The Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1850.

The Mail Steamer *America*, with the Mail of the 30th November, arrived at Halifax at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, in 10¾ days from Liverpool. A telegraphic dispatch containing the news was posted in the News-Room during the day, and the mail was received here at an early hour yesterday morning.

Among the passengers by the *America* to Halifax were Messrs. E. Ketchum, and J. T. Smith, and Captain Cronk, of this City, and Messrs. Robb and Cirthford, and Quarter-Master McGhie. Mr. Ketchum arrived last night by the land route from Halifax, and has obligingly favored us with late Liverpool and Halifax papers.

The danger of a rupture between Austria and Prussia seems imminent,—the matter according to the European Times, having proceeded too far for any other arbitrament than that of the sword, unless diplomatists can discover some magical agency and influence by which Schleswig Holstein is to be reconciled to Danish authority, Hesse-Cassel to remain submissive under the detested tyranny of an absolutist Elector, and Prussia, with her vast military resources and inclinations, to submit to the overthrow of all the hopes of her most enlightened people, and consent to become the humbled rival of despotic, *ignorant* Austria.

A London Evening Paper, of the 15th, says. —"The intelligence, this morning, is again of a warlike character. The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are now stated to have arrived at a point at which the dispute must merge into open hostility, the late negotiations between the two Cabinets not having led to any satisfactory result. The French Government is said to have received a despatch from Berlin, announcing that the Austrian Government has demanded the evacuation of Hesse by the Prussian troops within twenty-four hours; the same report states, that on the same day a note, drawn up in energetic terms, was communicated by the Prussian Ambassador at Berlin to the Prussian Government."

The papers are filled by the anti-Popery excitement, which continues to rage throughout England.

Cardinal Wiseman's Manifesto appears at length in the papers. His eminence tells a straightforward tale. So long since as 1837 the English Catholics solicited the holy See to grant them the ecclesiastical advantages of a hierarchy. The power of granting this boon appertains to the Pope alone: The Catholic Church in this country needed it for the better regulation of spiritual administration—in fact to render bishops and priests less dependant on Rome. After protracted negotiations the prayer of the memorial was complied with, the bull was drawn, and, in its printed form, was shown, three years ago, to Lord Minton, Lord John Russell's father-in-law, then diplomatising in the eternal city. The state of Italy and the flight of the Pope prevented the publication of the bull until last month: and these facts certainly go far to show that the business was not hastily done. There certainly was no communication with the British government; no intimation directly to the Premier; this was undoubtedly wrong, but the Cardinal's excuse lies in circumstances which, in his opinion, rendered such a proceeding not only unnecessary, but obtrusive. He had once called on Lord Stanley, when that nobleman was in office, to know how far ecclesiastical titles would be inoffensive in certain colonies; and the reply of the then Colonial Secretary was brief, emphatic, and comprehensive. The dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church might call them selves what they pleased—bishops or muftis—provided they did not expect the state to pay for the support of the title. The Cardinal quotes the Duke of Wellington and Lord Lyndhurst to show that these statesmen, when in office, considered it desirable that the Catholic bishops should be recognised, and permitted to make the arrangements necessary to the spiritual welfare of their flocks. As recently as 1845 Lord John Russell, *out* of office was still m liberal: and according to the Lord Bishop Exeter, Lord Grey was an advocate f Irish Catholic prelates having seats of Peers! The establishment o was therefore regarded as a ma

sales real£35,000, and there was a decided improve in prices. The property in some districts d from eleven to eighteen years' purchase ile that situated in Dublin sold for twen d even twenty-two years' purchase. uld appear from all this that new and ene blood is being infused into the country an amount of capital sufficient to improve soil, and to stimulate the more lethargi ts, will be the necessary concomitant. edy for the evils of Ireland more effectual be devised, if it be carried out on a s fficiently large to effect great results. thstanding the most factious exertions to ce a contrary result, many of the buyers English and Scottish capitalists. When encumbered estates change hands Ireland' lennium may be said to have arrived.

Rio Birkenhead.—A meeting of ratepayers, d by the Magistrates at Birkenhead on We day, for the purpose of adopting a loyal ss to Her Majesty, respecting the recent l aggression, was the occasion of a most nly attack on the authorities, by a l rge of Irish Roman Catholics, who, armed bludgeons of almost every description, t possession of the main entrance to the T Hall, and afterwards attacked the private m of the Magistrates, the whole of the w s of which they smashed. The windo the Police office and the Bridewell were attacked, and broken to pieces by brickb nd other missiles, the mob threatening to the building down. The police attempt drive the mob off, but in this they failed of them receiving dangerous wound th iron bars and bludgeons. The meeting adjourned, and the military had to be sen to prevent threats that had been made being carried into execution during the ni None of the rioters were arrested at the but several of the ringleaders being know re afterwards taken. The Rev. Mr. Brow priest, was accused of being implicated i riot.

Co l Appointments.—The following appoi nts have just been decided upon:—Mr. B man, late M. P. for Dundee, to be Lieute Governor of Prince Edward Island, and Si hn Athol Macgregor, Bart. (son of Sir E. gregor, formerly Governor-in-Chief of Barb s and the Windward Islands), to be Preside ministering the government of the Virgin ls.—*Globe*

The t vacant colonelcies will be filled up as follo Major-General Millman to the 15th regimen ajor-General Watson from the 63rd regimen the 20th, Major General Sir James Reynett e 48th, and Major-General Kenah to the 63 ce Major-General Watson.

The tion of the soldier serving in the colonies, regard to the stoppage exacted for his ra has been under the consideration of the G ment, and it is intended to reduce the rate 5d., at which it stands at present, to 3½d.; giving the soldier the benefit of the differ

Alfred yson has been appointed the poe laureate.

The 4 lf, in Edinburgh, has been raised from 5d a d to 5½d and 6d.

Dread Colliery Explosion.—*Halifax*, Frid ternoon.—At about three o'clock this aftern n explosion took place in the colliery of rs. Firth & Sons, which was heard and f r miles round. The loss of life is as yet un n, but supposed to be great. Men are acti engaged clearing the ruins from the mouth of pit, and searching for the bodies.

