to be paid into the Treasury, as the House may determine.

In section 10, His Lordship refuses to consent to a reduction of salaries on the Civil List. He considers his duty imperative on this point, as a reduction would be *a breach of public faith.*

Section 12. He acknowledges the right of the House to reduce the salaries of other public officers; but advises that they may not be reduced so low as to afford temptation to men of the highest ability.

Section 13th instructs the Lieut. Governor that if the Legislature passes a bill to reduce any judicial salary in perspective, he is not to give his assent to it, but that it must be passed with a suspending clause.

Section 14. His Lordship considers the Master of the Rolls as placed on the same footing with the other Judges, and will not allow his salary to be reduced. He will not consent that the salary of the Surveyor General be singled out for reduction, or to the immediate abolition of the office of Receiver General. Upon these offices becoming vacant, he will consent to the abolition of the latter, and to the reduction of the salary attached to the other to £600 a year.

Section 15. He recommends the prosecution of public works, particularly Railways, but intimates that capitalists will not embark in such undertakings in the colonies while they have any fear that the Colonial Legislature will not fulfil their pledges; and adds, that *a single breach of the public faith, in reference to the engagements entered into in 1838, would deprive New Brunswick of the confidence of English capitalists.*

Section 17. He will not consent to a reduction of the Governor's salary; the country is advancing in population and wealth, and the Civil List capable of bearing the charge.

Section 18. He regards the arrangement of 1786 as "permanent and binding," but will endeavour as much as possible, as circumstances occur, to meet the wishes of the people, as expressed through their Representatives.

[*New-Brunswicker.*]

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.

REPORTING THE DEBATES—STATIONERY.

HON. MR. PARTELOW said that as there was nothing before the House, they might as well have a conversation upon two subjects, in order to come to some understanding in the premises; he meant the mode of providing Stationery for the use of the House, and Reporting the Debates. He wished to hear hon. members' opinion on these subjects.

HON. MR. HANNINGTON said he was in favour of paying Reporters, Papers containing the debates were sent into the House, and it would not look well to refuse to pay for them.

MR. TAYLOR was also in favour of paying Reporters. He hoped this House would not do as the last House had done—pass resolutions at the commencement of the session not to pay Reporters, and reverse the decision at the close of the session.

MR. WILLISTON hoped the House would come to a resolution at once to pay Reporters. The published debates contained information that the people required; the money was not thrown away, but well expended. If Reporters knew they were to be paid, he thought they would then exert themselves to the utmost to issue full and faithful reports.

MR. SCOULLAR said it was quite useless for the House to vote that they would not pay Reporters, as they would be sure to give them grants before the session closed. He was for coming to a resolution at once. He believed the country required the information.

HON. MR. PARTELOW then moved a resolution to the effect that the Clerk provide the necessary Stationery for the use of the House.

MR. NEEDHAM moved as an amendment that each member be allowed twenty shillings, and no more, to provide himself with stationery during the session. It was his opinion that 12s. 6d. to 15s. was enough, but the House did not appear to think so, and he moved 20s. as the lowest sum he could hope to carry. He believed it was utterly impossible for any member to use 12s. 6d. worth, and he would move that sum if he had any hope of carrying it; but when he moved 15s. yesterday he could get no one to second it.

HON. MR. PARTELOW thought the amendment, if carried, could not very well go into operation, as a considerable quantity of stationery would be required for the committees.

MR. GILBERT would support the amendment. In former years the bill had not been made up so much from what was used in the House, but hon. members on leaving would take with them eight or ten pounds worth! (Laughter).

MR. JOHNSON could not go for the amendment, because it would operate injustly. An hon. member who does no writing would then pocket his twenty shillings, and one who did a great deal of writing would have to put his hand in his own pocket to pay for stationery for the use of the public. Besides, stationery must still be procured for the Committees, and any one on committee might, if he chose, secure enough to serve him for all other purposes. He thought there could be no waste if the Clerk provided a supply, and kept an account of it as he gave it out.

MR. HATHEWAY contended that it would be impossible for the Clerk to keep an account. Members would go to him for a sheet or two of paper, an envelope, or a stick of sealing wax. How could the Clerk, with his laborious duties to perform, keep an account of all this? He (Mr. H) considered 20s. quite sufficient, and would support the amendment.

MR. TAYLOR was opposed to both resolutions and amendment. Let the question be left open, let the Clerk provide, and let every Member get what he actually required, and no more. Surely they might trust each other.

MR. BEARDSLEY differed from the last speaker. The experience of former Houses had shown them that every hon. member could not be trusted. He would support the amendment. What if an hon. member who wrote a great deal, *should* exceed his twenty shillings! the amount he would have to pay out of his own pocket would be too trifling to be thought of.

