persons under 18 years of age are exempt. The Bill was then got through to the end, and progress reported to allow provision to be made for registration, which had been overlooked. Police sections are not yet taken up.

Mr. Harding presented a petition from the Roman Catholic Corporation and Cathedral Committee, praying power to dispose of certain lands, &c.

There has been nothing more about the mutilated accounts to-day. The Road Committee have been all day sitting.

*Thursday*, March 24.—On motion of Mr. Hayward, the House resolved to go into mourning one week, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Beardsley, a Member for the County of Carleton, who died last night.

There was a warm discussion on the suspension clause added by the Council to the Bill suspending the Militia Law—the third reading was [illegible] fifty years of age, and from the age of sixteen he had never seen any improvement.

Mr. Hatheway indignantly denied the propriety of such a system; and would oppose the bill with all its responsibility.

Mr. Needham said the responsibility will rest upon the Assembly, unless the suspending clause is attached to the bill; being part of the Royal instructions, the only proper way of dealing with it, is to address Her Majesty. He would therefore vote for the suspending clause.

Hon. Mr. Gray said there was no doubt but we had a right to manage our own affairs, but are our national defences to be considered local?—they are not—they are national—a member of a body body must be governed by the general rules of that body. So with a Colony and an Imperial Government. He was willing to go as far as any hon. member on purely local matters, but where national controul is the question, he could not attempt an interference.

Mr. Smith said the question is—have we the right to regulate our own internal affairs? There was no question arising as to whether the Colonies were to be separated from the mother country or not.

Hon. Attorney General said the head of the Executive Government had no wish or desire to interfere with the internal regulation of our own affairs; and recommended that the bill stand over until the afternoon.

Mr. Botsford pressed the bill's discussion; he had no intention of giving way to *obsolete Royal instructions*.

Hon. Mr. Street animadverted on the expression of the hon. member from Westmoreland, "obsolete Royal instructions." What did he mean by it? Such high-sounding expressions would do very well to go abroad, but what did they mean? Or what did he intend by them?

Mr. Botsford said the definition of the word "Patriotism" *is love of Country*—now it appears that the Hon. Attorney General's loyalty is across the ocean.

Mr. Johnson said if there were any danger of a colony breaking off from an imperial Government, it is remaining too long under the heavy finger of grievances, without timely remonstrance. The hon. member believed in the Government of the Colony, and not to depend too much on the Government of England. It will not do to remain too long pent up, until the volcano bursts forth; there is great danger in delays, and every hon. member should speak out and declare his sentiments fully and fairly.

Hon. Mr. Street said there was no disposition on the part of the British Government to interfere with or trample on the rights of the British Colonies,—no desire to infringe upon the rights of a single individual. The further discussion of the bill was postponed until Mondal next.

The House afterwards went into Committee on the Arostook Boom Company, and a long discussion followed.

There was a warm discussion on the suspension clause added by the Council to the Bill suspending the Militia Law—the third reading was postponed at request of the Atty.General.—*News.*

*Saturday, March* 26.—Mr. Kerr proposed an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, for sundry returns.

Mr. Hatheway an addres to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, for returns of sums drawn from the Treasury for Adjutant General, Quarter Master, &c. of the Militia.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition from Donald Mackay and 46 other inhabitants of Northumberland, against the North West Bridge.

Mr. Johnson brought in a Bill to restrain the 5th Section of the Civil List, and to make other provisions for granting of timber berths.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot by command of His Excellency brought down an account of Mining Licenses; also a Report of Mr. Robinson, Seizing Officer.

Mr. Kerr placed an entry on the Supply Book for £500, for the purpose of sending an Emigrant Agent to Britain.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot brought in the Report of Finance Committee.

Hon. Mr. Partelow placed sundry grants on the Supply Book for Schools and other purposes, including £150 for the Roman Catholic School in the City of St. John.

Hon. Attorney General placed one for North West Bridge—£1500.

Mr. Pickard presented petitions for Incorporation of Orange Lodges.

House adjourned at half-past 2 o'clock.

*Monday, March* 28. At one o'clock, on motion of Mr. Partelow, the House went into Supply and passed several grants—two for Roman Catholic Schools, in the City of St. John; one for £250 for the relief of indigent Indians; one for £500 for the purpose of sending home to Britain an Agent to induce emigration to New Brunswick, moved by Mr. Kerr, was withdrawn by consent.

The Miltia Bill sent down from the Legislative Council with a suspending clause, after some debate was adopted, upon a division of 15 to 13.

