

THE EXAMINER.

Saturday, November 30, 1850.

News of the Week.

THE Steamer *Rose*, which should have arrived here on Sunday last, did not make her appearance until Wednesday last—her delay having been occasioned by the boisterous weather which prevailed for two or three days previous. The *Rose* made another trip to Pictou early on Thursday morning, and has since returned, but brought no English Mail. We learn from the *Novascotian* of Wednesday last that the English Steamer was then hourly expected.

The most serious injury has been done to the Shipping and Commercial interests of this Island by the late gale,—and we presume that the same interests have suffered elsewhere to as great, if not greater extent. Nearly the whole eastern shore of Nova Scotia is reported to be covered with wrecks, many of them being of vessels destined for this Island, laden with Fall supplies of Merchandise. Amongst the latter are, the *Rob Roy*, Turnbull, from Halifax, with goods—ashore about 15 miles from Pictou—vessel and cargo only slightly damaged; *Brigt. George*, Le Blanc, with a valuable cargo of Merchandise from Halifax for Charlottetown, is a total wreck about 30 miles from Pictou, cargo completely destroyed; the *Spec. Griffiths*, is wrecked about the same place—one hand lost, the remainder of the crew saved with difficulty; brig *Shamrock*, lately built and owned by Messrs. Reddin & Son—a total wreck, with loss of masts, chains and anchors; besides several other vessels, the names of which we have been unable to ascertain. We are glad to learn that nearly all the property thus destroyed was insured; the delay, however, which our merchants and trades people must put up with, before they can get their supplies renewed, cannot fail to be a great disadvantage and loss to them and the whole community. Several of those gentlemen took passage in the Steamer for Pictou on Thursday morning.

The wire of the Electric Telegraph between Pictou and Halifax was thrown by the late storm.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Telegraph despatch from N. York to Halifax announced the arrival at the former place of the Steamship *Niagara* from Liverpool in 10 days and 16 hours.

There is no political or continental news of importance.

The English markets are without material change.

France is quiet.—General Changarnier has forbid the Troops from uttering cries (of Vive L'Empereur, &c.) when under arms.

The Spanish Cortes was opened by the Queen in person on the 31st October.

There has been no further hostile movements in Schleswig; but the Holstein Civic Guard has been disbanded by the Austrian troops.

A grand Military Council is to be held at Vienna.

A Turkish ship of the line has been blown up, killing 1000 men.

TRIUMPH OF LIBERAL PRINCIPLES.

By the Mail of yesterday we have advices from Newfoundland to the 20th instant. The election for the District of

St. John's was decided on that day, after a very warm contest, in favour of P. F. Little, Esq., our late respected fellow townsman. The following was the state of the poll at its close:

Little,	1873
Douglas,	1402
Majority,	—471

This election cannot but be regarded as a very distinct declaration from the people of St. John's in favour of Responsible Government—Mr. Little having canvassed the electors, not on personal merits, but on the strength of the principles involved in that system; while his opponent adopted the very opposite course, affecting to deride and disparage them. Another is thus added to the many proofs, that the people of all the Colonies, instead of being adverse to the introduction of the British Constitution, are eager to enjoy it.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We see by the Newfoundland papers that the Government there are about issuing Treasury Notes, similar in appearance to those of the Bank of British North America. It is thought this will be a great help to the Mercantile Community, and will be a step towards establishing a Colony Bank there, directed by men in whom the country shall have confidence, whose interests shall be interwoven with the progress and advancement of its institutions, their tenure of office depending on the well understood approval of the public. The issue of these notes, says the *Morning Courier*, will tend in a small way to counteract the monopoly heretofore enjoyed by the Bank of British North America.—*Courier*.

NOVA SCOTIA.

OUR TRADE WITH P. E. ISLAND

Some idea of the extent of our trade with Prince Edward's Island may be formed from the subjoined list of imports, entered at the Custom House in this city, from the 1st to the 18th November. A branch of commerce so valuable should be fostered by all the legitimate influence within our reach. We are glad to be assured that the fertile island in question has, during the past year and the present produce, abundantly, and consequently every demand has been promptly met. The export trade to P. E. Island, from this province, is quite equal to the import list kindly furnished by Mr. Keebler.