MR. TILLEY considered 20s. each quite sufficient; an hon. member could not consume that amount—that is, if he purchased his stationary at the common rates, and did not pay for foolscap from 36s. to 41s. per ream, as was charged to the House. Last year the stationery bill amounted to £200, or £5 to each member, which he considered extravagant.

MR. CUTLER was of opinion they had better procure their stationery through the Clerk.

HON. MR. PARTELOW then withdrew his resolution, and the speaker announced that Mr. Needham's amendment then stood as the original resolution.

MR. NEEDHAM urged that a limit was necessary, as it had been the practice of members belonging to former Houses to carry the stationery away, and use it for private purposes, during the recess. Large bundles, and trunks full had been thus carried off. A year or two since one of these trunks went astray, and was sold by auction in the city of St. John. This was considered a reformed House, and he wished them to begin at home. He considered it impossible for an hon. member, write as much as he would, could not consume over 20s. worth during the session. If the matter was left to go on the old way, other things perhaps might creep into the bill; perhaps an old tree might be blown down, and require propping up. Let the resolution pass, when every hon. member would know what he is to get.—The resolution was then carried without division.

MR. GILBERT then moved a resolution that no provision be made for Reporting the Debates during the present session. His object in moving this resolution thus early was because he saw several Reporters in the gallery, who no doubt expected the House would pay them, & he wished to undeceive them and let them know they would get nothing. If they were permitted to go on, expecting pay (for he did not suppose they would do so else) the time of the House would be taken up in long speeches, by hon. members who were ambitious to see themselves in print, and the country must pay the cost. Perhaps the Reporters did not know the House was determined not to pay them, he therefore took the earliest opportunity to let them know they might not lay the flattering unction to their souls that the House would pay them.

MR. SCOULLAR moved an amendment to the resolution, to the effect that a Select Committee be appointed to make arrangements for reporting the debates, and report to the House.

MR. WILLISTON would support the amendment. He did not think it possible that any arrangement could be made to have the debates published daily during the present session, but such an arrangement might be made in reference to future sessions.

MR. WILMOT though it much better if publishers would send Reporters to the House without pay; he wished to consider the subject, and in the meantime would not object to the appointment of a Committee.

Dr. THOMPSON would ask if the publishers of the Saint John papers had not subscribed to pay a Reporter? (An hon. member—"Yes.") He thought that the proper way; he thought it added materially to the circulation of a paper that it contained the debates. He preferred circulating the Journals to the debates, because the information they contained might be relied upon.

Mr. TAYLOR was one of those who were anxious the people should know all that was going on in the House; and he believed the people were also anxious upon the subject. The Journals did not contain the like information, and he would like, were it possible, to see 1000 copies of the debates circulated by the House. What though the public money paid for it; it was money well expended, and he had never heard a complaint on the subject. He thought the House should employ two Reporters, to relieve each other; one man could not report all the proceedings in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. NEEDHAM thought the last speaker very much mistaken in preferring the circulation of the Journals to the Debates. The former did not give hon. members' opinions, unless when a division was taken, and the names also; and not always in that case; for it not unfrequently happened that an hon. member spoke one way, and, when names were called for, voted the other (laughter). He had seen an instance of this during the few days he had held a seat in the House. The Journals showed how the members voted, but the Reports of the Debates showed how they spoke. As to St. John sending one or two Reporters to the House, he would ask if it was fair for St. John people to do this at their own expense, while other Reporters got paid by the Legislature? (cries of "No, No!") The papers sold no higher in consequence of containing the Reports, and the publishers reaped no benefits to compensate them for paying Reporters. He was surprised to hear the remarks made by the hon. member from Queen's. He (Mr. N.) had brought out a book from the Library the other day, for his amusement, called "Irish Bulls;" he laid it down, and shortly afterwards missed it. He found it in the hands of the hon. member, who was perusing it with great interest, (laughter); and not only reading, but he had out his pencil and note-book, and was quoting: and what did hon. members think he was quoting?—Why, a beautiful passage running thus:—

"The man who lives sober,
He dies in October;
But the man who gets mellow,
Dies a hearty good fellow!"

(roars of laughter). Now, he had no doubt but the hon. member was preparing himself to make a speech, when a measure having any reference to the Temperance cause should come up.