Fearful W and Loss of Ninety-six Lives.—During the l ale the emigrant ship Edmond, from Lond was driven on shore on the Dungana ro near Limerick, and soon became a total k The shrieks of the people on board we rific, and the vessel was seen by the famil a gentleman named Russell, who exerted nselves in every w to render assistance ave after wav re the bodies of ead, and ev kee sort of hosp cor c

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been sold at 14½d., one at 14¼d., one at 14⅝d., one at 14½d., four at 15d., and one at 15½d. per foot.

Birch.—This article has arrived so plentifully latterly, from all quarters, that its high price has not been maintained. St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 14½d. to 15¼d., and Halifax and other ports at 14d. to 14½d. per foot; St. John, apart, has been sold at 16d. to 19½d. per foot.

New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.—St. John, with cargo, have been sold at £6 to £7 and £7 12s. 6d. per standard; Halifax, at £6 10s. to £7 10s., and Miramichi, at £6 10s. per standard. Apart, cargoes of St. John have been sold at £8 to £8 2s. 6d. per standard, St. Stephens, at £8, Bathurst, at £7 15s., Richibucto Yellow, at £7 5s., Spruce, at £7 15s. to £8, Wallace, at £7 17s. 6d., and Shediac at same price. Of St. John, a cargo of Yellow and Spruce was sold at £7 for the former, and £7 10s. for the latter. A cargo of Halifax Battens, of good quality and lengths, was sold at £8, and a cargo of Prince Edward Island at £7 per standard.

Railway Sleepers.—No sales reported.

Lathwood.—Quebec and St. John have been generally sold with cargo at 40s. per fathom, and Halifax and other ports at 20s. per fathom.

Spars.—A few Halifax have sold at 10d. per foot.

Palings and Laths.—Palings have been sold with cargo, at 20s. to 40s. per M., and Laths at 24s.

Mineral Wealth of the Province.—About three months ago we alluded to some rich seams of Bituminous or Pitch Coal which had been discovered in Albert County, and we have now the satisfaction to state that Mr. Duffy, the party who discovered and has been working the coal mine at Shepody, has sold his lease or mining privilege to Messrs. Allison and Spurr, of this City, for £5000, which does not, of course, include the right of soil. One shilling per chaldron is also payable to the Provincial Government on the coals excavated. There is little doubt that this specnlation will turn out very profitable to the parties interested, as the first five hundred chaldrons that can be got out, have been already contracted for in New-York at ten dollars per chaldron. We also learn, that since the bargain was concluded another party, well acquainted with the value of the Coal, would have been willing to have given £500 more for the same lease, had the arrangement not been already made, and it may therefore be presumed that Messrs. Allison and Spurr have made very advantageous terms. The seam of coal is twelve feet wide and sixty-two feet deep.

This Province appears destined by nature to rise into a prominent position yet, as it contains within itself so many resources, which require only to be known and developed in order to their becoming sources of wealth to their possessors, and beneficial to the people at large.

Shipbuilding.—On conversing a few days ago with an intelligent Shipbuilder, we find it his opinion that the alteration in the Navigation Laws of Great Britain, allowing Foreign vessels to obtain British Registers, will not affect the interest of our Shipbuilders to any extent. During the last twenty-five years he has built forty vessels, principally of a large class, and he states that the average prices this year have been fully as favourable as any year during that period. This is the opinion of a practical man.

An order has been issued by the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury to the several public departments, requiring them to return the estimate of their expenses for the ensuing year, twenty five per cent. less than usual. This shows that there is a determination on the part of Her Majesty's Government to carry out retrenchment as far as possible.

We hear frequent complaints relative to the gradually increasing amount of taxes which our citizens are annually called on to pay, of which, the expense of the police force forms a serious item. Although we are of opinion that they have been of much use in preserving order and quiet throughout the City, still we think that the number of men kept on duty during the day, which, we learn, is fifteen, is much more than necessary, as there appears to be extremely little for them to do. We very much question whether half-a-dozen would not be more han sufficient for day service, and quite compe- to perform all the duty required. It is of nportance, at the present time, that the ringent economy should prevail, in order taxes may be kept down to something noderate amount.

onnection with the subject of taxation, we uch pleasure in announcing that the num- aupers at present in the Alms House, is 109 than it was at the same time last and there is of course a corresponding re- n in the expenses of the establishment. ooks as if the Province was gradually be- more prosperous, and that poor persons more readily obtain employment this year last.

echanics' Institute.—On Monday night the Rev. Mr. Casewell lectured at the In- e on *Milton*, one of the greatest of Eng- authors; and, in the course of his remarks, he reviewed, in a brief manner, the early life of the great poet, as also his character and intellectual qualifications. The Rev. Gentleman quoted extracts at some length from his finest literary productions; and before concluding, he stated that he differed widely from another Rev. Gentleman, Mr. Wishart, who had lectured there this season, as to the religious views and creed of Milton, as laid down by the lecturer alluded to.

We have to remark, however, that the Mechanics' Institute, supported as it is by parties of all creeds and denominations, is not the proper place for introducing the religious views or tenets of the lecturers, as it cannot be done without giving unnecessary offence to those who differ with them, neither is the usual lecture night a fitting opportunity for canvassing the opinions of any of the other lecturers, who cannot rise up and defend their views, more particularly in this case when it is still a matter of doubt which of them is right—a keen controversy having been carried on a few years ago, by some eminent men, on this very point. We trust that the rule of the Institute relative to the exclusion of religious subjects on these occasions will be adhered to in future, and nothing brought forward there calculated to give offence to the members of any religious denomination.

Dr. R. Bayard will lecture next Monday evening, in continuation of his former lecture on *Agricultural Chemistry*.

Carleton Temperance Hall.—On Thursday evening, the 19th inst., the Rev. Mr. Coster, Rector of Carleton, will lecture in the Hall, when the subject will be:—"On the present position and future prospects of Carleton, particularly in respect to our relations with the Eastern section of the City."

The Weather.—During the week we have had some cold winter weather, with occasional falls of snow, rendering the sleighing good.—The City now presents quite a gay and animated appearance, with the sleighs driving about in all directions, and numerous well-loaded vehicles of produce of various descriptions constantly coming in from the country.

The thermometer in King-street at eight o'clock this morning, stood at three degrees below zero.