20,582 bushels Potatoes; 50,994 bushels Oats; 11,147 bushels Barley; 8,571 bushels Turnips; 160 bushels Carrots; 318 bushels 26 brls. Oysters; 1360 qtls. Dryfish; 46 brls. Cranberries; 10 brls. Oatmeal; 11 brls. Mackerel; 16 cases 6 bags Hay Seed; 6 bxs. Eggs; 19 firkins and 800 lbs. Butter; 1462 feet Deals; 6 logs Cedar; 5 bales Wool.—*Halifax Morning Chronicle*.

DEATH OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.—We understand that a Telegraphic Despatch received on Thursday evening, from New York, announces the death of his Lordship Bishop Inglis, at London, on the 27th ult. It is said his Lordship's life was insured for £15,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE GREAT FIRE.—The Fredericton Head Quarters says—

We were incorrect in making the number of separate tenements destroyed 156, the real number is ascertained to be 122, occupied by 177 families and the estimated loss is £30,830. The property covered by insurances is £19,000, and the number of families requiring immediate aid eighty-nine, and there can hardly be a doubt that the Government of the country will interfere to protect those who have no means of protecting themselves.

CANADA.

PROSCRIBING LAWYERS.—We see that an anti-Lawyer League has been formed

in Upper Canada, for the purpose of keeping Lawyers out of Parliament. The following is the concluding paragraph of an address which this novel League has issued.—“They would earnestly urge upon all electors the plain duty to themselves and to the country to come to the full determination, under no circumstance whatever, to vote for a Lawyer at the approaching general election, as it would not be wise in us, or at all to our credit, to trust those learned friends any more, after practising their continued imposition on a liberal people.”

MR. GOUGH, during his stay in Toronto, got 1400 signatures to the Temperance Pledge. Of the number, 157 belonged to the military, and 156 were juveniles. Mr. Gough has since leaving Toronto, been lecturing in Hamilton, he has given great satisfaction.

A SOLDIER TO BE HANGED.—William Shutts, a private in the 20th regiment, was tried on Wednesday and Thursday last for the murder of James Cubiss a private in the same regiment, on the 17th June last. A plea of insanity was put in but was over-ruled by the Judge (Aylwin). He was sentenced to be hanged on the 13th December next.—*Montreal Transcript*.

SEDUCTION.—At the Kingston Assizes Mr. Potts, of Quebec, recovered, from a person named Pomeroy, a medical student, £200 damage for the seduction of his daughter, Eliza Jane Potts.

GUY has served the proprietors of the *Montreal Gazette* with a “declaration,” which makes three columns in small type, alleging that they have inserted libels in that journal, “hurting the feelings of the plaintiff, and making his life unhappy, to the damage of £5000 currency.

LIBEL CASE.—An action for Libel was brought against the *Long Point Advocate*, at the Assizes held at Simcoe. Damages laid at £2,500 by the plaintiff—verdict one shilling.

Five hundred and fifty-six prizes were awarded at the recent exhibition in Montreal, amounting to £1,233 15s. A sum nearly equalling this amount will remain in the hands of the committee after all the expenses are paid to purchase articles and to forward them to the London Exhibition.

WEST INDIES.—Accounts from Jamaica to the 29th ultimo, report a number of deaths, from Cholera, as many as 30 per diem, in Kingston and Port Royal. The disease was also very fatal in St. Catherine's and other places. The authorities in each were doing their utmost to arrest its progress. The weather was extremely oppressive during the day; but at night rather bleak. A correspondent writing on the 31st, says that the disease was still raging throughout the Island, and that the deaths were numerous.

UNITED STATES.

GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.—The Boston Telegraph of the 5th states that a great fire took place on Monday evening, in which the large depot, used for storing freight by the Boston and Maine Railroad Company, was destroyed. There was in the building at the time, the 5 o'clock freight train bound out, consisting of nearly thirty cars, all loaded with flour and other produce. Messrs. Harrod and Fernald, dealers in mahogany, used the upper part. Their loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000, about one-fourth of which is covered by insurance. The train of cars was entirely consumed, and there was no insurance on them. The building was a new one, built of brick, was five hundred feet long, and valued at \$40,000. It is mostly insured. The total loss by the conflagration is estimated at nearly \$125,000. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

DINNER TO AMIN BEY.—The merchants of Boston gave a splendid dinner to Amin Bey, at the Revere House, on Monday evening, which passed off very pleasantly. Among the guests were Secretary Webster, Hon. Edward Everett, Wm. Appleton and Robert C. Winthrop, most of whom delivered speeches

appropriate to the occasion. In Mr. Webster's remarks, he said that the Ambassador had come to see the *United States*, not a broken and dismembered Union.

Philadelphia papers contain a rumour that a declaration of war between Buenos Ayres and Brazil is soon to take place. It was not possible to trace the news to any authentic source, though the relations of the two countries are such as to render hostilities probable.

A frightful accident occurred on Thursday last, in Delaware, a propeller having burst her boiler, on her passage from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and about twenty persons were killed and many wounded.

A woman with six children, four of them barefooted, and all thinly clad, who said she was from St. John, N. B., and was on her way to Philadelphia, where she has friends, was the object of much sympathy and commiseration in State street, yesterday, forenoon. The feeling was so strong that several of our “first men” inquired anxiously if the poor woman had her late pastor's certificate to prove that she was in truth an object of charity. Not having the “document” these benevolent gentlemen turned away, and made room for several hard-fisted mechanics, who at once made up a purse of \$25 and presented it to her. She was taken into Morse's telegraph office, where before a comfortable fire, her children were measured for shoes, and otherwise armed against the pinching of frosty poverty. The *Times* states that Capt. John H. Richmond, agent of the Stonington route to New York, has given the whole family agree passage to that city, an act in perfect consonance with that gentleman's proverbial generosity.—*Boston Bee*.

A NOVEL CARGO FOR CALIFORNIA.—A new bark, called the *Fanny*, now fitting at St. Stephens, N. B., and partly owned in Boston, has on board, as a portion of her cargo, an entire steamboat, with all her usual fixtures attached, except the smoke funnel, which has been taken down. She is 120 feet in length, 30 feet wide from outside to outside of paddle-boxes. The *Fanny* is a vessel of about 800 tons, built expressly for this object by Henry Eastman, Esq., of St. Stephens, assisted by Mr. Hymes, both of whom design to be present to superintend the delivery in the harbor of San Francisco.

SUFFERING ON THE PLAINS.—A gentleman from New York, who arrived at Stockton, California, on the 30th September, says that the graves of emigrants are already thick at every camping place near the Platte river, and that the cholera prevailed there to a horrible extent, hundreds dying daily. The following extract from his sad story we copy from the Philadelphia North American, and it will be read with painful interest:—

“The sand was knee deep, the sun broiling hot; not a tree was to be seen; there was no water, and their provisions were all gone. Fortunately, after passing over about 100 miles of this heinous desert, they came across a man who had gone 40 miles further, found a good spring, and returned with two barrels of water. This water he first sold for \$1 per gallon, then \$1 per quart, then \$10 per pint, and as the emigrants came along, each choked almost to death and completely exhausted, his prices raised, and no sum he could name within the power of the poor emigrant was refused to be paid. When the water was nearly all gone, a man came along who for three whole days and nights had drunk but a half pint of fluid. He was almost dead and begged for some water. The answer was, “I have not enough to last myself and animals back to the spring.” \$50, \$100, \$500, \$700, was offered in succession for one little cup full of water, and the dealer refused it. The wretched emigrant threw down \$700, all he had in the world, and by main force grasped the cup and quenched his thirst.”

DOWN WITH THE YANKEES.—In a speech at New Orleans on the 16th inst. Senator Soule said: “Gentlemen, I care very little for the opinion of this city. New Orleans is under Yankee influence.—an influence which we must get rid of.”