The amendment was then carried, and Messrs. Crane, Cutler, Johnson, Gilbert, and Scoullar were appointed the Committee

MONDAY EVENING, 17th Feb.—A good many petitions were presented to-day by Messrs. Tilley, Earle, Scoullar and Ryan, to repeal the laws on selling Spirituous Liquors, and to make the sellers responsible for the results arising therefrom. Seventeen petitions were presented by Messrs. Earle, Taylor, Hatheway and Beardsley, to incorporate the Orange Lodges. A message on the Boundary between this Province and Canada was laid before the House by the Hon. Mr. Partelow.

Mr. Needham moved a resolution to dispense with sleigh hire for the members at the public expense, which was negatived by 24 to 10. It was understood that the House was not to pay for sleighs to parties after business hours any more.

The Committee appointed to report on the expediency of paying Reporters for the House, reported in favour of paying Mr. Anglin £75, to publish the debates as he is now doing, and to give the other Reporters nothing! This report met with opposition, and the question will be discussed on Thursday.—*Telegraph to New Brunswicker.*

SCRUTINIES.—The petition of James Boyd, for a scrutiny of the votes polled for B. R. Fitzgerald, Esq, a member for Charlotte County, is ordered to be taken up for hearing on the 8th of March; and the petition of R. K. Gilbert, Esq., for a scrutiny of the votes polled for R. B Chapman, Esq., a member for Westmorland, is ordered to be taken up on the 12th of March.

A vast number of petitions from all parts of the Province, (the majority of them containing a prayer for money,) are pouring into the House.

Several Bills of interest to this City and County have been introduced by Alderman Needham, among which are—A Bill to alter and regulate the mode of electing the Mayor of Saint John—A Bill relating to Common Sewers in this City—A Bill to authorise the sale of a portion of the Corporation Lands—A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Alms House and Work House of this City and County—A Bill to facilitate the negotiation of a Loan, to enable the Corporation to pay off the City Debt. Mr. Tilley has introduced a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits to the whole County of St. John.

Mr. Earle and others have presented Petitions from bodies of Orangemen in different Counties, praying the Incorporation of all Orange Lodges in this Province.

A Bill to provide for the pay of Members of the Legislature was introduced on Thursday, when notice was given by Mr. Tilley of his intention to move that the pay of Members be fixed at ten shillings per day. This proposition, if adopted, will effect a considerable saving in the expenditure, besides setting a good example by beginning with a reduction in their own pay.

A Bill to Incorporate the Richibucto and Miramichi Electric Telegraph Company, passed the House on Thursday. The Company propose to extend the Telegraph from the Bend to Chatham, through Shediac, Cocaigne, Buctouche, and Richibucto, to Miramichi, and is expected to be completed early next summer.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, FEBRUARY 18, 1851.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND!

Arrival of the Africa at New-York.

THE ATLANTIC SAFE!!!

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

The Royal Mail Steamer *Africa*, with the Mail of the 1st instant, arrived at New York on Saturday evening last, at half-past eight o'clock, in a passage of 14¼ days from Liverpool. She brings the cheering intelligence that the missing Steamer *Atlantic* had arrived at Cork. The Atlantic, it appears, had encountered very severe weather, and, when nine days out, broke her shaft; heavy head winds still prevailing, she put back, and reached Cork on the 22d January, 25 days after she left Liverpool; from Cork, she will be taken to Liverpool for repairs. The passengers of the Atlantic have arrived out in the Africa, and have expressed unabated confidence in both the Atlantic and her Commander.

The news of the safety of the Atlantic and her passengers, has diffused universal joy throughout New York, as also in this City, and will doubtless have a similar effect in all parts of this Continent.

The *Cambria* would sail on the 4th instant, for New York, with the cargo of the Atlantic.—The *Baltic*, *Niagara*, and *City of Glasgow*, had all arrived at Liverpool.

Some of the papers profess to give an outline of the Queen's Speech, to be delivered at the opening of Parliament. It congratulates the country upon the general tranquillity which prevails; speaks with regret of the Catholic excitement, and recommends the subject to the earnest attention of Parliament; and urges the necessity of a reformation in the Equity Courts.—It is stated that the Speech is generally considered satisfactory.

In France all is quiet, the crisis past, and the new Cabinet formed.—In Spain, the names of the new Cabinet have been published.

Nothing exciting from the Continent.

MARKETS.—The Review of the Timber Market for the past year is favourable—White Pine, 17½ inches, 17¾d; 15½ inches, 16¾d; 19 inches, 18¾d.—Deals, second quality, £8 15s. to £9 15s; third quality, £6 to £7 15s.—Birch Timber in demand, prices fully sustained.—Masts and Spars are depressed.—Staves, apart, £6, and with cargo £4.—Laths in demand.

COTTON—all descriptions dull and one-eighth lower.