Money Digging.—For some time back there have been several parties in our community so infatuated as to believe that the gold diggings were not confined either to California or Turks Island, but were to be found in our own City, and under the impression that money was buried in certain parts of it, have been industriously digging for the hidden treasure, but, as far as we can learn, with very little success, notwithstanding the use of a mineral rod to point them to the localities. A short time ago a second expedition also went from this port to Turks Island, on a money hunting cruize, and has since returned, and although one of the company was a gentleman belonging to the press, still we have not yet heard that any very large amount of the precious metal was obtained.

It is much to be regretted that there are to be found persons among us, credulous enough to believe such stories as those relating to money buried in this neighbourhood, as they are only wasting their time in digging the earth in a very unprofitable way, and which might be turned to much better account, if they would follow up their digging by planting.

We understand that an American Steamer called the *Creole*, which was recently purchased by Messrs. F. W. Hatheway and Otis Small, and is to run between St. John and Boston next season, would leave Portland last evening for this Port.

Presentation.—At the close of the usual weekly Lecture on Wednesday evening, in Union Street Church, the Pastor, Rev. Charles Mackay, was presented with a *Gold Watch* and *Chain*, in name of a few members of the Church and Congregation.

The Present was accompanied with a fraternal address, expressive of cordial attachment to the Pastor,—approval and appreciation of his zealous and energetic labours to promote their spiritual good,—thankfulness and gratitude that through his instrumentality, by the blessing of God, they had been enabled to overcome their pecuniary difficulties, whilst all along since his settlement over them in the Lord, peace and harmony had continued to prevail.

The Pastor, who was wholly unprepared for such a substantial expression of his people's love, feelingly replied to the address in a few brief but pertinent remarks, after which the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting separated.—*Com.*

QUARTER SESSSIONS, Tuesday, 10th Dec.

Present—The Mayor, the Recorder, Justices Simonds, Cougle, Payne, Needham, Anderson, Gallagher, Travis, DeVeber, Ansley, G. A. Lockhart, Wilmot, Henderson, Sharkey and Hawkes.

A presentment of the Grand Jury of 4th inst. was read, requesting that Bills of Indictment might be immediately preferred against parties who have erected wooden buildings in the Fire District, contrary to Law, and desiring to be informed of the names of those Magistrates who had on previous occasions voted against their being prosecuted. After a lengthy discussion, it was concluded to resume the consideration of the matter, on Saturday next, and that the Justices should have special notice to attend.

A Bill was read before the Grand Jury, sent up from the Common Council. It proposes a loan to pay off the City debt, and to be raised on the guarantee of the Government.

Mr. Simonds brought up a report signed by himself and Mr. DeVeber, from the Committee appointed to report as to the expediency of continuing the allowance to the Clerk of the Peace, at its present amount, £72 10s. per annum. The report exhibits details and figures, and concludes thus—"The "Committee take this opportunity of bearing testi- "mony to the correct and efficient manner in which "all the duties appertaining to the Office of the "Clerk are performed, and they believe that those "duties are unremitting, onerous, laborious, impor- "tant and responsible. They, therefore, upon due "consideration of all the circumstances connected "with the Offices of the Clerk of the Peace and "Common Clerk of the City, are of opinion that the "present income of the Clerk of the Peace, *even in* "*these days of retrenchment*, is not more than a fair "compensation for the duties and responsibilities of "his office."

The Court ordered the existing allowance, to be continued.

Mr. Simonds presented a Bill relating to the Alms House; its chief provision being, the vesting the appointment of the Commissioners annually in the Sessions, instead of in the Government, as at present. Ordered to be taken up on Saturday next.

Mr. Simonds called the attention of the Court to the state of the Law, by which the Gaol limits are established, and stated his belief that the recent order of Sessions extending the limits to a distance of three miles around the Gaol, was illegal. After considerable debate, a Bill was ordered to be read before the Grand Jury, authorising the further extension of the limits, to the bounds of the whole County.

Mr. C. A. Hartt, Counsel for a party charged in a case of bastardy, applied for his discharge, on the ground of the departure of the mother and child out of the Province, and the consequent improbability of the Parish becoming chargeable. A long debate ensued resullting in the postponement of the case to Saturday next.

Tavern Licenses were allowed to Thomas Arthur, in the Parish of Simonds, and John Hasgrove in Lancaster.

Mr. Payne, from the Committee appointed to Lease the School Lands in Simonds, reported that five Lots had been let, at auction, producing the aggregate rent of £10 10s. Leases were ordered to be executed to the several purchasers.

Messrs. DeVeber and Leavitt were added to the Gaol and Court House Committee. The County Treasurer's account with this Committee was read, shewing an amount of nearly £100 overdrawn by them for supplies for the Gaol, beyond the amount ordered by the Court. The account was referred to the Auditor, after some remarks in disapprobation of the mode of supplying the Gaol and keeping the accounts.

A report was read from the Auditor, upon certain accounts of the Treasurer, shewing that since last Session £300 of the County Debt Loan had been paid off, and that funds were now on hand available to pay off £300 more. £100 of the Alms House Loan has been paid since last account, leaving only £100 more of this County burden remaining to be paid, towards meeting which, the Treasurer has on hand £531 8s. 9d. The Balance to the Credit of the Contingent Fund is £514.

The quarterly allowances, to the Sheriff £35, and to the Clerk of the Peace £18 2s. 6d., were ordered to be paid, as usual.

An order was made, directing that the appointment of Town and Parish Officers, for the ensuing year, shall be made at the next March Sessions, and that orders be given to the several Town Clerks, to take the necessary steps for holding the elections in their Parishes, according to the provisions of the recent Town and Parish Local-government Act.

A draft of Petition to the Legislature was approved: praying that provisions may be made for payment of three years' Interest due upon the Debentures of this County, given for the erection of the Penitentiary. It seems, that when this institution in 1841 was handed over by the County to the Government, for the use of the whole Province, a debt of upwards of £4000, represented by Debentures, had been incurred by the County in establishing it. This amount was granted by the Legislature to take up the Debentures by instalments of £500 each, of which a large sum being applied in discharge of the interest, a deficiency of more than £2000, with the yearly interest, remained unprovided for. The Legislature is now asked to relieve this County of the debt, and to make provision at once to meet the interest. A memorial to the Lieut. Governor was also adopted, praying that he would bring the subject under the special notice of the Assembly.

