

**CANADIAN TRADE.**—The shipments of Canadian produce through this port under the warehousing law has largely increased during the season now closed. Among the articles thus shipped through in bond for export to foreign ports, the present season, there have been 20,000 bbls. of flour, including some 2000 or 3000 bbls. to go forward by rail-road. Over and above this amount, some few hundred bbls. of Canadian flour have been sold at this port and paid duties here—probably not over 500 bbls. There have also been imported into this port 623,909 bushels of Canadian wheat, of which 379,912 bushels have passed through in bond for the seaboard, and 243,997 bushels have been sold, and have paid duties here.

The Canadian wheat crop of this year was uncommonly abundant and of excellent quality, nearly or quite equal to the best samples of Genesee. By the purchase and mixing of the last named quantity of Canadian wheat, our millers have been enabled to manufacture into superfine flour over a million of bushels of low qualities of upper lake wheat, which would not make flour required by New York inspection for superfine. The process of mixing has tended to make a good market and to enhance the value of both kinds at this port.—*Oswego Times.*

**OREGON AND ITS PROSPECTS.**—Mr. Thurston the new delegate in Congress from Oregon, has written a letter which contains some interesting information relative to that country. This gentleman says that previous to the discovery of the gold mines in California, Oregon was rapidly progressing in improvements and filling up with settlers. But the first news from the mines caused everything to stand still. The grain was left half grown; the roof half shingled; the cart in the road, exposed to the rains; the plough in the furrow; and the discarded yokes of the farmer's team showed where he was plowing when the good news reached him. This state of things continued till about the time of Mr. Timmon's departure for Washington. Business was beginning to revive and the people were returning to their employments. Money in abundance had found its way into the country, and it became certain that from that time forward, the growth and improvement of Oregon will be both rapid and vigorous. The price of lumber, however, will fall, and, in the opinion of Mr. T., it is to be desired, for the improvement of the country, that it should.

Aside from the lumber which will be consumed by the increasing demand of Oregon, it should be borne in mind that Oregon is to furnish lumber for the whole Pacific coast, as well as the Sandwich Islands. There are plenty of places where saw and grist mills are now in operation, and where the water power is abundant. The chief cost of lumber is the expense of cutting it and drawing it to the mills. Mr. T. recommends his friends to locate in Lima city, at the Falls of Willamette. The largest settlement is at the Falls, and there is destined to be the great manufacturing town of the Pacific coast. Lima lies on the west side of the Willamette, directly opposite Oregon City. The river at that point is but a few hundred feet wide—and offers every facility for a toll bridge.

All lands are held in Oregon by the common consent of the people, each respecting the claim of the other; each claim containing 640 acres, is run as near as may be, to the cardinal points of the compass.

These claims, including town lots, are sold, mortgaged, and conveyed as freely as though the claimants possessed the title thereto in fee simple. Each one relies upon the faith and generosity of the Government to confirm to them their titles.—There is no question but Oregon affords as great facilities for acquiring property as any other spot in the United States.—*New York Express.*

**SLAVERY—Secession from the Union.**—There seems to be a show at least of anxiety in the minds of some—we will not say of any great number, because we sincerely believe that the number is actually inconsiderable—lest difficulty and trouble should arise from the threat of certain Southern politicians that, unless certain concessions are made to them at this coming session of Congress, some of the Southern States will withdraw inconspicuously from the Union. We entertain the utmost confidence that no such event will happen; and we build it on these reasons.

It must be borne in mind that the withdrawal of a state from the Union is not a thing to be done by a few scores, or hundreds of politicians, or by a dozen members of Congress. If achieved at all, it must be the act of the people themselves; their deliberate, formal vote must be taken upon it, with express determination and in primary assembly. No Representative or Senator goes at any time to Washington with this commission in his breeches pocket, to lie there undisturbed, or to be drawn forth and flouted in the eyes of the country, at his pleasure and discretion.

Nor is secession to be determined on by a convention assembled at Memphis or elsewhere of delegates from two or four or half-a-dozen states. Every state must act on this question for itself; must settle this question by the voice of its own people, every man speaking for himself and not by or for another. Before that solemn and mighty convocation of the people, acting on their own behalf, deciding by the force of their own judgment, the pretentious loquacity of a Foote, the iron pertinacity and absorption in one idea of a Calhoun, the windy vaporing of a Quattlebaum, all will sink into the blankness of imaginable silence.