CORN—slightly improved—Flour 6d. lower.

SHIP NEWS—Arrived, January 17th, Mary Emma, at London—18th, Velocity, at Penarth Roads; British Queen, at Dublin—22d, Sir Harry Smith, at Liverpool—26th, Caros, at London—27th, Lady Milton, at Cork; Lydia, at Glasgow—29th, Actress, at Glasgow—all from St. John.

Loading at Liverpool—John S. DeWolfe, Juno, and Orleans; at London—Lisbon, Faside and Caros—all for St. John.

Sailed from Liverpool, 18th, Washington; 20th, Yeoman; 24th, Sarah; 25th, Schoodiac—all for Mobile; 26th, Pulendar, from Cork for Boston—17th, Æolus, from Liverpool for New Orleans.

Loading at Liverpool, Boadicea, for New York.

ELECTIONS.—The nomination of candidates was to take place in Northumberland County yesterday, the election is appointed for Friday. Mr. Street is expected to be returned without any formidable opposition.

In York County, the nominations take place to-morrow, and the election on Monday next, 24th inst. The contest, it is thought, will be between Messrs. Charles Fisher and Charles McPherson only.

In Carleton County, the nominations will also take place during this week, and the election a few days afterwards. There are said to be four candidates for the vacant seat, Messrs. E. J. Jacob, H. Dibblee, R. English, and Charles Connell, Jr.

Among the new rules which have been established for the conduct of the business of the House, is one which limits the duration of each Member's speech, on any particular question, to half-an-hour.

The Hon. W. H. Odell has taken the oaths and his seat as a Member of the Legislative Council.

The steamer *Admiral* will, we learn, soon commence her trips between Boston and *this port*, touching at Portland and Eastport, and will leave Boston either on Tuesday 25th inst., or on Tuesday 4th March.

A fine new Barque, named the *Adventure*, of 285 tons, built by Mr. Thomas Potts, was launched recently at this port, and is now fitting for sea—owned by Messrs. Wm. Potts, Nathan Partelow, Thomas Brundage, and Geo. F. Thompson, all of this City.

The MASONIC CHARITY BALL, under the Banners of Albion Lodge, took place at the St. John Hotel, on Thursday evening last (Valentine's Eve). Upwards of one hundred and twenty couple were present, and Dancing was kept up with much spirit until four o'clock in the morning. The numerous company appeared highly pleased with the entertainment, and the Managers deserve great credit for their exertions in getting up so splendid an affair.—*Courier.*

Contribution for the Exhibition in London in 1851.—The ship '*Pomona*,' D. W. Cronk, master, which sailed from this port on Thursday morning last, for Liverpool, has on board a full Figure, eight feet high, carved by Mitchell, of this City. It is intended to represent a South American Indian Chief. A large number of gentlemen, many of whom are connoisseurs in this branch of the Arts, inspected the figure before shipment, and all concluded that the Artist has succeeded in bringing out a most perfect likeness of the human face and form. New-Brunswick will stand indebted to WM. OLIVE, Esq., the builder and owner of the *Pomona*, for thus bringing under notice this specimen of New-Brunswick genius and talent, at the Great Industrial Exhibition.

We have recently seen a very fine specimen of alabaster or gypsum cut out of the mines at Hillsborough, and intended for the exhibition of 1851.—*Ib.*

REPORTING THE DEBATES.—The Committee named for this purpose consisted of Messrs. Crane, Cutler, Johnson, Gilbert and Scoullar. It will be seen by our telegraph despatch, which we publish to day, that this Committee have reported in favor of paying Mr. Anglin £75, and giving the other Reporters nothing! They certainly are deserving of a leather medal, with a suitable inscription, for their report! As the St. John Press have engaged a competent Reporter, we imagined that there would be no necessity for the Province paying anything for publishing the debates; but on what principle of justice one Reporter is to be paid, and all the others excluded, we have yet to learn.—Either pay all, or else pay none, appears to us to be the fairest rule. The subject will come before the House for discussion on Thursday, when we trust the matter will be finally settled.—*N. Bruns.*

THE 97th REGIMENT will be reduced on the 1st March ensuing, from 1200 to 1000 men, and the Reserve Battalion at present serving at Jamaica will come to Halifax to be consolidated with the Regiment now stationed in New Brunswick.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

ITEMS

The steamship Canada left Halifax on Friday, with 95 passengers for Liverpool; she brought 79 from Boston, of whom 10 stopped at Halifax, and took 26 more hence.

The Steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, left New York at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, 5th instant, for Liverpool, with 24 passengers. She took $100,000 in silver and a large mail.