A Petition of James McCann, imprisoned by the Portland Police Magistrate, for want of Sureties of the Peace, was referred to Mr. Simonds.

The Auditor was directed to examine the accounts of the Commissioners of Highways, and a Special Session ordered to be held on 7th January next, to receive reports on accounts, and to transact any unfinished business.

The Court adjourned to Saturday next, the last day of the term.

COMMON COUNCIL, 11th December.

The question of leasing the Steam Ferry was brought before the Council, by a letter from William Wright, Esq. Chairman of the Trustees, accompanied by an offer from Jas. A. Harding, Esq., for a lease for ten years. The subject underwent a long discussion, and was ultimately referred to a committee, who were instructed to confer with Mr. Harding, respecting some of the details of his proposal, which were considered objectionable by some of the members. A report was also presented from a committee previously appointed on this subject, recommending the sale of the revenues, annually, in preference to a lease of the Ferry. The consideration of the whole subject will be resumed at the next meeting.

The Committee on Leases in Duke's Ward, presented a report, recommending that five Lots in an expired lease to the late John Henderson, should be leased to his representative at 30s. rent, each, being an advance on the former rent of 4s. on each lot. An exciting debate ensued, and after several divisions, the recommendations of the committee, were, in substance, sustained.

Some few accounts for work on the streets, and for repairs to Fire Engines, were passed.

On the Petition of John O'Donnelly, complaining that the Trustees had refused to pay him a sum of £25, voted him, in Council, two years ago, a committee was appointed to enquire and report.

The subject of appointing Directors of the Fisheries occasioned a lengthy and interesting debate, and several divisions. The result was, that Bartholomew Coxetter and James Stockford were appointed for the Eastern side of the Harbour, and James M. Brittain and John Champer, for the Western side.

The remainder of the business was not of public interest, and the Board adjourned at 8 P. M.

South Stream Settlement, Parish of Upham, K. C.—It must afford pleasure to a benevolent mind to witness the improvements made year after year in many parts of this highly favoured Province. In 1819, two or three individuals commenced to clear the wilderness at South Stream, about two miles in an easterly direction from the highest lake at Loch Lomond. At that time the settlers had no road to St. John but by Beatty's Ferry, in the Parish of Hampton. The farms in South Stream are now nearly all occupied; and some Lots afford a livelihood for two or three families. A good road runs through the settlement from St. John towards Shepody, on which a mail is carried weekly. Efficient Mills have been erected by Mr. S. Henderson; and a good House of Entertainment is kept by Mr. J. Barnes. A Blacksmith and a Waggon-maker have established their respective trades near the Stream. A flourishing School is in the neighbourhood; while the Presbyterians are favoured with a Meeting House and a Minister of their own denomination—here is "the Church that tops the neighbouring hill," and now the Wesleyans have just completed a comfortable House for their Sabbath Services. A Reading Society has been organized, and Lectures are delivered monthly on literary and scientific subjects.

Surely, gratitude is due from the inhabitants of this Settlement to the fostering care of that Government which, under Providence, has enabled them to possess advantages so great and so numerous.

The next Lecture here will be delivered on the evening of Tuesday next, on the Subject of Astronomy, by Mr. W. Tweeddale, Teacher.

The Wesleyan Chapel will be opened on Sunday the 22d inst. by the Rev. R. Knight.

Upham, Dec. 10th 1850.

The Steamer Baltic, 16th November, from New-York, arrived in the Mersey at ten o'clock on the morning of the 28th. She was detained thirty hours by breakage in air pumps.

By Telegraph to the News Room.

A Destructive Fire in Halifax!—A Telegraphic despatch was received at the *News Room* on Wednesday last, announcing that a fire had broken out at three o'clock that morning, in the North Barracks, which were soon consumed, and that the block opposite the Barracks, bounded by Jacob, Duke, and Albermarle streets, and including about one hundred houses, were also destroyed. —The farther spread of the fire was arrested by pulling down several buildings. The section of the city burnt was mostly occupied by poor families, and though the aggregate loss of property is less than it otherwise would have been, yet the disaster will cause much suffering, especially as extreme cold weather has fairly set in, after a season of unusual mildness.

[Halifax papers of Wednesday, received by Mail yesterday, contain no further particulars.]

Awful Calamity!—A telegraphic despatch from Fredericton, was received at the News Room on Thursday last, announcing that the house of Mr. John Coulthard, in Queensbury, was consumed by fire that morning, about two o'clock, with *all his family!* consisting of Mr. Coulthard, wife and child. —Cause of the fire unknown.

Halifax, *Dec.* 13.—The "Europa," from Boston, arrived at Halifax at nine o'clock last evening, and sailed for Liverpool at eleven.

The "America" brought encouraging advices from Mr. Howe, the Commissioner sent to solicit aid from the British Government in building the Nova-Scotia portion of the Great European and North American Railroad.

[*From the "Head Quarters," December* 11.]

Meeting of the Legislature.—We learn from a *Royal Gazette* Extra, published on Saturday last, that the General Assembly of this Province has been further prorogued to *Thursday the sixth day of February next*, then to meet at Fredericton for despatch of business.