And we may rest assured that if the question of withdrawal comes legitimately and in earnest before the people of any one state, a response will be

uttered, not in thunder tones, perhaps, but in an utterance of concentrated determination, deep but not loud, and all the more potent from its calmness, whose rebuke will wither into eternal silence all the gusty magniloquence we now hear from the little great men who palm themselves upon the world as the mind keepers and mouth-pieces of the Southern people. They may vapor and fume as they list; we put our trust in the people whom they do not represent in this matter.—*New York Com. Adv.*

**HUNGARIAN EXILES.**—Among the passengers in the steamship Hermann, were several distinguished Hungarian exiles, who have been forced to leave their native country on account of their participation in the heroic struggles of the Hungarians for independence.

Amongst these refugees is Ladislas Ujhazy, ex-Civil Governor of the fortress of Comorn, under the military Commander General Klapka. M. Ladislas Ujhazy continued in his post till the surrender of Comorn, (the last stronghold of the rebellion,) to the united Austrian and Russian armies. M. Ujhazy is a venerable and aged man, with long flowing beard and mustaches; he is accompanied by his two sons and two daughters, and is the bearer of letters of introduction to Gen. Taylor and other public men in this country. The dress of this patriot is in the Magyar or semi-Oriental style, and several of the Hungarian officers, who have also come with him, are equipped in the beautiful and picturesque military costume of Hungary.

Another Hungarian celebrity, brought by the Hermann, is one of the most extraordinary characters of the Hungarian revolution—we allude to Mademoiselle Apollonia Jagella. This lady, we are informed, served as Lieutenant in one of the Hungarian regiments of cavalry, and subsequently held the office of Adjutant of the army in Comorn, while that fortress held out against the Austrian forces. During the war, Mlle Jagella was several times engaged with the enemy, and was a thorough adept in street fighting, and boasts of having slain a number of Austrian soldiers. She was prompted to become a heroine, not for the sake of following a lover in the Hungarian ranks, but from motives of pure patriotism and a desire to serve her unhappy, unfortunate and oppressed country. She is about twenty-five years of age, of small but active stature; pleasing, but intelligent and determined countenance; with the rich dark blood of the Eastern Magyar coursing in her veins. Mlle Jagella is engaged to be married to a young Hungarian officer; and we earnestly trust that in this land of the stranger she will find a welcome that will, in some measure, compensate her for the noble sacrifices she has made for the welfare of her beloved Hungary.—The object of these Hungarian refugees is to make arrangements for founding a colony in the United States. The present party will be followed by a much larger number of Hungarians, who were waiting at Hamburg to embark in a sailing packet for New York.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, U. S. Minister to England, has taken a lease of Earl Cadogan's large and fine mansion in Piccadilly.

Letters from Sydney of the 6th of August state that a vessel had returned there from California with a considerable quantity of gold dust, after having sold her cargo with advantage. It was calculated that nearly £100,000 worth of California gold would be received in and exported from Sydney before the end of the current year.

The *Dublin Mail*, which started the idea, a few weeks since, of Prince Albert purchasing the Conemara property, as a family estate, now throws out a hint that the town of Galway may become the property of the city of London, and be converted into the western outpost of the great metropolis. Rumours are afloat of some vast enterprise of this sort, and the establishment of an American packet station at Galway is said to be awaited as the preliminary step.

A destructive fire occurred at Inverness on Thursday. The Glenalbyn distillery, the property of the provost, was entirely destroyed, the damage done to the extent of £5000.

A paper published in Rome laments the success of the agents of the Bible Society in Protestantizing Piedmont. The same authority adds, that some priests and monks are lending their assistance to the same object.

For five days last week, no less than \$3,000 quarters of wheat were imported into the port of London alone, and a much larger quantity is known to be on its way from continental ports.

**TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.**—At the Thirty-seventh Loan Meeting of the Society, ten shares, (or £1,000) of the Funds were disposed of at an average of 25 per cent bonus.