£24 were granted for the orphans of a widow, murdered by a Lunatic, near Long Reach, in 1851, to enable them to purchase 200 acres of land. House adjourned at five o'clock.—*Tel. to News Room.*

THE VACANT BISHOPRICS.—The death of two Bishops in rapid succession,—of the Bishop of Lincoln on Friday, and of the Bishop of Sidney early on Sunday,—places two bishoprics at the disposal of her Majesty's Ministers. The manner in which these appointments will be filled up by the coalition ministry will be jealously and anxiously watched for more than one reason. Looking at the composition of the cabinet, there is abundant cause of uneasiness in the fact that, to confront the Deism of Sir W. Molesworth, the Presbyterianism of the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Argyll, and the Latitudinarian Erastianism of Lords Lansdowne and Russell, there is no Church element, except one tainted by Tractarian unsoundness and tendency to separation between Church and State. But the solicitude of Churchmen is increased by the character of the times, which demands, both at home and in the colonies, not merely that the appointments should be unobjectionable, but that the persons placed in offices of such high trust should, by their energy, their courage, their zeal and practical knowledge, be enabled to make provision for the wants of the Church, and successfully to cope with the difficulties which beset her, as well as with the enemies by whom she is surrounded.—*John Bull.*

AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS.—A proclamation to the Hungarian soldiers in Italy, which was published last week in the name of Kossuth, is not the real one. In that case, Mazzini, as the instigator of the late outbreak at Milan stands alone. Within a week of this miserable riot comes an all but successful attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Austria. Thus it is that under a despotism the most iron oppression never wants a plausible excuse. Severity begets crime, and crime affords a plea for severity. For these mad and isolated acts of atrocity the state of seige will be indefinitely prolonged at Vienna, and Milan is handcuffed, gagged, and fined, till the iron enters deeper than ever into the soul of the people. It is easier to get into the groove than to get out of it—yet even that is not so difficult as it looks. The Emperor is a young man; let him try for once whether a little mildness will diminish the stability of his precarious throne.—*Manchester Guardian.*

THE MORMON DELUSION.—On Wednesday, the ship International sailed from the Stanley Dock with upwards of four hundred believers in the book of Mormon on board, proceeding to the City of the Salt Lake, *via* New Orleans. All the steerage passengers were of the Mormon faith, as, with one or two exceptions, were those of the second class cabin also. Many of the men were mechanics, but still more were evidently from the agricultural districts, as they wore their smock-frocks—some being yet soiled with the labours of the field. All were orderly and quiet in their demeanour. The second-cabin passengers are principally respectable artizans; they are all, for the most part, from England and Scotland, some from Wales, and only three or four from Liverpool. As soon as the ship had sailed, the Mormon disciples were to proceed to the election of a president, under whose control all matters not taken cognizance of by the ship's authorities would be placed. He will be implicitly obeyed; and will, in his turn, appoint captains of fifty and captains of ten to serve under him.—*Liverpool Standard.*

THE GARDEN.—Perfect Wisdom placed the perfect man in a garden to dress and keep it. The place and the duty must have been divinely congenial with the exercises of an unclouded reason and an undepraved heart. The love of man's primeval calling seems yet to linger fondly in the bosom of the exiled race. The first pleasure of children is to gather fresh flowers from the daisied mead, or to ply *their* little hands in the allotted patch of garden-ground. "Heaven lies about us in our infancy."—Some faint visionary gleam from Eden seems yet to rest on the infant soul, and, with the dawn of reason, the first voice of childhood seems to say that Paradise *should* have been its home, and horticulture its *proper* vocation. It is sadly true, no doubt, that adverse lessons in gardening have come to us from Paradise—promptings of an apostate kind from the Euphrates. Boyhood, and the succeeding period of immature manhood, with their tumultuous passions and noisy pleasures, shew themselves alien to the tranquil delights of the garden. But "years that bring the philosophic mind," and that chasten humanity with their mildening influence, conduct the belated pilgrim back to the garden, and teach him there to find pleasure serene and unalloyed. The Gentile imagination placed the future home of renovated man in the *Elysian fields—gardens of the picturesque type.* It might almost seem that the poor worshipper of nature had gathered, from some faint tradition or deep instinct of the soul, tidings of the Paradise whence man had sprung, and whither it was meant he should be translated.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

# The Observer.

**St. John, Tuesday, March 29, 1853.**

## FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool, with dates to the 9th inst. arrived here at six o'clock this evening, bringing 42 passengers.

The news is dull, as are also the markets. Cotton at Liverpool is drooping, with a partial reduction to effect sales. Large arrivals of breadstuffs, with slackened demand.

