours travel from this place. Some two miles of the road is already laid with rails, and we see no reason why the expectations of the engineers should not be fully realized. As to the plank road, that project has been entirely abandoned, and the whole energies of the railroad company are now directed towards the early completion of the more permanent and useful object. We learn that between 300 and 400 men are now engaged on the work, and that within a few days several hundred more laborers will be put on it. The distance from Limon Bay to the point where the road will strike the Chagres river, is between 27 and 30 miles only.

CALIFORNIA.

We find in the New Orleans Delta of the 30th ult., the following letter from the passengers by the steamer Alabama, at that port which is signed by ninety nine of their number.— STEAMER ALABAMA, November 27, 1850.—We, the undersigned, passengers in the Steamer Alabama, direct from California, in view of the many false and exaggerated statements in circulation as regards the productiveness of the mines, deem it a duty to give some facts, which came under our immediate observation, for the consideration of those who contemplate visiting that state for the purpose of mining. In thus voluntarily laying before the public our experience and observations in California, we wish it distinctly understood that our statements can be relied upon as strictly true, and that we are actuated by no motive save a desire to serve those who may be induced to leave present comfortable homes for the desperate chance of making a fortune by gold digging. We have viewed with regret the many false statements circulated in Newspapers, based on information derived from the Press in California, the conductors of which are engaged in the transporting business, on the

Atlantic and Pacific. The bankers, merchants and traders, whose business transactions extend throughout the length and breadth of the gold region, assist, in no small degree in misleading the public in regard to the flattering prospects of those engaged in mining. They have induced thousands and tens of thousands to seek fortunes in California at great sacrifices, who never would have tried the experiment if they had been informed of the real condition and prospects of those engaged in working the mines.

We believe that thousands have been induced to emigrate to California during the past year, on account of the exaggerated report made by the Government agent, Mr. King, and by the statements made by the delegates in Congress, in relation to the gold-bearing quartz.—They stated the quartz rock existed to an unlimited extent, and worth from one to three hundred dollars per pound. These statements coming to the miners through the newspapers published abroad, struck them with profound astonishment. Now, there is not one miner in five hundred who has found in all his researches a pound of quartz rock worth fifty cents; and the undersigned, who have been deeply interested in the matter, having carried machinery to the mines at great expense, to work the quartz, know that none can be found there worth the present price for labor to work it.

It has been estimated that about one hundred thousand Americans were in California at the commencement of the present year.—The emigration this year is put down at sixty thousand across the plains, ten thousand over land, through Texas and Mexico, and fifty thousand across the Isthmus—making two hundred and twenty thousand. Supposing twenty thousand have returned home during the present year, (and this is said to be a liberal calculation,) two hundred thousand Americans remain in the country. If asked what is the condition and prospects of this large number of American citizens, we would say 'most deplorable.' The forty or fifty thousand who have been engaged in damming and turning rivers, during the summer, have been almost universally disappointed. Having lost the labor of three summers, and the means they had previously procured, thousands of them are reduced to want and involved in debt for subsistence, &c.

Those who were engaged in the dry diggings, depots, &c. have also been unsuccessful during the present season.

It was the general opinion of the miners last mentioned, that not more than eighty or ninety in every hundred had realized money enough to enable them to return to their families; and that not more than one in twenty has realized a dollar clear of expenses during the season.

All hopes of making fortunes in California are lost sight of in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, and the almost universal feeling is to get home. And it is truly heart-rending to witness the general despondency which exists among the miners, and to see stout-hearted and brave men shed tears at their hopeless condition.

We have deemed it our duty—a duty we felt due to the American people—thus honestly to present for their consideration the foregoing facts, leaving all to act according to their own judgments in the matter.

Advertisement.

Twenty Shillings in Cash

Would have insured One Hundred Pounds for Five Years in the Farmers' Fire Company and saved Mr MICHAELBENNY the inconvenience of bearing the late disastrous effect of fire on his premises, in the Douglasfield settlement. Let those who think they are safe take warning, and guard against the ruinous consequences of Fire and Lightning, by making early application for Policies to any of the Agents—(see advertisement)—or to K. B. FORBES, Agent for Miramichi.