The number of practising lawyers in the United States is said to be, as near as can be ascertained, nineteen thousand five hundred.

A number of families are leaving Jamaica for London to attend the World's Fair, but it seems that no provisions has been made to accommodate Jamaica with a place at the Exhibition.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—The magnificent steamer Autocrat, bound from New Orleans to Memphis, with a heavy freight and a number of passengers, came in collision on the 9th inst., with the steamer Magnolia, coming down. The Autocrat sunk immediately, and it is supposed that over thirty passengers were lost, including several cabin passengers belonging to Tennessee, five negro firemen and one engineer.

COMMERCE OF NEW BEDFORD.—The Whaleman's Shipping List gives the total value of sperm oil entered in the New Bedford District in the year 1850, at $1,885,143; of whale oil, $1,460,608; of bone, $501,008. Total value of whale fishing, $3,846,759. The number of vessels entered from foreign ports was 140, of which all but 9 were American; 88 of these were employed in the whale fishery, and 52 in the foreign trade—(47 from the British Provinces.) The amount of duties received on merchandise imported during the year, was $15,503 13.

APARTMENTS FOR JENNY LIND.—We are informed that Jenny Lind, during her stay in this city, is to have apartments for herself and her attaches in the new buildings of Madame Pontalba, fronting on the Place d' Armes. The Madame gives the use of the room grattuitously, and a fashionable furniture dealer in Royal street has engaged to fit them up in superb style, without charge, reserving to himself, however, the right of selling the furniture at auction on the departure of the Nightingale; and anticipating, it is presumed, to realize the value of the articles from the sale, if not more.—[N. O. True Delta.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7th.—Gov. Quitman has arrived under arrest. He appeared in Court and gave bail for his future appearance. He asked for a speedy trial.

The census througout Great Britain will be taken on *one day*—Monday, March 31, 1851, each householder returning all the persons in his house on the preceding night. Means will be taken to ascertain the number of houseless poor, of persons travelling and on shipboard.

A life-boat has been invented in England by a Mr. Holbrook, which is quite novel in its design. It has air-tight seats all around the side, but the bottom consists of open work of iron, so that the water passes freely through, and even wets the feet of the rowers. The advantage is, that the water inside and outside is on the same level, and the boat is ballasted and kept upright by the water itself.

FALMOUTH.—The last of the Falmouth packets has sailed, and the establishment, which has existed there for 200 years has come to an end. The ocean steamers and the railroad have outweighed the advantages and safety of the port.

The Amphitrite, 25, commissioned at Portsmouth, Eng., by Captain Frederick, is to proceed to the Pacific station, taking out as large a supply of stores and provisions as he can stow for supplying the arctic ships now engaged in searching for Sir John Franklin.

ARRIVAL OF FUGITIVE SLAVES IN LIVERPOOL.—We understand that William and Ellen Crafts, about whom there was so much excitement in Boston a short time since, reached this port by the Cambria, more than a fortnight ago; but their arrival was made known only to a few friends, in cosequence of Mrs. Crafts having been attacked by a severe and serious illness, brought on, beyond doubt, by the fearful season of agitation and suspense she passed through, just before escaping from "the land of liberty." She is now convalescent, and is staying at the house of the Rev. Francis Bishop. Mr. Crafts has left Liverpool, to meet and consult with an American friend at Edinburgh; but his wife was not well enough to accompany him.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT VALPARAISO.—The Valparaiso Neighbor of Dec 24, states that on the 22d, at 2 A. M., a fire broke out in a cigar shop, where a "wake" had been held over the body of a child, and a large number of buildings were destroyed, owned by an English gentleman named Waddington, and valued at $150,000, which were insured. They were occupied chiefly by mechanics and small trades-people and their families, and the destruction of most of their goods and furniture caused much suffering. The whole amount of loss was not far from $250,000. In the Custom House stores, which were among the buildings burnt, were 1470 packages of merchandise, nearly all of which were destroyed.

An earthquake also occurred at Valparaiso and San Diago on the 6th December, which lasted from 15 to 20 seconds, and was more severe than had been experienced in Chili for many years. Considerable damage was done at the latter place.—The volcano of Portillo had broken out in an eruption on the 5th, the day previous to the earthquake.

We are indebted to a friend for the following information respecting the Sittings of the Circuit Courts in this Province.—*Head Quarters.*

SUPREME COURT,

HILARY TERM, 14th Victoria, 1851.

Arrangements of Sittings and Circuits for the Year ensuing.

