

ly overthrown, and the next day the Chief sued for peace. The conflict lasted from morning until eight o'clock in the evening. The British loss was 38 killed and 15 wounded, whilst the loss on the other side was much greater.

THE PRESENT PREMIER OF ENGLAND.—Lord Aberdeen, who is at the head of the new Administration, in England, has been represented, as a Presbyterian, which certainly was a very unusual 'persuasion' for a Prime Minister of England to belong to. Whether any capital was to have been made of this circumstance we are not informed. It now appears, however, that the First Lord of the Treasury, is, after all, a member of the Church of England, and what may perhaps be regarded as not a little remarkable is, that he has been a communicant in the Church, ever since he was sixteen years of age. He cannot of course be very much of a 'Covenanter.'—*Boston Ch. Witness.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—In a recent number of our paper we gave the value, in sterling money, of the Imports and Exports, at this port and others, for the year 1852; but, as the value of the Imports so much exceeds the value of the Exports, persons at a distance not acquainted with the trade of the Province, might very naturally come to the conclusion that, with such a heavy balance against us as the excess of Imports over Exports, shown by the official returns, the Colony could not be in a very healthy position, and the question would be raised at once—How are the Imports of the country to be paid for? The value of the Imports last year amounted to £1,063,554, and the Exports to £714,860, showing an increase of the former over the latter of £348,694. This is accounted for by the large number of new vessels built and fitted out in this Province, either for owners in the United Kingdom, or for sale there, the outfits for which appear in the returns of Imports, but, as a matter of course, do not appear in the value of Exports, as they leave the Province as part of these new vessels, the value of which is not stated in the official returns as Exports. The value of the cordage, rope, copper, patent metal, canvas, iron, and pitch pine timber, imported last year, amounted to £110,000. The greater part of these articles was, no doubt, used in fitting out the new vessels; in addition to which, there were provisions, naval stores, oakum, oil, paint, &c., imported and used for the same purpose. The number of new vessels registered last year, as well as those built for owners in the United Kingdom, was 113, measuring 56,719 tons; as near as we can ascertain, the quantity that may be considered as Exports from the Province, would be about 40,000 tons, leaving nearly 17,000 tons to be permanently owned by persons residing in this country; and, estimating the value of the ships exported at £8 sterling per ton—a very moderate calculation for last year's prices—we would have the large amount of £820,000 to add to the official value of our Exports, besides the freight earned by these vessels on their voyage home, which, at the lowest calculation, might be put down at £60,000. This would give the sum of £380,000 to account for the excess of Imports over Exports, amounting, as above, £348,694, and, we think, will satisfactorily show that the Province is in a healthy state and quite able, on account of its flourishing Export business, to meet all the demands on it for the goods imported. The above figures do not include the returns for St. Andrew's and its Outports, which are not of sufficient importance to affect the question.—*St. John Courier.*

FROM EUROPE.—The Steamer *Baltic* arrived at New York on the 7th inst. bringing Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The Earl of Clarendon has assumed the seals of the Foreign Office, in place of Lord John Russell.

In the House of Lords, Monday 31st, the Earl of Aberdeen said it was the intention of Government, with respect to the "Six Mile Bridge affair," to prosecute those soldiers against whom the Coroner's Jury had returned a verdict of "wilful murder," and also to prosecute certain Roman Catholic Priests for their conduct on that occasion.

During the past week information had been received at Lloyd's of the wreck of three emigrant vessels to Australia, with nearly 1000 passengers, all of whom were saved. The ships were the *Sir Fowell Buxton*, lost off Point Tabaras, Rio Grand, Dec. 11; the *Eglington*, Sept. 8, near Fremantle, Australia, and the *Express*, date blank, near Sydney.