The weather in England is seasonable. In North Britain, and parts of the Continent snow lies many feet deep.

Lombardy is utterly prostrate before its tyrants. The confiscation is begun.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords on Monday the 6th instant, the Earl of Aberdeen replied, in answer to a question by the Earl of Malmesbury, that the government had no information as to Mazzini having escaped on board the British frigate Retribution.

The Earl of Malmesbury maintained that if it were true it was an act of the most ill-judged humanity in the Captain of the ship to receive this political agitator on board.

In the House of Commons, in answer to a question from Mr. Hume touching Mr. Everett's letter to the President of the United States, on the Isthmus Canal, Lord John Russell said: "With respect to the question of my Hon. friend, it is on a most important subject. I beg to state that with regard to the Canal across the Isthmus of Darien, the recent intelligence which has been received, induces the Government to think that the Convention entered into with the United States would by no means answer the desired purpose.

The projectors of that Canal having changed their scheme from a canal which would admit merchant vessels of a large size to a canal of restriction of depth, and in fact one which would only be useful to coasting vessels.

Her Majesty's Government therefore communicated with the Government of the United States upon that subject, declaring that the object originally contemplated by that plan would not be gained by the altered scheme. Latterly there had been another plan proposed, which is to make a ship Canal of 30 feet depth through the Isthmus of Darien, having a very sufficient port at each end, and so as to join the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. The house will at once perceive that this is a subject of very great importance.

So far as Her Majesty's Government have had an opportunity of judging, they would be very favourable to a plan of that kind, and they would be very glad if the United States Government would concur with it in favor of the plan, supposing it should be found practicable. I do not of course pretend on the part of the government to give an opinion upon the Engineering questions and upon other questions, which is for others to consider; but so far as an outline of the plan is concerned I have to say that if that plan could be adopted it would tend very much to increase and favor the commerce of all nations.

The West India steamer Thames arrived at Southampton on the 6th. She brought specie in value of $800,000.

The Board of Trade have issued returns for the month of February, showing an increase on the declared value of the exportations of £1,410,000 sterling, being nearly 30 per cent. over the corresponding month of the preceding year.

A deputation of the Directory of the Atlantic and Pacific Company had an interview with the United States Minister on Saturday the 6th. The object or result of the interview did not transpire to the public.

The departures for Australia are still as numerous as ever, considerable shipments continue to be made of manufactured goods and general merchandise, but freights for the moment have experienced a decline. The new screw steamer Antelope sailed from Liverpool on Monday the 7th for Australia.

WRECK OF THE ARIENIS.—The fate of this vessel, an East Indiaman, and that of her officers and crew, has for a long while excited much anxiety. She sailed from London some two years since, on a voyage for Bombay and China, and from the period of her departure from Bombay nothing was heard of her until about a month or six weeks ago, when there appeared in the Java paper, an announcement that a large ship, supposed to be the Arienis from England, had been wrecked on the Engans Islands, in lat. 5 31 south, long. 102 12 east, about 60 miles off Sumatra, on the west coast, and that the whole of the crew, 44 in number, had perished by starvation. Lloyd's agents at Singapore have sent additional information respecting the unhappy catastrophe, from which we gather, that although a great many of the crew, including the master, Captain Brown, his chief officer, Mr. Church and others, 20 in all, perished, the remainder of the ship's company, 24, were found on the island by a merchant trading there for oil, who took them on board his vessel, which has since arrived at Singapore.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur has been unusually fertile in decrees lately, but they possess no general interest, being mostly individual appointments to office. A draft of new Senators is created and several members are added to the Council of State.

One hundred and sixty-four additional amnesties for political offences had been issued.

The Moniteur of Sunday the 6th contains a decree nominating a Commission charged to visit every part of the country to inquire into the wants of the country, and to report to the Emperor.

The Abbe Lacondaire has been ordered to leave Paris by the Archbishop acting in concert with the government.

Prince Cancratta committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at Paris on the 4th instant. The Prince was grandson of Eliza Bonapart, the eldest sister of Napoleon.

The steam corvette Veloce is fitting out at Toulon for Newfoundland.

Typhus fever and influenza are raging in the provinces at present as well as in Paris.

A woman was taken sick lately and carried to the Hospital of La Salpetriere, where, believing she was on the point of death, she disclosed the fact that she was acquainted with the man who in the insurrection of 1848, shot the Archbishop of Paris. In consequence a retired tradesman has been arrested, and is to be immediately brought to trial on the charge of having taken part in the insurrection of June, and having assassinated or taken part in the assassination of the Archbishop.