Hon. Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE.	
York, Sittings after Trinity,	Tuesday, June 24.
Restigouche,	Tuesday, Aug. 26.
Gloucester,	Tuesday, Sept. 2.
Northumberland,	Tuesday, Sept. 9.
Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARKER.	
York, Sittings after Hilary,	Tuesday, Feb. 18.
Queens,	Tuesday, March 4.
Victoria,	Wednesday, Sept. 17.
Carleton,	Tuesday, Sept. 23.
St. John, (Winter)	Tuesday, Jan. 12, '52.
Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STREET.	
Albert,	Tuesday, July 15.
Westmorland,	Tuesday, July 22.
Kent,	Tuesday, July 29.
Charlotte, (Autumn)	Tuesday, Oct. 28.
Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WILMOT.	
Sunbury,	Tuesday, Feb. 25.
Charlotte, (Spring)	Tuesday, April 22.
Kings,	Tuesday, July 8.
St. John, (Summer)	Tuesday, Aug. 5.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON!

[BY TELEGRAPH FOR THE OBSERVER.]

FREDERICTON, Tuesday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Botsford moved an Address this morning to the Lieut. Governor for Earl Bathurst's Despatches on the Judges' Salaries. Several Petitions were presented for aid to assist in rebuilding the Burnt District in Fredericton. Also Petitions in favour of the Orange Bill, containing 1600 signatures. Mr. Scoullar gave notice that on the 26th inst., he would move a Resolution in the House to yield up the Initiation of Money Votes to the Government. Mr. Needham said that this was merely a side-wind, and contended that the Government should do it. Messrs. Hannington and Partelow said that the Government could not do so.

The House is now in Committee on a Bill to exclude Customs and Excise Officers from seats in the Assembly, and the discussion is still going on. An amendment has been brought in to exclude all inferior officers, and is likely to pass.

P. S. The Bill has just passed and excludes all officers under the Crown, who receive any emolument, except those holding political offices.

To the Editor of the Observer.

SIR,—Three years have now elapsed since I first attempted to call the attention of the public in this Province to my newly invented Fog-Bell, for giving timely warning to Vessels approaching rocks or shoals, or for affording them directions in entering or leaving harbours in thick weather.

During that time a working model has been in daily operation at my house, and I can most safely and unhesitatingly assert that it has never once failed in its operation. It is my intention once more to bring the subject before the Legislatures of this Province and of Nova Scotia; and before taking this step, I recapitulate its advantages through the medium of your columns. Briefly, they are as follows: The motive power is unerring, and can be applied to a Bell or Gong of any size, as well as to an Air-Whistle, or any other mode of emitting sound; it operates, (excepting in dead calms,) during fogs or other humid states of the atmosphere, or in snow storms; and it requires no attendance whatever, beyond an occasional oiling of the machinery; and it is therefore peculiarly adapted for lone stations, or those difficult of access. On these advantages I rest my claims to public support. If protected by patent, I challenge examination—I challenge competition. I am willing to allow a full and fair trial to the Machine at present erected on Partridge Island; but I do claim to be allowed my turn of trials; and I fearlessly appeal to the suffrages of the Mariners frequenting the port of Saint John, should such trial be given, as to the comparative merits of the two Inventions. I have no wish to detract from the exertions or ingenuity of others; all I ask for is a fair field and no favor, and I will risk all my claims to patronage or remuneration upon the result.

I am, &c. THOMAS ROBSON.

Sackville, 10th February, 1851.

☞ The Speeches delivered at the late Meeting of the Bible Society, in Pamphlet form, are for sale at this Office, at 1d. single, or 9d. per dozen.

BIRTH.—At Guelph, (Canada West,) on the 27th ult. the wife of the Rev. John G. Macgregor, Minister of the Presbyterian Church of Canada (formerly of St. John) of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. Robert Cooney, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Joseph Sweetser, of Bangor, State of Maine, to Miss Lucy J. Prescott, of this City.

On the 6th instant, by the Rev S. Robinson, Mr. Colin Allen, to Miss Rebecca, fifth daughter of Mr. Daniel Currie, all of this City.

At Digby, N. S., on the evening of the 6th February, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Captain William R. Belyea, Master of the Steamer *Maid of Erin*, to Mrs. Phoebe Smith, second daughter of Capt. Thomas Andrews, of that place.

At St. Mary's Church, Cheltenham, by the Rev. James Hughes, M. A., assisted by the Revs. Alexander Watson, A. M., Mary Sarah Bonsall, youngest daughter of James Hughes, Esq., of Clan Rheidal, to Thomas, eldest son of the Rev. Isaac Bonsall, of Llanwrin, M.A., and grandson of the late Sir Thomas Bonsall, of Fromfraith.