By R. M. Steamship *Cambria*, from Boston.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 3 p.m.—At the cabinet councils held on Saturday evening and to-day, the *Moquito* affair was anxiously discussed. I cannot furnish you with the details, but I have reason to believe there will be no want of pluck. General Pierce has declared that his administration will, at all events,

be an effective one. The government received a telegraphic message on Saturday from New Orleans in reference to this affair.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9, 1853.—The schooner *Chas. Pearson*, arrived this morning from Honduras. She reports that great excitement prevailed on the Island, in consequence of Her British Majesty's war steamer *Devastation*, having anchored off *Touppillo*, and demanded the surrender of the place in the name of the *Moquito King*. The inhabitants were given two hours time to decide, before the commencement of a bombardment. The inhabitants yielded to superior force, but solemnly protested against the outrage. The *Moquito* flag was hoisted and the Honduras flag pulled down. The British war steamer then proceeded to Limas, and cannonading was afterwards heard in that quarter. It was presumed that a contest was going on between the steamer and the Honduras troops.

Advices from Tampico to the 26th ult. announce that the citizens and soldiers at that place had declared in favor of the return of *Santa Anna*.

General *Santa Anna* is reported to have been seen going into *Vera Cruz*, on board a British steamer, on the 1st inst. A glorious reception awaited him. How long will it be ere those of his countrymen who have been so clamorous for his return will once more unite in expelling him from among them?

QUEBEC, March 9, 1853.—Last night a bill was passed by the Lower House to permit lenders to charge what rate of interest they please, but 6 per cent only to be recoverable by law.

On the 21st of November there occurred a riot at *Amy*, in China; an attack was made upon certain Europeans, and the British mariners were obliged to fire upon the natives. The King of Siam acknowledges himself a tributary to China. The rebellion in China is more threatening than ever. The insurgents have progressed with exceeding boldness, and are gathering force. The Viceroy of Canton has been invested with ample powers for conducting operations against the rebel hands.

The steamship *Great Britain*, or one much like her, was seen entering *Hobson's Bay*, Australia.

No movement of importance has been made by the British troops in *Burma*: The death of Admiral *Austin* renders *Commodore Lambert* the senior officer in the Indian seas.

A superior quality of sugar is being manufactured in the *Sandwich Islands*. A joint stock company, to carry on a sugar plantation in the Islands, is about to be organized. The proclamation of the new constitution of the Islands, took place with many formalities on the 6th December. The intention of transferring the sovereignty of the Island to the United States, has been officially repudiated by the organ of the government.

Provincial Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A large number of petitions on the subject of Temperance have been presented to both Houses, signed by between 30 and 40,000 persons, all calling on the Legislature to take some action against the most deadly foe which any Country can have.—Such loud and united cries cannot be disregarded. We were happy to find Mr. *Almon* expressing himself favourably to the good cause. The Hon. Gentleman observed on the 10th inst.

"That he had had the honor of presenting several petitions on Temperance, this session, as had other members of the House. He would now move that these petitions be referred to a select committee, who should take them into consideration, and enquire what answer should be given. These documents should receive the deliberate attention of the House, and not be allowed to remain on the table as waste paper. Let the House view them as it should, as coming from a large portion of the people, not actuated, he believed, by the views of private interest, but by feelings of philanthropy, anxious to remove what they believe to be an increasing evil.—He had not made up his mind to go to the full extent of the prayer of the petitions—he was not satisfied that the end desired would be answered if the prayer were exactly complied with—but let the petitions be calmly considered, and let the committee see what measure may be introduced on the subject. A conference might be held with the other House; in some way the petitions should be paid the attention which they deserved. The hon. gentleman moved for the appointment of a select committee, having leave to bring in a measure on the subject of Temperance.

Hon. Mr. *Campbell* said that he had much pleasure in seconding the proposition.

A committee was appointed to report by Bill or otherwise. Committee—Hon. Messrs. *Almon*, *Campbell*, *Morton*, *McCully* and *Bell*.