Chatham, November, 1850

WAVERLEY HOUSE, North Side King Street, SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK. James Williams, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces that he has Leased the above named NEW BRICK HOTEL, which will be opened for the accommodation of Travellers on FRIDAY the 1st November. The WAVERLEY has been built expressly for a first-class Hotel; it contains a spacious Ball Room, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Family and "Bridal" Apartments, and Forty well-ventilated Bed-rooms, with excellent Stables and Offices attached. The House is fitted, throughout, with Gas and Water.

The Waverley is built, finished and furnished on a scale of elegance and comfort, and superior to any Hotel in the Provinces in all its appointments.

The Proprietor is determined that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to win and sustain a high reputation, to make it a pleasant home for the "Traveller," and the House of the Provinces.

The charges will be moderate, the Cellars and Larder constantly supplied with the best the markets will afford, and the Servants civil and attentive.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits that a liberal patronage will be extended by a discerning public.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

THE Northumberland Agricultural SOCIETY'S Annual Exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, Grains, Dairy Produce, &c. &c. For 1850!

The Northumberland Agricultural Society's GENERAL EXHIBITION will take place in the Town of Newcastle, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of January.

The undermentioned Premiums will be offered by the Society to competition on that day, under the following

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. No premium will be awarded for any article of Domestic Manufacture, which has not been wholly manufactured and prepared for Exhibition within the County.

2. That the articles brought for competition were manufactured, raised, or produced within one year from the date of competition.

3. That the prizes for Domestic Manufactures only, shall be open to general competition; and that all persons entitled to a prize of Ten Shillings and upwards for the same, shall, before receiving the amount, pay the annual subscription of Five Shillings.

4. That no premium be awarded for Grain or Dairy Produce, unless to Members of the Society who have paid their subscriptions.

5. That all persons bringing for Exhibition any article of Domestic Manufacture, Grain or Dairy Produce, shall accompany the same with a statement setting forth, that the Exhibitor is the owner of the article produced. If Domestic Manufacture, that the materials were produced in the County, and manufactured and prepared by (naming the person) within the preceding year, and that the same had not before been offered for Exhibition. If Grain and Seeds,—that the article was raised by the Exhibitor on the premises occupied by him during the past year; describing, for the information of the Society, its culture and production; and that the same had not before been exhibited for a Premium: and if Dairy Produce a similar statement, subscribed by the owner. These Certificates to be handed to the Committee when the article is being entered for competition.

6. That no individual who is awarded the first prize on any article exhibited on the occasion, shall be entitled to a second prize on the same description of article.

Premiums.

PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY.

For best sample of Butter, not less than 30 pounds, 0 15 0
Second best do of do, 0 10 0
Third do of do, 0 7 6
Best sample of Cheese, not less than 20 pounds, 0 12 6
Second best do, 0 7 6

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For best Homespun Cloth, all wool, not less than 10 yards, 0 15 0
Second best do, 0 10 0
Best Homespun do, cotton & wool, 0 15 0
Second best do, 0 10 0
Best piece of Flannel, all wool, 0 15 0
Second best do, 0 10 0
Best wove Counterpane, 0 10 0
Best sample of Woollen Socks, not less than six pairs, 0 7 6
Second best do, 0 5 6
Best piece of Flannel, cotton and wool, 10 yards, 0 10 0
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best piece Plaid Tartan, all wool, 10 yards, 0 12 6
Best Straw Bonnet, 0 4 0
Second best do, 0 2 6
Best Straw Hat, 0 4 0
Second best do, 0 2 6
Best sample Mitts, not less than six pairs, 0 7 6
Second best do, 0 5 0

GRAINS, &c.

For best sample of Wheat (white), 2 bushels, 0 12 0
Second best do, 0 7 6
Best sample Wheat (Red), do, 0 12 0
Second best do, 0 7 6
Best sample Black Oats, do, 0 6 0
Second best do, 0 4 0
Best sample White Oats, do, 0 6 0
Second best do, 0 4 0
Best sample Barley, do, 0 3 0
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best sample White Pease, do, 0 10 0
Second best do, 0 7 6
Best sample Green Pease, do, 0 10 0
Best sample Buckwheat, 0 7 6
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best sample Timothy Seed, 1 bushel, 0 10 0
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best Clover Seed, do, 1 0 0
Second best do, 0 10 0
Best Red Carrot Seed, not less than 2 pounds, 0 4 0
Second best do, 0 2 6
Best Red Beet Seed, do, 0 4 0
Second best do, 0 2 6
Best Yellow Turnip Seed, 4 pounds, 0 5 0
Second best do, 0 3 0
Best Swedish do, do, 0 5 0
Second best do, 0 3 0
Best Indian Corn, not less than two bushels, 0 7 6
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best Beans, to be all of one colour, do, 0 7 6