DIED.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Marcella Ennis, wife of Mr. William Connelly, aged 23 years, a native of Kildare, (Ireland.)

At Fredericton, on the 22d ultimo, Frances E., eldest daughter of the late Thomas Bowden, aged 21 years.

At the same place, on the 7th inst., Mr. Isaac Clark, in the 89th year of his age. The deceased came from the State (then Province) of Maine, in the year 1777, and during the last sixty years resided in Fredericton, where he was highly esteemed by the Methodist Society, with which he had been connected for fifty years, and by the inhabitants generally.

Also, on the 7th, Sarah, wife of Mr. George Anderson, of Fredericton, aged 52 years.

In Pennfield, Charlotte County, on Saturday 8th, Joshua Knight, Esquire, in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Knight was an estimable man; in all the relations of life, whether as son, husband, father, or Magistrate, his character stood peculiarly high; and in the loss of such a man, not only the large and respectable circle of relatives and friends he has left behind him,—the Parish over whose interests he exercised so parental a care, but the whole County have deep cause for lasting and sincere regret.

At Boston, on the 5th instant, Katharine, daughter of William and Jeannette Knollin, aged twelve months and twelve days.

In Philadelphia, on the 3d instant, Mr. Patrick McCullough, Merchant, a long resident of the City of St. John, and a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 46 years, leaving a wife and three children, with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Robinson, Liverpool, via New York, 6—N. S. Demill, salt, &c.
Brigt. Margaret, Reed, Providence, 5—T. York, ballast.
Schr. Cuba, Brannen, Boston, 5—M. Cavanagh, assorted cargo.
Friday—Ship Lesmahagow, Gaskin, Greenock, 90, via Barbados—J. A. Harding, coals, pipes, &c.
Saturday—Barque Hebe, Hargraves, Boston, 30 hours—John Robertson, ballast.
Sunday—Barque Hercules, Loudon, Belfast, 53—R. Rankin & Co., coals, cordage, &c.
This Day—Brigt. Bream, Harvey, Cienfuegos, 25 days—J. & T. Robinson, molasses, &c.

CLEARED.

Feb. 11th—Ship Pomona, Cronk, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—Wm. Olive; brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria, gypsum and boards—S. Hersey.
12th—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Robinson, Mobile, salt and coals—N. S. Demill; schr. Time, Cann, Yarmouth, scantling—L. H. Waterhouse.
13th—Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Boston, boards, plank, clapboards, &c.—Geo. Eaton.
14th—Barque Princess, Cann, Dublin, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; brig Richard Cobeen, Elder, London, deals, &c.—Joseph Fairweather.
17th—Brig Elizabeth, Hunter, Kingston, (Jre.) deals; Brigt. Emily, Fox, Alexandria, plaster and lumber.

Brig Constitution, Wilson, from New York, for Musquash, was lost on the 29th ult., on Fisherman's Island, near Moosepecca. The cook was drowned; the captain and the remainder of the crew arrived here on Wednesday in the steamer Creole, from Eastport.

The schr. Daring, of Halifax, from Sable Island, reports that portions of the wrecks of two vessels had been driven ashore on the Island this winter, having the appearance of belonging to a full rigged brig and a fore and aft schr.

Arrived at San Francisco, Dec. 15th, barque Bethel, McMurtry, St. John; 22d, Duke of Wellington, Kinney, do.; 23d, brigt. Ellis, Caleff, Sydney, N. S. W.—At Barbados, Jan. 4th, brig Iola, Smith, St. John.—At Manzanas, Jan. 8th, brigt. Village Belle, from Richmond; 20th, brigt. Victor, Kinney, St. John.—At Havanna, 30th, brig Rio Grande, Wilson, Jamaica.—At Mobile, Feb'y. 8th, barque El Dorado, Thompson, St. Thomas.—At Norfolk, 8th, ship Belmont, Grant, Newport.

Cleared at Savannah, Feb 4th, barque Kingston, Robinson, Liverpool—At Boston, 6th, brigt. Gipsy, Healy, Porto Rico, via Newburyport.

Loading at Havanna, Feb. 3d, brig Daniel Huntley, Coalfleet, for New York.

Sailed from Cienfuegos, Jan. 22d, brigt. Bream, Harvey, St. John.

Arrived at Norfolk, 8th inst., ship Belmont, Grant, from Newport. At New Orleans, 1st, ship Wm. Vail, Wishart, Newry. At Barbadoes, Jan. 6th, brig Charlotte, McMann, from this port.

Cleared at New Orleans, 30th ult., ship Themis, Leighton, for Liverpool.

Letters from Boston state that Cotton Freights at New Orleans, 10th inst., to Liverpool, were 3-4d. per lb.