This Committee met on Wednesday and examined several gentlemen in reference to the question of the *Maine Law*, and its adaptation to the present state of this Province.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Select Committee on the Railway finished their labours on Saturday, and reported by Bill on Monday, in substance as follows:

"Capital settled at £1,750,000 for 320 miles of road. Company to be organized within six months, otherwise Government Bills to go into operation. Stock to be in 75,000 shares of £25 each. As soon as £150,000 of stock subscribed and £6000 capital paid up. Company may be organized. Province to loan £3000 per mile for Trunk, £2000 per mile for Branches, by Debentures, for which Company to give Back Bonds. Interest payable half yearly. When Company shall expend £100,000, Province to advance £40,000 in Debentures. If Company shall not pay up interest half yearly on their Back Bonds, it shall be deducted out of next instalment, and instead of Debentures for £40,000, they will get but £37,500 in Debentures, and yet have to give their Back Bonds for £40,000, and so on. The Province to have a first mortgage on the Road, &c. for these advances, to be redeemable in 20 years. Government to appoint six of the Directors, Company the other six. If Government Bonds not used, or if returned, the Government Directors to retire."

Mr. *Eson* asked leave to introduce a Bill for the erection of a County Jail in connexion with the proposed new Court House.

The Financial Secretary moved the Division of the Great Road Grant as follows:—*Halifax*, £910; *Hant*, £700; *Cumberland*, £470; *Colchester*, £580; *King's*, £350; *Annapolis*, £350; *Digby*, £400; *Yarmouth*, £300; *Queen's*, £200; *Shelburne*, £300; *Lunenburg*, £400; *Pictou*, £550; *Sydney*, £300; *Guysborough*, £280; *Inverness*, £420; *Cape Breton*, £470; *Richmond*, £260; *Victoria*, £260.—Total, £7,500.

On Wednesday, Resolutions were brought forward by the Provincial Secretary, for the purpose of testing the sense of the House on the principle of Assessment for Education, and in reference to a Normal School, which were set aside by a motion of the previous question.

It has been generally the fate of the great question of Education to be brought forward at so late a period of the Session, as to be imperfectly discussed, or deferred altogether. The latter seems to be the course it will take this time, and it is one deeply to be regretted. We do hope, however, that if nothing else be done, time will yet be taken to perfect a measure for the immediate establishment of a Normal School, that we may have a body of teachers, properly so called, ready for work whenever some sound system of Education shall be settled.

Mr. *Marshall* delivered some remarks on Wednesday, on the false principles and defective nature of Education as it now stands, which were well worthy of attention. Mr. *Archibald* reported a Bill for amending Probate Law. The House met at 8 p.m. and sat in Committee of Ways and Means.

Among the numerous bills at present before the House of Assembly, is one of great importance, for simplifying and improving the practice of the Supreme Court, abolishing the old fashioned and senseless technical terms, and in various ways adopting the recent improvements of a similar nature made in England. All parties unite in approval of this measure, and in lauding those who have been engaged in its preparation. It was partly disposed of on Thursday.

The new Railway Bills are printed, and will be taken up forthwith. If nothing unforeseen occurs, it is presumed that they will be quickly passed through the House.

Mr. *Martin Wilkins* has introduced an elaborate and able Report from the Committee on Protection.

Diocesan Church Society.

D. C. S. RECEIPTS.

March 16. *Chester*, £1 10 0

" 17. *Lunenburg*, 8 0 0

EDWIN GILPIN, Jr.

ST. PAUL'S LOCAL COMMITTEE D. C. S.—The Rules of *St. Paul's* Local Committee D. C. S. providing that a Missionary Lecture be delivered Quarterly, the Rev. *W. Bullock*, Curate of *St. Paul's*, kindly undertook that duty on Wednesday evening last, and delivered an able and instructive lecture, from Acts x: 4—"Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God." The lecturer took occasion from the beautiful example afforded by the character of the Roman centurion, to dwell upon the efficacy of prayer in the enlargement of the Church; and on the duty of giving to her cause of our substance, every one in proportion to the ability with which God has favored him. A collection after the services realized a considerable sum in aid of the funds of the D. C. S.