

To Robert Watson the sum of £20 S. 6. being for gauging and weighing the Tides...
On motion of Mr. Brown, Resolved, that the petition of Robert Watson, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Stephen, in the county of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in prosecuting the seizure of a number of Clocks in the year 1814, which was presented to the House on the fifth day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the committee of Supply.

The committee appointed on the twenty-third February last, to take into consideration the petition of James Westmore, of Saint Andrews, in the county of Charlotte, with reference to a Writ of Extent issued against him as an Obligor to the Crown, having given their best attention to the subject, offer the following Report.

The committee first ascertained from the Attorney General the Extent was issued, and then obtained Documents from the Surveyor General's Office with reference to the allegations in the Petition, that a part thereof had been secured and paid by proceedings against another party.

The result of these enquiries has satisfied your committee, that on the payment of the sum of £91 17 6, together with all costs that have accrued on the various suits, the Petitioner should be relieved from all further liability; and they would recommend that a humble Address be presented to his Excellency, that the Commission which the Extent was issued, that upon that being done all further proceedings should cease and determine.

On motion of Mr. Carman, The House went into a committee of the whole on a Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts to provide for the more efficient Instruction which the Poor in the county of Northumberland.

The chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Mr. Dibble, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to the Bill to incorporate the St. John Omnibus and Transit Company; and the Bill to incorporate the St. John Phoenix Fire Insurance Company; with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

And that the Council had also agreed to the following Bills, viz.—The Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Benefit Society; the Bill to encourage the raising and dressing of Hemp; the Bill in addition to and further to extend the provisions of an Act intitled "An Act to encourage the establishment of Banks for Savings in the Province;" and the Bill to incorporate the Kings' County Mutual Insurance Company; without making any amendment thereto.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill to incorporate the St. John Omnibus and Transit Company, was read a first time and is as follows:—

From A in Section I, expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert "all the general powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly in this Province, for the purpose of establishing Lines of Omnibuses and other conveniences in and about the city of St. John and its vicinity, and keeping up and managing the same."

one of the hands freed from gold and silver, the ship driving northwards without a rudder, and altogether unmanageable. On the 17th January the crew saw land, which they supposed to be the Shetland Islands. Night coming on, they backed the main-topsail and lay to till morning.

On the following day, they hunched the boat after repairing it a little, and endeavored to reach the land, but the sea ran so high that they were compelled to throw every thing out of the boat, and one man having died, they returned to the ship. This crew, as may be supposed, were by this time much exhausted.

Their allowance of provisions was reduced to a wine glassful of rice and palm oil, and a wine glassful of water per day. They suffered also from intense cold, and although they managed to get the boat in, they could not, from fatigue, bury the dead man till late the following day.

On the 20th of January, the vessel struck herself, headed west-south-west, and late in the evening, land was seen at a distance. The provisions and water were by this time all exhausted, and the men so weak that they could hardly stand.

On the 21st, they found the vessel close to an island of rock, covered with snow and ice, and they endeavored to run the vessel off, but owing to the eddy winds and currents, she was unmanageable. Finding the vessel drifting off the island, they cast anchor and cut away the masts as the only probable means of saving their lives, the ship and cargo.

The poor fellows were by this time starved and almost frozen. The captain and his crew were all dead, and the only thing they could get, some of them drank salt water, some their urine, and when a heavy dew or light rain fell, they licked about the rails and deck of the ship until the blood oozed from their lips and tongue.

On the 22d, another man died, but the crew were able to walk about towards the village, and found the inhabitants at church. They immediately, however, came to the rescue of the poor fellows, treated them in the most humane manner, and gave them what nourishment was necessary in their weak state.

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of Lower Canada, and the neighboring provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by means of a number of small boats, and by every day, as they are at home. In the Mediterranean sea, the British and French fleets, and the Alexandria, besides at Tunis and other parts of the Barbary states. Any one taking the trouble to look at the "Journal" and "Country" of Constantinople, may find in these, as well other papers that follow the medicines are regularly advertised and selling throughout the Turkish empire; and even in Russia, where an almost insuperable barrier exists, the laws that prohibit the importation of medicines, have been broken down, and the importation of medicines is now free.

