

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

RAILWAYS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The members of the Executive Council meet at Fredericton to-morrow, to receive the report of the Hon. Mr. Chandler, and to take such action upon the proposal for the construction of Railways in this Province, by English contractors, as may seem advisable under all the circumstances.

If we are correctly informed, the nature of the proposals are very nearly as follows. The cost of a main line of railway across this Province, from the American frontier, at or near Calais, to this city, and thence to Shediac and the Nova Scotia boundary, it is supposed will amount to One Million of Pounds Sterling. Of this amount, it is proposed that the Province shall take £250,000 Stg. in Stock, as now provided by law, and become a proprietor in the Railway Company to that extent. It is not rendered imperative (as in the Canadian arrangements), that private shareholders in this Province shall subscribe and pay up at least one-tenth of the whole stock of the Company; but it is a condition that if the amount of shares taken up in New Brunswick shall not be sufficient to pay the assessed compensation for lands required by the Company, either for the railway or for stations, that then the deficit shall be made up by the Province. The contractors offer to take stock in the Company to the extent of £100,000 Stg., and to receive shares to that amount as a money payment. The Province is asked to loan to the Contractors, Provincial bonds to the extent of £250,000 Sterling, payable in twenty years, and bearing interest at six per cent., payable in London. These bonds the Contractors agree to receive at par; and the Province is to be secured for the ultimate reimbursement of this loan, by a first mortgage upon the road and its equipments, and a lien upon its earnings and profits. For the residue of the contract-price of the railway, the Contractors offer to receive the bonds of the Company itself, at par, redeemable in twenty years, with interest at six per cent., also payable in London. Should the whole cost of the proposed road exceed the estimated sum of One Million of Pounds Sterling, the surplus is to be made up by additional subscriptions of Stock, and issues of bonds, in the same proportions as the Million itself is made up.

If, after the completion of the main line, it should be deemed desirable to build a branch Railway from Shediac to Miramichi, the contractors will bind themselves to construct that Railway also, on precisely the same terms and conditions as the main line.

If the Railway Company is managed by a Board of seven Directors, the Province is to nominate three members of such Board; if it consists of nine Directors, then the Province will nominate four members. If the Board shall consist of thirteen Directors, then the Province will name six of its members. The Provincial Executive will appoint a Superintending Engineer, whose duty it shall be to see that all work is performed according to contract; and on the certificate of this Engineer, the Provincial Government will, from time to time, issue the requisite amount of bonds, as the work progresses, and not sooner—so that there will always be security for the bonds advanced in the work completed, and no very heavy liability incurred by the Province until portions of the Railway are finished and brought into actual use, so as to earn money.

The several gentlemen in England, who propose to become contractors on the foregoing terms, are represented by Wm. Jackson, Esq., M. P. Without binding the Province to accept those terms, the Hon. Mr. Chandler has agreed to bring them before the Executive Council of the Colony, without delay, and to recommend them to favourable consideration. If the Executive Council notifies its approbation of the proposal, the Contractors will immediately send out from England a sufficient number of competent engineers, to make the necessary surveys, during the present season, if possible; after which, working plans and estimates of the cost of the line are to be prepared. These estimates are to be submitted to two Engineers, one to be named by the Government, and one by the Contractors, and to be accompanied by a formal tender from the Contractors, for the performance of the work at stated prices; such prices not to give a larger profit to the Contractors than ten per cent on the actual cost of the work. If the estimates should be adjudged too high, the Province will not be bound to accept them—in such case, the cost of the survey is to be paid by the Company and the working plans are to belong to them.

The Contractors have requested that an answer may be given to them not later than the

first of August next, in order that if their proposals are accepted, the surveys may go on the present season, and other arrangements made commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the undertaking, so as to secure the completion of the main line, at the earliest possible period.

The assent of the Company organized here, to these arrangements is necessary; and we believe ourselves justified in saying there will be no difficulty in that quarter.