Best White Beans, do, 0 10 0
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best Windsor or Broad Beans, one bushel, 0 10 0
Second best do, 0 5 0
Best sample Hops, not less than ten pounds, 0 10 0

By Order of the Board. JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

FIRE AND LIGHTNING

Are you Insured? Farmers, ATTENTION.

The Washington County Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Granville, New York. With a Guarantee Capital of over One Million Dollars, and a large Cash Fund to meet claims.

For Insurance against loss or damage by Fire and Lightning. In operation nearly Six Years, and has issued 112,000 Policies, a degree of success without a parallel in the history of Insurance.

This Company, the largest Mutual in the world, offers inducements to those not insured, that no other Company in existence can offer.

The Policies are issued running from one to five years. The following statement shows the method:

Insurance say on £200, a note is required at 1 per cent, or £2 only, and the Cash payment on a policy for five years is only 50 per cent on the note, which is £1 0 0
Survey and Policy, 0 7 6

Whole cash payment, £1 7 6

The notes have never yet been assessed for one penny, and it is not anticipated that an assessment will ever be required.

The most ample information will be furnished, and applications received by any of the undersigned Agents, viz:

Joseph Allison, Sackville,
Wilson Weldon, Dorchester,
T. E. Smith & Son, Shediac,
John Main, Richibucto,
K. B. Forbes, Miramichi,
Benj. Dawson, Bathurst,
G. B. Cowper, Dalhousie,
R. H. Montgomery, Campbellton,
Henry Kavanagh, Gaspe,
Or, CHAS. L. STREET,

General Agent for New Brunswick. Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agency, Prince Wm. Street, St. John, Oct. 22, 1850.

Parties desirous of obtaining appointments as Resident or Travelling Agents, will apply as above, post paid.

CHAS. L. STREET.

List of Letters for October,

Remaining in the Chatham Post Office, 15th NOVEMBER, 1850.

Abigail bark Bathurst Road
Ash John shoemaker McQuarry William
Buckley Thomas McDonald James
Dennis McKeddy McMurray Hugh
Donahue Patrick McIntosh Adolphus 2
Farrell Jas Bartibogue Ross Roderick
Finnigan Hugh care Ryan Catharine care
of Wm Quinlan of Andrew McInnes
Fitzpatrick Wm Ryan Philip
Hay William Scully Nicholas
Kelly Pk Douglasfield Strang William
Lee David Trial schooner
Mudsen Hannah Wheeler Jas care of
McLeod Andrew Rev Mr Vereker
Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."
JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

FAMILIES can be supplied with TEA warranted of superior flavor and quality, in any quantities over 5 lbs., at 2s. 2d. per lb., for Cash only, to be paid for on delivery, at the store of

WM. J. FRASER. Chatham, 15th November, 1850.

Highly Important.

The St. John Morning News, FOR THE COUNTRY,

(Published every Wednesday in time for the Afternoon Mails.)

Contains more reading matter than any other two papers in New Brunswick.

The terms per annum are one half less than those of any other paper printed, viz: Single Copies, 7s. 6d.; Ten Copies only \$10. (Invariably in Advance.)

The MORNING NEWS—on account of its astonishing cheapness, its originality, and facilities for obtaining the latest news and conveying to all parts of the Province—has perhaps the largest country circulation of any paper published in British America. Its principles are thoroughly known to be Reform to the letter.

Our subscribers will confer a favor, and assist the cause of Reform, by using their influence among their friends to obtain new subscribers.—The forthcoming Session will be the most interesting of any that has ever been held in New Brunswick—and the Morning News will be on hand to give an outline of every day's proceedings, as in former years.

Will our friends oblige by soliciting subscribers, and forward immediately, as a new volume is about commencing?

G. E. FENETY.