It is amusing to notice with what avidity some of our contemporaries seize on this circumstance for the purpose of creating a little political capital, which they hope to turn to account against the Government. There certainly has a strange change come over the spirit of the dreams of some of these good people within the last eighteen months. The time was, when the popular newspaper cry centred in the extravagant expences of the Legislature, and, radiating from this centre, there were complaints, loud and deep, of the exorbitant length of the session, the unnecessary amount of legislation to which long sessions gave rise; and the representatives of the people were told plainly by the *Gentlemen of the Press*, that they might do their work in half the time, and be off to their homes to attend to their own private affairs. There were also sundry murmurings about the inconvenience of gentlemen of the long robe, having seats in the House, withdrawing themselves from their legislative duties to attend to the Hilary Term of the Supreme Court, the next sitting of which begins on the 4th of February, and ends on the 15th of the same month. It was urged that this circumstance alone protracted the session for nearly a fortnight. We do not say that it did make this difference, but that the sitting of the Court, while the Legislature was in session, retarded the Legislative business of the country, no one conversant with the movements in either branch, and particularly in the lower House, will venture to deny. Now, it appears to us, that instead of the Government being to blame for proroguing the Legislature to nearly the same date which was fixed for the meeting of the General Assembly last year, the advisers of His Excellency deserve credit for adhering to that arrangement. It is a well known fact, that the lower House never do much more than the ordinary routine business of the session until the last day for receiving Petitions and bringing in Bills has passed, and as the law term will have ended before that day comes, it is to be presumed that there will be a full attendance, and the business of the country expedited, without any interruption from the absence of Members in charge of Bills or Petitions to come before the House.—On the score of economy, therefore, the Government are on the right side, and have taken the surest means to shorten the session, by proroguing the Assembly to the time fixed for its meeting.—That many important measures must be discussed during the coming session, we are ready to admit, but that any or all of these measures would be better investigated or more discreetly disposed of by their meeting at an earlier period, we have yet to learn. Our contemporary of the *New-Brunswicker* thinks that the reason for postponing the meeting of the Legislature is, that the Members of the Government are anxious to "*put off the evil day*," and, certainly, if they are in the position which he represents them to be in, this anxiety would be quite natural; but here again we are at issue with him. We believe that with the example of what is passing in Canada and Nova-Scotia before their eyes, the Representatives of the people of this Province will be very careful how they proceed.

This Province has already escaped many difficulties which the cry of pure Party Government has entailed on the neighbouring Provinces, and we firmly believe that there are not ten members of the new House of Assembly to be found insane enough to believe that a Party Government, whether composed exclusively of Tories or Liberals, would stand in this country for a single year. The time for crying wolf within the former lines of demarcation which partially divided the country, has passed away, we trust, for ever.

More Relief.—We have great pleasure in publishing below, another communication from the Relief Committee, acknowledging the receipt of several large sums in aid of the Fund, which the members of that Committee have been selected to manage, and we understand that in addition to the sums thus recorded, one of the Committee has received from His Honor the Chief Justice, the sum of Twenty Pounds, to be distributed at his discretion among the sufferers by or in consequence of the late fire.

The Committee for relief of the sufferers by the late fire, most thankfully acknowledge the following contributions:—

Wm. Wright, Esquire, Saint John,	£5	0	0
Messrs. Horsfall & Sheraton, St. John,	5	0	0
The Hon. W. A. Black, Halifax, by E. H. Wilmot, Esquire, - - -	10	0	0
Amount of collections in Churches, and individual contributions made in St. Stephens, and forwarded by Mr. D. Upton, - - - - - -	50	0	0

We notice by the last 'Temperance Telegraph,' that the Sons of Temperance, the Total Abstinence Societies, and others, of Sheffield, have agreed to Petition the Legislature "To enact a Law forthwith repealing all import duties on intoxicating liquors, prohibiting the licencing, by Courts of County Sessions, of houses for their sale—making every vender, wholesale or retail, of such liquors, equally accountable with the consumer for every crime committed under their influence, and providing that no such vender shall be permitted to sit on any Grand Jury, or hold the office of a Magistrate, or occupy any position of trust, honor, or emolument, under the Provincial Government."

[From the Royal Gazette.]

Provincial Appointments.—Dr. Stafford Benson and Mr. Robert Wasson, to be Coroners in the County of Northumberland.

Henry P. Sturdee, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods for the County of Saint John, in the room of Thomas Leavitt, Esq., deceased.

Robert F. Hazen, John Duncan, and Peter Besnard, Esquires, to be Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum in the room of William Jack, and Alexander Campbell, Esquires, resigned, and of James W. Chandler, Esq., who declines to act.

Adam Jack, Esq., to be a Commissioner of the Marine Hospital at St. John, in the room of Thos. Leavitt, Esq., deceased.

Moses H. Perley, Esquire, to be Commissioner for receiving and transmitting to England any specimens of Natural Productions or Manufactures placed in his hands for that purpose by persons in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. R. PARTELOW.
Secretary's Office, 7th Dec., 1850.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Extract from Instructions under the Sign Manual of Her Most Gracious Majesty, dated 25th day o August, 1848:—"That no Law or Ordinance respecting Private Property be passed without a clause suspending its execution, until our Royal pleasure be known, nor without a saving of the right of our Heirs and Successors, and of all Bodies Politic and Corporate, and of all persons except such as are mentioned in the said Law or Ordinance, and those claiming from, by, or under them. And before such Law or Ordinance is passed, proof must be made before you in Council and entered in the Council Books, that public notification was made of the parties, intention to apply for such Act, in the several Parish Churches where the Lands in question lie, three Sundays at least successively before any such Law or Ordinance shall be proposed; and you are to transmit, annexed to the said Law or Ordinance, a Certificate under your hand, that the same has passed through all the forms above mentioned.

His Excellency causes this Extract from the Royal Instructions to be published, not because it contains any thing new or unusual, but in order to prevent disappointment in the ensuing Session of the Legislature, by making all persons in the Province aware of the conditions necessary for enabling His Excellency to report on any Bills of the nature described above.

By His Excellency's Command.
J. R. PARTELOW.
Secretary's Office, 7th Dec. 1850.

The Screw Steamer Helena Sloman, from Bremen and Southampton, for New-York, has been abandoned off Sable Island, having been struck by a sea in the gale of the 20th ult. which carried away her rudder, injured the propellar, and caused the ship to spring aleak. Crew and passengers saved by the packet ship Devonshire, from London for New-York. The chief mate, three seamen and five passengers, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

Trade of Quebec.—1078 vessels arrived at Quebec from sea, during the season just closing, the aggregate tonnage of which amounts to 436,379 tons of these arrivals, 96 were Foreign, namely—45 Norwegian, 24 from the United States, 19 Prussian, 3 Russian, 2 Portuguese, 1 Hanoverian, and 1 Dutch: their aggregate tonnage amounts to 37,970 tons.

The total arrivals from sea, last year, were 1064 vessels, total tonnage, 431,953 tons, leaving a difference in favour of this year, of 14 vessels, and 4,426 tons.