We think it scarcely necessary to add, that the Executive Council will, in all probability, accept the above proposal; and we may safely express our opinion, that the terms are such as will be generally acceptable to the people of New Brunswick, and be concurred in by the Legislature. We have not time to-day for comments upon the present plan for building the main line of railway across this Province, with a branch to Miramichi; but we would call public attention to the extreme care which appears to have been taken to guard the public interest, and protect the Province against any extravagant liability or outlay, and almost against the chance of loss. The people of New Brunswick will know at the proper season, to whom they are indebted for these prudent and sagacious arrangements, and then will the time to "give honour to whom honour is due."—Meantime, we wish the work an actual commencement, and a hearty "GOD SPEED!"—*New Brunswicker*, 17th.

[The above terms have been accepted by the Government of New Brunswick.]

DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.—The house of Mr. Smith, (supposed Albert J. Smith, Esq.) at Dorchester, was struck by lightning last night, (16th) and entirely consumed, together with the barn, kitchen and outhouses. The kitchen furniture only was saved. No mention is made of any persons being hurt.

Some six or seven of the Telegraph posts, six miles beyond the Bend, were split and destroyed, and the instruments in the office at the Bend partially injured. They are now again in working order.—*Telegraph to St. John's News Room*, 17th.

Bermuda.

A small shock of an earthquake was experienced at the Summer Islands, about 2 A. M., on the morning of the 4th inst.—James Tucker, Esq., has been appointed Deputy Colonial Secretary, and entered upon the duties of his office 1st inst.—The barque Cremona from Jamaica to London has been cast away on the reefs, north side of the Bermudas; her hull, &c., has been purchased by a company of enterprising young men.

West Indies.

BARBADOES.—The crop of this year promises to be the largest ever shipped from the Island. Already some 25,000 hogsheads have been put on board, and from 15 to 20,000 more may reasonably be expected, a lucky thing for our planters, considering the low price which sugar is now sold for in the British Markets. It is the prodigious return of the land, owing to the favourable season we have been blessed with, and in part, too, to the superior skill shown in the cultivation, which enables the planter to stand against the great depreciation of price.—A figure-head has been picked up on the windward part of the island of Barbadoes, which is supposed to have belonged to the ill-fated steamer President.

JAMAICA.—Small-pox and measles, at last dates, were prevailing in various parts of Jamaica.—Commercially, the country is in a low state.

St. Domingo.—An arrival at New York from Port au Platt, brings accounts that the island of St. Domingo was in a very unsettled condition. The commissioners appointed by the Dominicans to effect an exchange of prisoners, had returned from Port au Prince without succeeding in their object, the Emperor Solouque refusing to acknowledge the independence of the Dominican Republic, and threatening, unless the Haytian flag was hoisted at Port au Platt, he would march against it in October next.—Arrangements are being made by the Dominicans to meet the emergency by placing a force of 6,000 men under the command of General Santa Anna on the frontiers. The Dominicans were busily engaged in repairing the fortifications on the frontiers, and preparing otherwise to give the Emperor a warm reception, should he put his threat into execution.—The Dominican government are encouraging settlers by granting fifty acres of land to each emigrant intending to settle in the country. Five hundred German settlers were daily expected to arrive at Cape Isabella.—The cultivation of tobacco was encouraged by the Government, and the crop was coming in rapidly.

Porto Rico advices from Mayaguez to May 27, have been received at this port. Molasses was very high, and there was little to be had at any price, and none to be shipped on deck at any rate of freight. Sugar comes in slowly, partly owing to rain, it having rained every afternoon for twenty days previously. Fruits of all kinds were scarce and high.

UNITED STATES.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The American papers are principally filled with political matters. The papers are all teeming with Presidential effusions. Fifteen candidates are in the field, the most prominent of whom are Scott, Cass, Webster, Douglas, Buchanan and Fillmore. The democratic convention is now in session, and will throw all democrats overboard but one; and the whigs will meet at the same place on the 10th, and select one from among their candidates. The compromise men, the United Americans and the Abolitionists have also to meet and select each a candidate. The election will take place in October.