Arrived at St. Thomas, 19th Jan., schr. Relief, Johnston, hence.

Loading at New York, brigt. Myrtle, for Havana.

Barque Edward, Hughes, has been chartered to carry mahogany from St. Domingo to England.

Arrived at Savannah, 15th, barque Wm. Carson, hence.

Land for Sale.

TO BE Sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY the twenty-first day of March next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the Hammond River Bridge, in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County, all of that certain Lot or parcel of LAND, conveyed by John Prince and wife, to George M. Blacklock, by Deed dated the nineteenth day of December, A. D., 1837, and known and distinguished as Lot number Six, the part thereof so conveyed being bounded as follows—on the South by Lot number seven, belonging to Thomas Sanders; West by the Public Road; North by the Dixon Road, so called, and to extend East so as to include One Acre and a Half, more or less, with the BUILDINGS and Erections thereon; the said Premises being advertised under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made by the said George M. Blacklock, to me, which Indenture bears date on the Fifth day of January, A.D. 1850.

JAMES AITON.

Hampton, 18th Feb., 1851.

OFFICE OF THE SAINT JOHN

WATER COMPANY.

14th FEBRUARY, 1851.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the *Saint John Water Company*, is requested to take place at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of applying to the Legislature now in Session, for an increase of the Capital Stock of the said Company, with the view of further extending the Company's operations throughout this City, as also the Parish of Portland.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

Butter, Cheese, Apples, Onions,

IN STORE.

103 FIRKINS Cumberland BUTTER, 14 tons Cumberland and Nova-Scotia CHEESE, 30 Barrels Apples and Onions.

For sale, cheap, by
JAMES MACFARLANE.
Feb. 18. Market Square.

For Charter.

THE Ship "HERCULES," 551 Tons Register, Captain Wm. F. Lowden, will take a Charter for either *Liverpool* or *Belfast*, at a moderate rate, if applied for immediately, to
Feb 18. ROBERT RANKIN & CO.

For LIVERPOOL.

THE Clipper Built Barque "ADVENTURE." WM POTTS, jun. Master, will sail for Liverpool about 21st instant—can accommodate in a very comfortable manner a few Cabin Passengers—Apply to. GEO. THOMAS.
Feb. 18, 1851.

BONES! BONES!!

BONES will be purchased at the Subscriber's Store, in WATER STREET, at 1s. 6d. per cwt. JARDINE & CO.
Feb. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of JOHN A. MORRISON & CO., was this day dissolved, by muntual concent.

JOHN A. MORRISON,
ALEXANDER GILCHRIST.
February 8th, 1851.

☞ The Business of JOHN A. MORRISON & CO. will in future be conducted in the same premises, by the Subscriber, under the same Firm, on his own account.

JOHN A. MORRISON.
St John, 10th Feb. 1851.
[Usual Papers & Gazette]

450 Warranted CHAIRS.

RECEIVED by the ECHO, from Boston: Cane and Wood Seat; also Cane and Wood Seat Rocking and Nursing CHAIRS, with Children's assorted kinds perfectly seasoned.—For Sale by
February 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

8TH MARCH, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature or Petition for Money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

7TH APRIL, 1849.

WHEREAS the number of applications to this House from School Teachers for Grants of Money have been from year to year increasing; and whereas it is desirable that such information should be furnished as would enable this House to arrive at just and equitable conclusions; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will in future sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewng the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licenced—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinu his or her School on account of any improper conduct. CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

TO FARMERS

and Agricultural Societies.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the BONE MILL, about to be erected at the Provincial Penitentiary, will be in operation on the 15th day of April next.

Societies and individuals, desirous of availing themselves of the same, are required to deliver the Bones at the said prison, between the 1st and 30th of that month, and the Bone Dust produced from the material will be returned to the respective parties who may furnish the same, upon the payment of a small charge, sufficient to defray the expense of grinding. By order of the Board,

SAMUEL D. BERTON, *Secretary.*
St. John, 4th February, 1851. 3m.

READ THIS.

THE WORLD'S SHOW.

Great Sale of Books and Stationery.

AT THE.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber intending to vist London during the great Exhibition of the World's Industry, which takes place in the Metropolis this Spring, he has determined to sell, at *greatly reduced prices*, the whole of his present Stock of BOOKS, PAPERS and general Stationery, including a large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Works, in History, Arts, and Sciences, Literature, and Divinity; School Psalm and Hymn Books: Blank Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Inks, Slates, Pencils, Drawing Papers, Water Colors, Playing Cards, &c.; Gesner's HISTORY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK: Maps of the British