The *Kingston Chronicle and News* says that, on the 4th instant, five shares of the Midland District Building Society were sold at 47½ per cent. bonus.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—Professor JOHNSTON gave an abstract of his Report on the Agricultural capabilities of the Province, on Friday evening last, to an overflowing and highly gratified audience. He commenced by exhibiting and explaining a Geological Map of the Province, which had been prepared under his directions, from Dr. Gesner's Surveys, the returns in the Crown Land Office, and his own and Dr. Robb's observations. He next exhibited an Agricultural Map, showing, as far as our present knowledge extends, the various kinds of soil in the Province—these he divided into five classes; they form, however, three great divisions, which may be classified as good, middling, and bad,—each

class containing Five Millions of acres. He then went on to compare the returns of produce, the weight, quality, and market price of the various articles raised in the Province, with like returns from Canada, New York, and Ohio, and found that in each of these particulars ours excel the others. The returns being in each case derived from the same sources, viz., Reports of Agricultural Societies, and statements from intelligent Farmers from different localities, there is no reason to suppose that they do not equally approximate to the truth. We must confess that we were not prepared to expect such a favorable result; but, in such hands, the investigation was necessarily conducted on correct principles, and impartially. We must, therefore, bow to the decision, and we feel quite pleased that our own New Brunswick has been pronounced by a competent judge as entitled to take a front rank among the nations, as an Agricultural country.—*Obs.*

**SAD ACCIDENT.**—We learn that the Halifax Mail coach, which left this City on Saturday afternoon, was overturned the same evening, four miles beyond Caldwell's, Norton, by the violence of the wind and the icy state of the road, and that the coach was dragged on its side several miles before the horses could be stopped, the driver having been thrown off. Mr. Jardine, of Richibucto, who was on the box, had one of his wrists dislocated. The inside passengers were a Mrs. Armstrong, and child of four months old—the child was killed, and the mother considerably injured; the others, S. Binney, Esq., Master Joseph Scammell, and two sons of the Hon. E. B. Chandler, escaped with slight bruises. These are all the particulars we have been able to learn.—*Id.*

**PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.**—By Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in the last Royal Gazette, the Provincial Legislature is prorogued to Thursday the 7th day of February next, then to meet for the despatch of business.

By Telegraph, Dec. 24th.—Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, by a majority of two votes over Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. Chosen on Saturday last, the twentieth day after the assembling of Congress.—The Southern or Slavery party has thus, after a hard contest, gained the point.—*Id.*

**WESTERN MAIL LAST NIGHT.**—Mr. Cobb, a Southron, has been elected Speaker. No message up to Monday. Sir Henry Bulwer has arrived at Washington. Woolsey's Sugar Refinery, New York, was burned to the ground on Saturday—loss \$500,000.

The steam ship *Canada*, after a splendid run of 50 hours from New-York, arrived at Halifax on Friday 14th inst., and left for Liverpool before the arrival of the New-Brunswick mail at Halifax. To obviate any such disappointment in future, the mails for England, (as will be seen by an advertisement in another column,) are hereafter to be closed here about twelve hours earlier than formerly.

**DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE.**—On last Friday night the District School House at Smith's Creek was totally destroyed by fire, which, it is supposed, was occasioned by some defect in the stove; also, on Sunday last, the College at Sussex Vale, which, we learn, had been built for an Indian School, and which was, at the time of the fire, occupied by the Rev. Mr. Stuart, Presbyterian Minister, who was then from home, Mr. Stuart's children would have perished but for the timely aid of the neighbours, who fortunately hastened to their rescue.—*News.*

Just finished This Day—60 Boys' Brown Beaver dark and light Grey Canada Top Coats, cut and trimmed in our usual neat style, from 15s. PANTENECA, corner of King and Cross Streets. Cash without discount. Dec. 22. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

**MARRIED.**

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Julius L. Inches, Esq., to Frances Jane, second daughter of P. C. Everitt, Esq.

At Carleton, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. F. Cosier, Mr. Isaac Peckham Clarke, to Miss Millicent Theall, all of that place.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. George King, to Miss Charlotte Spencer, both of this City.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Thomson, A. M., Mr. William Cameron, to Miss Mary Smith, both of the Parish of Simonds.

On the 13th inst., at Penfield, by the Rev. William Milten, Mr. John McDowell, to Miss Mary Ann Dunbar, both of that place.

**DIED.**

On Monday morning, 17th inst., after a short illness, of Measles, Emma Augusta, aged two years, only daughter of Mr. C. D. Everitt.

On Tuesday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Blackburn, aged 63 years, widow of the late Mr. John Blackburn, of Kent, England.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, Mr. John O'Toole, aged 52 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate parent.

On Saturday morning, after a short illness, of gastric fever, George, youngest son of Mr. John Thomas, aged four years.

At Norton, King's County, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Mary Spence, widow of the late Mr. William Spence, a native of Fort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland, aged 86 years.

At Glasgow, on the 29th Nov., Agnes, the beloved wife of Allan Gilmour, Esquire, and fourth daughter of the deceased John Strang, Esquire, formerly of Saint Andrews, in this Province.