CHEAP RAILWAY FARES.—Within a short time, in the State of New York passenger fare has been reduced one third, and there has been a very large increase in the amount of travel, which is now said to exceed annually four times in number the white population. The *Montreal Herald*, states that first class tickets can be procured at the office of the Champlain and St. Lawrence railroad, from Montreal to New York, for \$5, and that in a few days passengers will be sent through in twenty-four hours. The distance is about 500 miles. One cent per mile. This is cheap travelling—cheap enough.—*American Railway Times*.

ANOTHER INVASION OF MEXICO.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce* writes:—

From various sources we learn that an expedition is in preparation in the South West part of the United States to invade the Northern Provinces of Mexico, and wrest them from the dominion of the central power of Mexico, and establish their independence. What this Government can do to prevent it, more than it has done, does not appear.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The National Division of the Sons of Temperance held its annual session in Richmond, (Va.) last week, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—M. W. Patriarch Judge John B. O'Neill, of Charleston; M. W. Associate, Neal Dow, of Maine; M. W. Scribe, Frederic A. Fickard, of Pennsylvania; M. W. Treasurer, Robert M. Foust, of Pennsylvania; M. W. Chaplain, Leroy M. Lee, of Virginia; M. W. Conductor, Wm. Richardson, of New York; M. W. Sentinel, J. M. Grosh, of Illinois. The next annual session will be held in Chicago, Illinois. The reports of the officers represent the order in a prosperous condition.—There are 5,800 subordinate divisions under the jurisdiction of the national body, with a membership of 230,000.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—On Thursday last a most destructive storm passed over Montgomery County, (Pa.) Four men were struck by lightning who took refuge under a tree, one of whom was killed, a second injured, and the other two remained senseless for a long time. The hail destroyed a large portion of the growing crops, stripped the trees of their fruit and foliage, demolishing all the window glass of northern exposure while the fury of the wind entirely destroyed some buildings, unroofed and otherwise injured a large number of others, leveled fences, uprooted trees, &c. Hailstones fell nearly as large as hen eggs.—*Baltimore Patriot*, 12th.

A GOOD MARRIAGE FEE.—A young Boston printer having accumulated in California a pile big enough for two, recently returned home for a helpmate. Having found one to his mind, he called on the Rev. Mr. Bourne, the other day, to make him and his elect lady one, which being done to the satisfaction of the parties, the grateful gold digger dropped in to the astonished clergyman's hand, a good sized lump of the pure ore, which was found to weigh some two ounces.—*Boston Traveller*.

The New Jersey Fredonian says there are now living in the counties of Somerset, Middlesex, and Monmouth, three brothers and one sister, by the name of Herbert, whose united ages amount to three hundred and twenty-four years, averaging eighty-one years each—their ages being 87, 81, 79 and 77—the youngest of whom is Gen. Herbert, of Fredonia. The brothers are men of active business habits, and never indulge to excess in the use of intoxicating drinks, tobacco, or any other narcotic.

Advertisements.

SPRING—1852.

Halifax Clothing Store,

No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received by the recent arrival from England, his SPRING SUPPLY of

Seasonable Goods,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

A Good Assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING suitable for the present season, which together with a large assortment manufactured at his own establishments forms as good a variety as will be found in the city.

ALSO—Broad Cloths, CASSIMERES, Doeskins, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Cashmerettes, Summer and Venetian CLOTHS, Russels Cord, Princetta Cassinetta, Drills, Black and Fancy SATIN VESTINGS.

OUTFITS—White, Regatta, Striped Cotton and Blue Serge Shirts; Lamb's Wool, Merino, Brown Cotton and Flannel VESTS and DRAWERS; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Hosiery, Cloth Caps, India Rubber, Web and Cotton Braces; in fact everything necessary for Men's wear.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, well assorted, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

✓ Clothing of every description, made to order, at the shortest notice, and in good style.

CHAREES B. NAYLOR, Tailor & Clothier.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Founded 1843, Capital £100,000 Stg.

Chief Office, 48 Moorgate Street, Bank, London.

THE following Important Benefits are offered by

1st. This Company will be made for the surrender of whole term Policies (after payment of three annual premiums) of the full Office value.