There has been a very considerable increase in the trade to the Lower Provinces this year. This is seen by the amount of tonnage that has been employed in the trade, compared to that of last year. The difference in the number of vessels is but one—153 vessels having cleared here last year for the Provinces, and 154 this, but the tonnage of the 153 vessels, last year, amounted to but 8,728 tons, while the tonnage of the 154 this year, amounts to 10,021 tons, showing an increase in favor of this year, of 1293 tons. The amount of tonnage employed in this trade, has more than doubled within six years past.

The Export of Lumber from the Port of Quebec from the opening to the close of the navigation for the year 1850, has been:—White Pine Timber, 13,048,620 feet; Red Pine Timber 3,797,980 feet; Elm 2,007,400 feet; Tamarac, 43,800 feet; Birch and Ash 219,240 feet; Oak 1,069,684 feet; Deals 2,263,088 Std: Lathwood 4,300 Cords. Standard Staves M 1417-0. 2. 23; W. O. W I. Staves M 2457. 3. 0. 14. Tamarac Sleepers 22,179 Pieces.

It is estimated that ten thousand sheep have been sold in Sherbrooke and Stanstead Counties this fall, for exportation to the United States. They brought ten shillings a head.

Terrible Disaster.—*Destruction of the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta, by Fire!*—The fire originated in the air chamber, near the furnace, and when discovered, about three o'clock in the morning, the galleries were so filled with smoke and gas as to render the rescue of the patients perilous in all cases, and in some instances wholly impossible. The number of those who perished is supposed to be twenty-three—all males, the female galleries having been cleared. The whole number of inmates was 124. The number of the dead and missing is twenty-eight. Henry Jones, attendant, was the only sane person who perished. He was endeavoring to rescue those under his charge. With few exceptions, all those lost were incurable. It is believed that most of those lost died from suffocation. It is estimated the damage done to the Hospital can be repaired for $50,000. The entire north wing and seven-eighths of the masonry of the remainder is in a sound condition. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the insane, some of whom had to be forced out of the building. Others, after being put out, would rush back. One poor fellow, after being twice taken away, ran back to his gallery and perished.

Two Weeks Later from California.—The U. S. Mail Steamship Georgia, arrived at New-York on Saturday, from Chagres via Havana, with the Pacific mails and 330 passengers, 250 passengers were left at Havana, to go to New-Orleans by the Ohio.

The Georgia brought about a million of gold in the hands of passengers, and one hundred thousand on freight.

The Steamer Empire City, from Chagres, via Jamaica, arrived at New-York on Sunday morning, with over three hundred passengers, and upwards of two millions of dollars on freight, and in the hands of passengers.

Business at San Francisco is reported as having fallen off considerably during the latter part of the month of October—the weight of the fall trade being over. The rainy season had not set in, but appearances indicated that it soon would.

In the price of building materials there was no improvement. Sales of Lumber continued to be made on Ship's account, for freight. Assorted cargoes afloat were held at $30 to $40 per M.; Bricks, $20 to $25 per M.; Window Glass, sizes above 16x20, in demand, at 125 to 150 per cent. advance. Breadstuffs were active and firm. Chili Flour, $21 to $22 per 200 lbs.; U. S. Southern, in good condition, $18 to $20 per barrel. Ship Bread had advanced, in consequence of the demand for Ships' Stores—pilot, in barrels, 12¼ cents per lb.—Provisions extremely active, and prices well sustained.

The amount of Bullion entered at the Port of San Francisco from Nov. 12th, 1849, to Sept. 30th, 1850, was $2,134,000, and the amount cleared during the same period, $17,822 877!

The amount of California gold received at the Philadelphia mint has averaged, for the last eleven months, two and a half millions per month!

The cholera was committing serious ravages at San Francisco. The disease was also prevalent at Sacramento. It broke out on board of the schooner G. H. Montague, from that port, the day after sailing, and six passengers and the second mate died. The captain and four passengers were sick on her arrival at San Francisco.

A San Francisco paper, of the evening of the 1st November, says, there can be no doubt that this terrific disease is gradually increasing, and in the great proportion of cases a fatal termination ensues.

At Sacramento City, from the 21st to the 27th October, there were fifty-eight deaths by cholera. Among the number we notice the names of Edward Ray of Nova-Scotia, aged 23 and Jesse Haycock, of Boston.—Mr. H. was formerly a resident in St. John.

Steam-boat explosions have already commenced in California. On the 29th ult., as the Steamer Sagamore was casting off from Central Wharf, San Francisco, with a large number of passengers, bound for Stockton, her boiler burst with a terrible explosion, scattering human bodies and pieces of the boat in every direction, reducing the steamer to a complete wreck. The number of persons on board was 75 to 100—half of whom were missing. Many bodies had been recovered so mutilated as not to be recognised, and limbs and fragments were gathered up in baskets.

The Mines.—The placers still continue to yield their rich treasures to the efforts of the hardy miners. Large amounts of gold are being taken out of some of the mines, and although sudden fortunes are not being realized, there is generally a fair return for persevering labor.

The Klamath Mines.—The explorations of the past season have led to no discovery promising to equal in importance that of the gold deposits on the Klamath and its tributaries. Salmon river, the principal affluent of the Klamath, was first occupied in the month of June. There are now nearly one thousand people at the diggings within 20 miles of its mouth, and these have averaged fully one ounce per day, a better general yield than has been realized at any point elsewhere as far as we have been informed.

It is estimated that there has been grown in the Oregon Territory the past season 800,000 bushels of wheat. The potato crop is also very abundant.

The Empire City brings dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to Dec. 1st. The cholera is making the most fearful ravages throughout the West Indies. It has been very fatal at Kingston, but is now more severe in other parts of the Island. Kingston is reported to have lost 5000 by the disease, and a proportionate number at Port Royal. It had entirely disappeared from the latter place.

Most melancholy accounts are received from the interior and agricultural districts. The Journal says, that in the Plantain Garden River district one thousand persons have been swept away by the fell destroyer. From St. David, frightful accounts have been received. The whole police force, corporals, &c., had been carried away, chiefly for want of sustenance. Real estate had greatly depreciated.

☞ A Mail for England, via New-York, will be closed at the Post Office in this City, on Monday next at half past three o'clock.

WOLF CLOTH TOP COATS.

These Coats are particularly adapted to this severe and changeable climate, not confining the perspiration, and injuring the health, like the unhealthy Fur Coats, which article they have entirely superseded, at less than half the cost.