A monument is to be erected to the memory of Marshal Ney on the spot where he was executed

PORTUGAL.—The north of Portugal had been visited by an immense fall of snow. Several wine carriers and their mules had perished in the drifts.—The wolves had descended from the mountains in search of prey, and in the country places many of the houses were snowed.

At Lisbon the weather was unusually cold for the season, and much sickness prevailed.

SWITZERLAND.—Letters from Berne of the 28th ult., state that the Council had determined to address a note to all the European powers, showing that the accusations brought against it by Austria are unfounded.

TURKEY.—We have further accounts of the arrangement come to between Austria and Turkey. On the 15th ult., a divan was held at Constantinople, at which all the high dignitaries of the Court, both in and out of office, were assembled. After a long and stormy debate, the Austrian propositions were accepted.

Omer Pacha is immediately to withdraw his troops from Montenegro, which is to retain its former semi-independent position. The Hungarian and Polish fugitives serving in the Turkish army are to be dismissed directly, and the Porte has consented to pay four million piastres as an indemnification of Austrian subjects on the Bosnia and Kleck, and the Sotorina will still belong to the Porte, though more in name than in reality, as it has relinquished the right to erect fortifications on them and the approaches to them by sea. The claim of Austria to protect the Catholic Christians in the Western provinces of Turkey was for the moment waived, as it was not one of the categorical demands.

It is believed that the Sultan will be obliged to dismiss his Cabinet in order to satisfy the ultra Turkish party, which is highly enraged that the Porte has yielded to Austria.

AUSTRIA.—It was mentioned in our last despatch, on the authority of letters in the Paris press, that a conspiracy had been discovered among the political prisoners in the fortress of Comorn and that the provost who had connived at the plot was hanged immediately on his guilt being discovered.

The telegraphic despatch from Pesth dated Feb. 22, to the London press, confirms the existence of the plot, and says, "We are assured that on the 26th the provost of the fortress was brought here in chains and imprisoned. He had allowed himself to be led by the State prisoners into a conspiracy, the object of which was to deliver up the place to the Magyars.

One of the prisoners disclosed the plot, which when discovered was almost ripe for execution. No fewer than 500 prisoners are said to have been arrested in Pesth through the affair.

The Milan Gazette contains the decree of confiscation, together with a ratification from Radetzky, announcing that the confiscation applies not only to the revenues but also to the occasional sums hitherto payable to the refugees, which must now be paid to the Austrian Commandant.

The London Times adds that the spoliation had commenced, and that the military commission appointed to administer it will have its head quarters at the Bourmeo palace.

ITALY.—Six more of the insurgents have been hung at Milan, making in all thirteen that have been put to death. Marshal Radetzky has placed the whole of Lombardy under the strictest martial law, from a conviction that the inhabitants, "with a few laudable exceptions, allow themselves to be intimidated by the infamous revolutionary party, instead of openly and loyally making cause with the imperial government."—The military authorities, at Milan, believing that Mazzini was still in town, have taken the most rigorous measures to prevent him from escaping. They even opened the coffins which were being carried to consecrated ground, to assure themselves that Mazzini was not concealed in one of them. Orders had been issued to the householders to suspend, for the purpose of lighting the town, a lamp from the first floor of every fourth house, which is to remain burning from six o'clock in the evening until daylight. In case of disturbance the householders are to close their doors, and every man found in the streets is to be treated as concerned in the affray. The inhabitants are fobidden to appear on the bastions from six o'clock in the evening till seven in the morning.

A letter from Turin, of the 21st February, says:—It is believed that the visit of M. Massimo d'Azeglio to London is connected with the London refugees, and that he has been despatched at the instance of the Queen, who still remains in the Tyrol. The government continued to expel from Pied mont the most dangerous of the refugees.

All the natives of Ticino, resident in Lombardy, have been ordered to quit the kingdom: the workmen in twenty-four hours, landed proprietors and others in three days. About 5,000 Ticinese will suffer by this measure.

ROMAN STATES.—The eight new Cardinals comprise five Italians—namely, the Nuncio Vaille and Brunelli; the Under Minister Santucci; the Capuchin Monk Guisto, and Caslinermetti; the Prefect of the Inquisition. Two Frenchmen and one Hungarian, the Primate of Hungary, and Archbishop of Thurs, fill up the list.

The Roman Government have determined to retain the system of paper money for the present.

Hildreth's White Slave has been prohibited at Rome, and is therefore in great demand.

Another translation of Mrs. Stowe's work has been issued.

