

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MINNESOTA.

New York Historical Society. The regular monthly meeting of this society was held at the rooms in the University, on Tuesday evening...

Mr. Edwin Williams read a report of the committee appointed to inquire into, and report upon the advantages of preparing a index to the newspapers reported progress...

A discussion next took place relative to the society's act for the exemption of the society's premises from the payment of taxes...

Mr. O'Reilly then read a paper on "the early history of the Northwest Territory," which was followed by a paper by Mr. Thomas Morris, once President of the society...

The fruits of the labor of the past year, in the value of the Michigan; while Stillwater, the lumber depot of the North, with the rapid augmentation of this giant interest, is increasing with unabated vigor in wealth and population...

The Governor deprecates partial or special legislation, and as an alternative, a provision has been made for the incorporation by general law of all associations essential to the prosecution of business...

On the motion of Judge Campbell, a vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman then formally adjourned the meeting.

The Actual and the Ideal. A lecture was delivered on Tuesday evening, in Hope Street, by Rev. H. H. Chapin, on "The Actual and the Ideal."

The Rev. lecturer said that the subject suggested common distinction between the ideas of "actual" and "ideal"—between palpable and known qualities, and those of rarer beauty and higher truth...

By the same act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed "to set apart and reserve public lands for any of the public lands within the Territory of Minnesota to which the title has been reserved..."

The second public sale of lands lying in the Territory of Minnesota, was held at Stillwater, in August, 1850, and 49,200 acres of land were sold, at the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre...

Governor Ramsey devotes a portion of his message to the advocacy of internal improvement, and argues in favor of the government...

The case is still stronger in relation to the rights of the Territory, which are claimed by the public highways, assume jurisdiction of the lands on the surveys, and thus prevent them from becoming private property of the citizens...

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Charleston News of the 5th Jan. says:—An explosion took place this morning, about 10 o'clock, at the U. S. Arsenal, Cantonment, in two brick buildings...

EXPLOSION OF FIRE AT TROY.—A large brick building, on the corner of River and Ferry streets, Troy, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning...

along the Des Moines—through the famous valley of the Minnesota, or St. Peter's—on the Crow river—of the Red River—on the Upper Missouri...

I have confined myself, in this communication, solely to subjects which I have deemed to be of interest to the Territory. Minnesota occupies the relation of ward to the whole country, not to any part or section thereof...

The Reception of Granville John Penn in Philadelphia. A great grandson of William Penn the founder of Pennsylvania, is to be received in this city on Monday last...

A little scrutiny, however, and a comparison with the picture of the great original, discovered a strong resemblance to the features of the descendant...

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AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

Our Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, Jan. 24, 1852.

Decision in Favour of St. John's Valley Route.—Renowned Differences in the Cabinet.—Report of Rebellion Losses Bill Commissioners.—Future Prospects.—Jobbery of a Cabinet Minister.—Decease of the Avon.—New Post Office, &c. &c.

From Fredericton, N. B., we learn by telegraph, that our ministers have been presented to the House, and concurred with the New Brunswick Cabinet, in preferring the St. John's Valley route for the railway...

Numbers of a split in the cabinet have been rife during the week. Mr. Morin, the Secretary, is said to be heartily sick of his position, and only waits for a material difference of opinion between his colleagues and himself, to withdraw from the administration...

The report of the Commissioners, under the famous Rebellion Losses Bill of 1849, has just been sent in. The number of claimants is 2,673, whose claims amount to £202,000. For some reason or other, claims amounting to £18,000 have not been filed...

The publication of the report will create some sensation, it cannot bring credit to the credit of 2,673 persons, who were entirely innocent of any participation in the rebellion, were actual sufferers by the reprisals of the troops and volunteers...

Heretofore, when, perchance, the city where I write this letter may be enrolled among the large cities of the United States, it has been enrolled on the map as the capital of independent Canada...

The principal institution in operation in Montreal has been, but recently completed, it is situated on Rue St. Charles, and is lighted with gas, warmed with hot air, and constructed to accommodate several hundred pupils...

The Avon newspaper, a journal republican, publicans interests, popular, as stated in the heading, has ceased to appear. I am sorry for it...

A few more post offices have been recently opened, making, altogether, upwards of two hundred which have been established since the advent of Hon. James Morris to power, in April, 1851...

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of the masses, while the terms were an insupportable difficulty to the poor classes, and the other half, the converts were numerous. They were scattered in the rural districts, and the charges were moderate...

Anti-Temperance Movement. The following remonstrance is circulated very extensively for signatures over the 10,000 gross shops in New York, and will receive 30,000 names—

REMONSTRANCE. To the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, in Regular Session, at Albany, January 24, 1852.

Whereas, it has become known, from proceedings already commenced in one or both of your honorable bodies, and from other sources of public information, that it is the intention and design of certain members of your Legislature, to pass a law, the enactment of a law utterly repugnant to the rights, as well as the maintenance, and consequently the use and enjoyment, of all those accustomed beverages of civilized people of the United States, and of all other civilized people of the world, known as wine, liquor, cordials, beer, ale, port, &c. or otherwise; and enforcing the prohibition by a law, multiplied fines, imprisonment, and other penalties...

Because we regard the proposed law as the audacious, unscrupulous, and fatal project of certain conventional associations, known as Temperance Societies, acting in concert with the Legislature, to deprive the people of a free people, and more atrocious in its political character than any which history records...

Because we believe that the accustomed beverages of civilized men, intended and rendered palatable by the art of the vintner and agriculturist, and the political resistance and hostility of every enlightened freeman of the land, as the chief instigators and abettors of a despotic usurpation, are to be made the instruments of the degradation of a free people, and more atrocious in its political character than any which history records...

Because we are convinced, both by observation and reflection, that the infatuated total abstinence from agreeable, nutritious, and renovating beverages, under conventional and unmitigated investigations, is the most pernicious and dangerous of all, and that it is the duty of every citizen to resist its progress, and to prevent its abuse of health and life than even the immoderate abuse of them; the former victims of both sexes, being far more numerous than the latter, though less publicly known...

Because it is undeniable and obvious that the prohibition of the use of wine, beer, and other beverages, is an immoral and unchristianlike act, and that it is the duty of every citizen to resist its progress, and to prevent its abuse of health and life than even the immoderate abuse of them; the former victims of both sexes, being far more numerous than the latter, though less publicly known...

Because we believe and observe that the prohibition of the use of wine, beer, and other beverages, is an immoral and unchristianlike act, and that it is the duty of every citizen to resist its progress, and to prevent its abuse of health and life than even the immoderate abuse of them; the former victims of both sexes, being far more numerous than the latter, though less publicly known...

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