PANTECHNETHECA,
Corner of King & Cross Streets, St John
Nov. 30, 1850. Garrett & Skillen.

TO THE LADIES.

We respectfully dedicate the following to the ladies:—

The Freckle Wash removes all tan, freckles, morphew, sores, burns, roughness and redness from the face, neck and arms, and makes the skin delightfully soft and white, and gives the complexion a beautiful hue. Try it, once, ladies, and you will never make your toilet without it again. Gentlemen should always use it after shaving. Sold by C. V. Poor, 19 Tremont Row, Boston, and by FELLOWS & CO., corner of King and Germain-streets, St. John, N. B. 4¶s1

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. John Irvine, Mr. Thomas Malaghan to Miss Ellen Gillespie, both of this city.

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. William Wilson, to Miss Margaret Gregg, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. D. Very, Mr. Stephen E. Stevens, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Stevens, all of Indian Town.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. John Hayter, of the Parish of Westfield, to Miss Myrenna, second daughter of Mr. John Spragg, of St. John.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. W. E. Scovil, A. M., Mr. John B. Andrews, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Linus Seely, of the Parish of Kingston, King's County.

DIED.

At Fredericton, on the 8th instant, Charles Herbert, only son of Mr. W. C. Tredwell, aged one year and eight months.

In the Parish of Douglas, York County, on the 5th instant, Mr. David Coburn, aged 41 years, leaving five orphan children to deplore their loss.

At Northesk, County of Northumberland, on the 22d ult. Mr. Jared Tozer, aged 86 years—an American Revolutionary pensioner.

At Halifax, on the 5th inst., of Scarlet Fever, in the 13th year of her age, Eleanor Jane, eldest daughter of the Hon. Michael Tobin.

At Windsor, Nova-Scotia, on the 22d Nov., Phœbe, relict of the late Wm. Walter Richards, aged 86 years.

At Liverpool, England, on the 21st November, aged 31 years, Julia, wife of Captain John Hayes, leaving a husband and three children, together with a large circle of friends to mourn their sudden bereavement.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Saturday—Schr. Friendship, Hardy, Salem, 3 days—Geo. Eaton, flour.

Sunday—Schr. Martha Greenow, Robbins, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.

Echo, Holder, New-York, 12—J. V. Troop, ballast.

Monday—Barque Blanch, Jones, Liverpool, 45—G. & J. Salter, general cargo.

Actress, Murphy, New-York, 6—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Brigt. Margaret, Dotey, Sidney, 8—R. P. McGivern & Co., coals.

Messenger, Bouchee, Montreal—R. Rankin & Co., flour.

Schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, 7—G. & J. Salter, assorted cargo.

Tuesday—Brigt. Richard Cobden, Smith, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Thursday—Barque Idas, Rodney, New-York, —C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr. Richard Cobden, Morrison, New-York, 4—Master, flour, meal, barley, &c.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.

This Morning—New barque Jane Morris, —, Sackville—C. Boultenhouse, deals.

Barque James, —, Gloucester, ballast.

Brig Britannia, Dwyer, New-York, 12—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brigt. Margaret, Holder, New-York, 7—J. D. Purdy, assorted cargo.

Iris, Covell, New-York, 7—C. E. Cross, flour, &c.

Victor, Kinney, Boston—J. V. Troop, assorted cargo.

Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, 7—Master, assorted cargo.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Schr. Linnet, Cline, Welchpool, fish.

Sunday—Schr. Amanda, Wells, Harvey, deals.

Lavinia Clark, Stiles, Shepody, deals and poultry.

Rising Sun, Bissett, Lepreaux, deals.

Monday—Schr. Sarah, Green, Maitland, deals, &c.

British Hero, Lawrence, Sackville, beef, pork & butter.

Wilmot Packet, Harris, Wilmot, oats, apples, &c.

Tuesday—Schr. Postboy, Smith, Yarmouth, fish.

Wednesday—Schr. Harp, McKenzie, Walton, plaster.

Princess, Beaman, Welchpool, fish.

CLEARED.

Nov. 7th—Ship Refuge, Bennett, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—Allison & Spurr, and others; Brigt. Francis, Ellis, New-York, spruce spiles—Chas. McLauchlan; Schr. Somerville, Dodge, Boston, boards and plank—E. D. Jewett.

9th—Barque Wave, Halpin, Kingstown, (Ireland,) timber, deals, &c.—John Robertson; Brothers, Doran, Newry, timber, deals, &c.—Wm. Carvill; Brig Charlotte, McMann, Barbados, fish and lumber—Jos. Fairweather; Brigt. Jane Allison, Wood, Boston, boards, deals, and plank—E. D. Jewett; Emily, Fritz, Alexandria, plaster and pickets—J. V. Troop.

11th—Brigt. Velocity, White, Penarth Roads, timber and deals—John Robertson; Iola, Smith, Barbados, boards, shingles, and apples—Crane & Co.; Brigt. Juverna, Heneberry, New Haven, boards, shingles, fish, potatoes, &c.—E. D. Jewett and others; P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria, gypsum and scantling—S. Hersey; Schr. Relief, Johnston, Antigua, boards and plank—J. V. Troop.

12th—Brigt. William Allan, Moore, Surinam, lumber, fish, &c.—Allison & Spurr; Schr. Mariner, Hoyt, Cardenas, sugar-box shooks, scantling, boards, &c.—Allison & Spurr.

13th—Brig Commerce, Curtis, Jamaica, boards and plank—Allison & Spurr; Brigt. Patriot, Perry, Barbados, boards and shingles—Chas. McLauchlan; Schr. Messenger, Bouchet, Sydney, (C. B.) ballast—Master; Francis, Logan, Boston, boards, &c.—E. D. Jewett.

Schr. Charlotte, from Windsor, for Eastport, with a cargo of plaster, went ashore at Manawagonish, to the Westward of this Harbour, on Sunday last, and sunk—crew saved.

The schr. Primrose, O'Brien, from Halifax, and Elizabeth, Harding, from Boston, arrived at Miramichi on the 5th inst.—being the last period at which there have been arrivals at that port for many years. The Elizabeth sailed again on the 7th, and the Primrose on the 8th.—The schr. Herald, Horan, for Miramichi, sailed in company with the Elizabeth from Boston, and was still due on the 9th.