After a sermon on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. George Colburn, at St. Matthew's church, New York, in accordance with the Queen's letter, the sum of £16 2 8d. was collected. This is a very liberal sum for so poor a congregation, and is, we believe, the largest collection ever made in the church.

On Sunday last, after a sermon by the Rev. Henry Hampton, the sum of £78 2s. was collected at St. James's church.

On Sunday last, two sermons were preached at St. Andrew's church, Remond street—that in the morning by the Rev. John Jones, the extracted in the afternoon, after which in compliance with the Queen's letter, a collection amounting to the handsome sum of £216 was made. In the evening, in the same church, a sermon was preached by the Rev. Hugh M. Neil, who gave some further particulars as to the existing distress in Ireland, which sermon was attended by a very large number of hearers, and the sum of £230, which is to be handed over to Mr. Webster, the treasurer of the local fund, for the use of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the city of London.

There was a collection made in Great North Street, Cheshire, where £25 was collected. One George W. M. Esq., of the same street, has been appointed to superintend the collection of the sum of £250, which is to be handed over to Mr. Webster, the treasurer of the local fund, for the use of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the city of London.

The Rev. Dr. Leod, of Edinburgh, has received from Miss Rankin, of Liverpool, two very valuable pieces of cloth, the value of £25 2s. 6d. The Rev. Dr. Leod, of Edinburgh, has received from Miss Rankin, of Liverpool, two very valuable pieces of cloth, the value of £25 2s. 6d.

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A notice general dissent that of Madrid, the Duke of Saragosa, died suddenly at Madrid, on the 15th of April.

A Lisbon letter of the 14th inst. that, through the intervention of Admiral Parker and the English government, the Portuguese prisoners, who were to have been sent to the penal colony of Botany Bay, are to be permitted to remain in Portugal. Amongst the prisoners are General Bonin and his two sons.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—The arrivals from British America this month consist of 20 vessels, 272,000 tons. In the earlier part of the month the demand was very limited, but lately it has been rather improving, the public sales of the 25th and 26th inst. being well attended, and considerable business effected.

AMERICAN PINE TIMBER.—Of St. John's cargo of 20 vessels average was sold at 18s per foot, and a few rough logs at 14s per foot. The Rev. Dr. Leod, of Edinburgh, has received from Miss Rankin, of Liverpool, two very valuable pieces of cloth, the value of £25 2s. 6d.

CHINESE SUGAR.—The Shola, from China, was hoisted into the St. Katherine Dock on the 20th inst., with a cargo of 600 tons of sugar, the growth of the celestial empire. It is of a remarkably fine quality and quite white. It is packed in barrels, each containing 60 lbs. This is the first cargo of Chinese sugar which has arrived in this country since the year 1814.

THE WHEAT MARKET.—The amount of duty paid on foreign wheat from the 20th July, 1846, to 18th January, 1847, was £212,000, and the amount of duty on home-grown wheat, making a gross sum total of £218,988. Of these duties £114,964 were received on foreign wheat, and about £104,024 on British colonial wheat and wheat flour.

THE GREAT BILL FOR MISCELLANEOUS.—The passing of this, the largest bill ever made in the country, was successfully completed on Saturday last, at the Banquet of Messrs. Moore, in Whitechapel, London. The quantity of matter used was about twenty-five tons. The foundation, it is stated, is intended to give the public an opportunity of inspecting the work, which will be finished, previous to its shipment for Canada.

THE NEW TEXAS AND THE STEAMSHIP.—The new steamer of the British and North American Royal Mail Company, intended for the increased service between America and England, is to be called the "America," the "Canada," the "Virginia," and the "Europa." These vessels are now being fitted up with every apparatus which will insure the safety of the vessels which belong to the company. The size, power, and beauty of the new ships will be in every respect as good as the best vessels in the world.

CONSECRATION OF ST. ANNE'S CHURCH, LIVERPOOL.—On Thursday March 13, the beautiful Chapel, just erected in the city of Liverpool, was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. His highness was assisted by the Dean, and the Rev. W. C. Kebleham, who occupied the Sedilia on the South side. The rest of the Clergy, and the Vicars and Students occupied the stalls on the North side. The Bishop, in his address, alluded to the fact that the Chapel was erected in the site of the old Chapel of St. Anne, which was destroyed by the fire of 1791.

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