At Montreal, of Cholera, on the 25th July last, Mr. Wm.

C. Bryson, engineer, son of the late Capt. Thomas Bryson, of this City.

At Jamaica, on the 20th Oct., of consumption, Captain Thomas Gault, of the Brig *Elizabeth Hastings*, of this port, universally respected by all who knew him, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

Drowned, on the 12th July last, from on board the Brig *Brothers*, bound for San Francisco, for which place she sailed from New York on the 22d February previous, John Stewart, second son of Mr. John Bradley, of St. John, N. B., by which afflictive providence his family has for the first time been called to mourn the loss of one of their beloved circle.

At San Francisco, California, on the 30th Sept. last, Mr. Caleb G. Seely, aged 39 years. At the same place, on the following day, Mr. Samuel Davidson. They were both natives of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, and left that place last spring.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.  
Friday—Barque Pearl, Morris, Shields, 50—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.  
Saturday—Ship Catherine, Flett, London, 56—John Wishart, merchandise.  
Java, Duffy, New Haven 6—James Kirk, ballast.  
Brig. Gem. McCready, Alexandria, 14—Eastbrooks & Ring, wheat.

CLEARED.  
22d—Barque Wm. Glen Anderson, Webster, Cowes, timber and deals—John Robertson.  
24th—Ship Lesmahagow, Gaskin, Grimshy, timber and deals—Henry Garbutt; Viceroy, Kenney, London, timber and deals—Wm. Howard.

The new barque Emerald, Capt. Fennel, which sailed hence on Saturday last for Bristol, and put into Digby on Monday, leaky, has been made tight, but is detained for want of men, her crew having deserted.

Arrived at Mobile, Dec. 9th, ship *Coronation*, Hare, Hull.—At New Orleans, 7th, Consul Smith, Liverpool.—At Savannah, 11th, Pilgrim, Richardson, Greenock.—At Fredericksburgh, previous to 14th, Village Belle, Michner, St. John.

Cleared at New York, Dec. 15th, brig. Sarah, Johnson, St. John.—Cleared at Boston, 18th instant, Selir, Albion, Smith, St. John.

Arrived at New-Orleans, 9th inst. ship *Themis*, Leighton, from Liverpool.—At Savannah, 11th, ship *Speed*, Grundell, from Newport, Wales.—At New-York, 19th, brig *Aibert*, and schr. *London*, from St. John; 20th, brig. *Portland*, do.

Post Office Notice.

COMMENCING with WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, the Mails for England to meet the Sailing of the Steam Packets from Halifax, will be despatched from this Office on Tuesday evenings, to meet the Steamers from Boston, and on WEDNESDAY evenings, to meet the Steamers from New-York.

The Mails will be closed at 8, P. M., and late Letters will be received until 8, 30, P. M.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.  
General Post Office, St. John, N. B., Dec. 21.

New Temperance Hall.

THE Temperance Hall recently erected at Springfield, will be opened on TUESDAY the 15th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Several addresses will be delivered by friends from St. John, and elsewhere.

Sons of Temperance generally are requested to meet with the Brethren of Springfield Division, at their room, at half-past 10 o'clock, and proceed to the Hall, clothed in the Regalia of the Order.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

Springfield, Dec. 14, 1849.

MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs to offer his services to his friends and the public, and assures them that no Drug or preparation shall be suffered to leave the shop, unless good and serviceable.—Also, all PATENT MEDICINES warranted strictly genuine. Prescriptions solicited and faithfully prepared.

JOHN CHALONER,  
Apothecary, 16, King Street  
(late Hunter & Chaloner.)  
August 10, 1849.

THOMAS N'HENRY,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant.  
Crookshank's Wharf—Nelson Street.  
AGENT FOR—

Boston Belting Co., Rosbury India Rubber Co., Goodyear Shoe Co., Welch and Griffiths' Mill and Circular Saws, Fairbanks' Patent Hay, Counter and Dormant Scales, &c. &c. &c.

HAS on hand, for sale, India Rubber and Gutta-Percha Belting, all sizes; a large stock of Mill and Circular Saws; Fairbanks' patent Scales, all sizes and descriptions; Hazelton's Windlass Gear, (the best patent in use); Treenail Machines; Deck Plugs and Wedges; Planing Machines, (Daniel's patent); Peck & Co's Tinners' Machines, Ploughs, Straw Cutters, Axes, and other articles of American manufacture.

St. John, Jan. 6, 1849.