2nd. A Person desirous of surrendering his Policy may receive, instead of a payment in cash, a new Policy for an equivalent sum, not subject to further payment of premiums, or a sum on attaining any given age of an equivalent value.

3rd. Credit given for one half the premiums upon whole Life Policies for £400 and upwards for five years interest payable annually.

4th. Notices of assignment received and registered, and acknowledged if required.

5th. No claim disputed except in case of palpable fraud, an unintentional error will not vitiate a Policy.

6th. No entrance money, or fees of any kind, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the Stamp.

7th. Advances are made on security of Policies of three years standing, to the full extent of their Office value at the time of the application.

The attention of the Public is requested to the above liberal terms of the STAR LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, the business of which is last increasing.

Pamphlets and all Blanks supplied, and every information given on application to the Agent or Med. Examiner.

R. S. BLACK, M. D. DANIEL STARR, Agent.

Jan'y. 17th, 1851.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

145, Granville Street.

Per Moro Castle, Micmac, Bloomer, and Steamer Niagara

THE subscriber having completed his Spring Importations by the above vessels, now offers to the Public a

large and well selected Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which will be found, on inspection, to comprise

one of the cheapest ever imported in this market, and will

be sold at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Dress Materials in every variety, Shawls square and long, newest style, Mantles in Silk and Satin, very cheap.

Bonnets in Drawn Silk and Satin, Tuscan, Rice Straw, and Fancy Net.

Parasols, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, Harness Muffs, and Swiss Curtains.

Carpets, Druggets, Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Doeskins, Tweeds, Gambroons, Cassinetta, and Summer Cloths, all

colours, &c., &c., &c.

A large Stock of Gents Paris Silk Hats, Felt, Cashmere and Alpaca.

Tweed and Cloth Caps.

N. B.—A few lots of printed Cashmeres at 5/3d per yard.

May 15. Wes. 139—2 ins. SAMUEL STRONG.

J. B. FLOWERS,

Has received ex "BLOOMER" and other arrivals

from Great Britain, a Choice Selection of

Staple and Fancy GOODS.

—COMPRISING—

UNSTABLE Rice, and Willow BONNETS, Lace, Tuscan, and Fancy Corduroy, do.

Children's Jenny Lind and Princess Alice Hats,

Boys Tuscan and Unstable Hats,

Ribbons, Parasols and Neck Ties,

Gloves, Hosiery, Stays,

A variety of French and English FLOWERS,

Barage, Cashmere, and Filled Paisley SHAWLS,

Printed Cashmere, Muslins, and Batizines,

Ladies' Worked Collars, Black Shirts, Black Lavette

Harness Bordered Curstain Muslins, new patterns,

Low priced Druggets and Carpets,

Ladies' Cashmere, Albert Cord, and Lasting Boots,

Ladies' and Children's Patent Leather Shoes,

A lot of very cheap DeLanes,

Together with a varied assortment of Cotton Fabric,

in Grey and White Shirtings, 8 1/4 & 10-4 Sheetings,

Ticks, Mole-kims, Drills, best quality Warp,

Prints, Cambrics, Furniture Prints,

Striped Shitings, Fern Dresses, &c., &c.

Which are all offered at the Lowest Cash Prices.

46 Barrington Street.

May 21. Wes. & Ath. 2m.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BY recent arrivals from England, Scotland, and the

United States, the subscriber has completed his im-

portations of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MED-

CINES, SPICES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, and all such articles

as are usually kept in similar establishments, which he

offers for sale at the lowest market prices.

JOHN NAYLOR,

Nov. 22. 124 152 Granville Street

Figs, Raisins and Almonds.

50 DRUMS Turkey pulled FIGS,

100 half drums Sultana Raisins without stones,

5 boxes Jordan Almonds, fresh lot—just received—

For Sale by W. M. HARRINGTON.

June 19.

East India Preserved Ginger.

50 CROCKS containing 7 lbs. each, at 8s. 9d. per

crock, if called for early. For Sale by

W. M. HARRINGTON

June 19.