Schr. Radius, from Nova-Scotia, for Boston, plaster loaded, went ashore on Stony Beach, Nantasket, on Saturday morning last, at two o'clock. The Life Boat stationed at Hull, boarded her and succeeded in getting her off at high water by slipping her cables, and took her into Hull without damage.

Arrived—At New Orleans, Nov. 27th, ship David Cannon, McLay, Liverpool.—At Alexandria, Dec. 8th, brig Pilgrim, Baxter, St. John.—At New-York, Dec. 3d, brigt. F. Furnas, do.—At Providence, 6th, brig George, Atkinson, do.—At Newport, 4th, schr. Hero, Eaton, do.—At Neponset, 6th, brig Lafayette, Clifford, do.—At St. John's, (N. F.) Nov. 21st, brigt. British Queen, Brown, New-York, (and cleared 29th, for Sydney, C. B.)—(*By Telegraph*)—At Boston, Dec. 14th, barque Amelia, Holder, Matanzas.

Cleared—At Savannah, Dec. 7th, ship Harmony, Jameson, St. John.—At New-York, 9th, ships Speed, Grundell, and Edinburgh, Blair, do.—At Boston, 9th, schr. Richmond, Pangborn, do.—At St. Stephen, 1st, barque Jane Hammond, Vaughan, Liverpool.—At Halifax, 7th, barque Ashley, Clarke, St. John.

Arrivals in Britain from St. John.—Nov. 15th—Hampton, at Grangemouth; 17th—Supply, at Rye; Royal Mint, and Grenville Bay, at Dundee; 18th—Pero, at Belfast; Orwell Lass, at Liverpool; Signet, at Leith; 19th—Wanderer, at Leith; 23d—Frederick, at Queenstown; Ellen Forrestal, at Limerick; Perseverance, at Dublin; Gipsey, in the Clyde; 24th—Emma Graham, at Liverpool; Helen Thomson, at Troon; 25th—Palestine, at Bristol; Lord Fitzgerald & Vesci, at Galway; 25th—Wagdale, and Celeste, at Limerick; Helene, and Sjofus, at Gravesend; Oriental, at Liverpool; 27th—Isis, at Gravesend; Faside, at Deal; Amazon, at Waterford; Berbice, at Queenstown; Alexander, at Belfast; 28th—Lisbon, at Gravesend; 29th—Harriot, at Liverpool.

Arrived at Pill, Nov. 16th, ship David, Frost, Quebec. —At Liverpool, 17th, Consul, Smith, St. Stephen; 25th, Commodore, Kidd, Shediac.—At Warren Point, 24th, New Zealand, Montgomery, Quebec.—At Cardiff, 25th, ship Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Quebec.

At Newport, Nov. 16th, ship Belmont, Grant, to load for City Point.

Sailed from Queenstown, Nov. 16th, brig Princess, Atkinson, St. John.—From Newport, 21st, barque Prince of Wales, Brown, Savannah.—From Deal, 21st, ship Great Britain, Hare, San Francisco.—From Liverpool, 21st, ship Queen Pomare, Shaw, New Orleans; 27th, barque Levant, Curry, New-York.—From Swansea, 21st, Princess, Cook, St. John.—From Greenock, 26th, ship Cambria, McCulloch, Newport.

Cleared at London, Nov. 28th, barque Oromocto, Joslin, St. John.

Spoken, Nov. 12th, eight miles South of the Tuskar, ship Elizabeth Bentley, from Liverpool, out three days; 22d, lat. 46 N., long. 11 W., barque British American, steering N. W.; 20th, Smalls S. E. by E. 20 miles, ship Jane, of St. John, from Liverpool, for Mobile.

The Princess, of Yarmouth, (N.S.) with cargo shifted, drove up for shelter at Cardiff, Nov. 24th.

Deal, Nov. 25.—The Lisbon, Brinton, from St. John to London, has arrived in the Downs full of water, and with loss of rudder, anchor and chain, having been on shore on the Swallow Sand, near Dungeness, and assisted off; she is being supplied from hence with an anchor and chain.—[The Lisbon arrived at Gravesend on the 28th.]

Liverpool, Nov. 27.—The ship Montezuma, of St. John, was spoken with on the 21st inst. in lat 49 N., long. 12 W., (by the Betty, Busch, arrived here,) making for Queenstown, having lost her rudder during a gale from N. W. on the 19th and 20th Nov.—[The Montezuma was from Bristol, bound to New Orleans.]

Poole, Nov. 27.—The ship Montezuma, with loss of rudder, was passed, 23d inst. in lat. 49 39 N., long. 10 57 W., under fore and mizen topsails, by the Young Captain, Rogers, arrived here.

Southampton, Nov. 26.—The John Brown, Gascoigne, from Quebec, spoke on the 21st instant, in lat. 48 42 N., long. 11 5 W., ship Boadicea, of and from St. John, for Liverpool, 27 days out; on the 19th inst. she was struck by a heavy sea, which carried away the rudder; a temporary one was made, but they had to wait a favorable opportunity to ship it, the sea being so high; master and crew all well.

Notice to Mariners.—The Light recently erected on Cape Pine, on the South coast of Newfoundland, will be exhibited on and after the first of January next, from sunset to sunrise.—The character of this light will be that of a brilliant revolving light, of which the greatest intensity will be apparent in every direction seaward three times in a minute. It will burn at an elevation of three hundred and two feet above the level of the sea, and will be visible in clear weather at a distance of thirty miles. The erection is a Round Tower, fifty feet high, painted with bands of red and white alternately.

Diocesan Church Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Saint John Local Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, will be held at the Sunday School House on Thursday evening, the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock.

Dec. 14. R. PARKER, Jr., *Secretary.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Central Madras (Male and Female) Schools, will take place at the School House in Duke Street, on Friday next, the 20th instant, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M.,—when the public are respectfully invited to attend.

A. STEWART,
Clerk to the Governor & Trustees, &c.
December 14, 1850.

Office of the St. John Water Company,

10th December, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth and last Instalment of Twelve and one half per cent. (being Twelve Shillings and Sixpence on each Share) on the additional Stock of the St. John Water Company, is requested to be paid in at the Company's Office, within one calendar month after this date.

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Treas.*