## ARRIVAL OF THE 'ASIA' AT NEW-YORK.

[*By Telegraph to the News Room.*]

BOSTON, 26th March, 1853.

The Asia with English dates to the 12th inst. has arrived at New-York.

The Cotton market was dull and had declined 1-8th penny. Corn and Flour market dull.

The screw-steamer Andes, put back leaky after being ten days at sea.

The Continent is in a very excited state.

The King of Naples had been shot at and so severely wounded that his leg had to be amputated.

There are reports of outbreaks at Naples, Mantua, and other places; also of numerous executions at Milan, Mantua and Pesth.

Austria is exercising most despotic tyranny.

Piedmont has notified England and France that she intends repulsing Austria's demands for the expulsion of the emigrants from Lombardy.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived at Liverpool 11th, Tasmania, Cronk, from St. John; 10th, Cambria, McCulloch, from Charleston. At Glasgow, 8th, Canmore, Harvey, from Baltimore. At the Clyde, 7th, Velocity, St. John.

BIBLE SOCIETY JUBILEE FUND.—The Secretary of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society desires to acknowledge the receival of £6 5s. from the Rev. Wm. Henderson, M. A., of Newcastle, Miramichi, as the amount of the Collection made by his Congregation after his Jubilee Sermon on the 13th instant. The day being stormy, the congregation was small, and the collection consequently not so great as it would otherwise have been. In the course of the summer, Mr. Henderson intends to preach another Sermon for the Jubilee Fund at Redbank, 16 miles distant from Newcastle. "It is a cause," says Mr. Henderson, "in which we can all feel interested, and I do trust that the call made by the British and Foreign Bible Society will be warmly responded to."

It is stated that the Central Bank of Fredericton is about establishing an Agency at the Bend, and that a Branch of the Commercial Bank of this City will soon be opened at Shediac.

The ship *Crescent City*, built at this port about two years ago, by Messrs. P. & J. Ruddick, has lately been sold at Liverpool, for £12 10s. sterling per ton, on her arrival from a voyage to New Orleans.

CORPORATION REVENUES.—The following sources of Corporation Revenues were leased at public auction on Wednesday, for one year from 1st April next, by George A. Lockhart, Esq. Auctioneer, and were bid off at the following rates, amounting in the aggregate to £87 10s. more than in 1852.

| | 1852. | 1853. |
|---|---|---|
| Wharfage and Slippage, | | |
| Market Wharves, | £512 | £513 |
| Breakwater, | 215 | 230 |
| Rodney Wharf, | 61 | 81 |
| Slippage at Union Slip, | 17 10 | 19 |
| Lower Cove Slip, | 55 | 70 |
| Sheffield Street Slip, | 15 | 16 |
| North Slip, | 21 10 | 24 |
| Carleton Slip, | 3 5 | 3 10 |
| Adchorage, | 477 5 | 465 |
| Weighing Machine, Union-st., | 140 | 145 |
| Ditto, North Slip, | 35 | 73 |
| Ditto, Sydney Ward, | 5 5 | 5 15 |
| Ditto, Carleton, | 1 | 1 |
| | £1558 15 | £1646 5 |

The revenues of the Corporation Ferry Steam Boats for one year, from the 1st April next, were also sold at public auction on Thursday, by George A. Lockhart, Esq. auctioneer, and were bid off at £2125.—Mr. John Sweeny was the purchaser. Last year they sold for £2010.

MARKETS.—The Butchers' Stalls in the Market House in the Market Square, were yesterday sold for one year, and brought in the aggregate £304 13s. 6d.—being £100 3s. 6d. more than last year. The Stalls in Sidney Ward Market sold for £27 0s. 6d.; and the Carleton Market Stalls for £10 2s.—Amounting in the whole to £341 16s.; excess this year over last, £122 3s. 6d.

☞ We return our thanks to the Hon. David L. Seymour, Member of U. S. Congress, for a copy of his Report on "Reciprocal Trade with the British North American Colonies, recently laid before Congress."

Mr. Seymour says in his Report—"Geographical position, and daily increasing social sympathies, are strengthening the bonds of our commercial alliance. These colonies are the natural outlets of American productions, and of the overflowing returns of our extended commerce. Geographically separated from all other countries, they are commercially united to this country. It see as to be almost a waste of words to urge the advantages to us of a reciprocal free trade with a people possessing so many common resources and affinities with ouselves."

A large meeting of Boston merchants has lately been held, at which resolutions favorably touching the proposed measures of reciprocity of trade between the United States and the Canadas, were adopted.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the March number of this old and popular Magazine from Mr. B. O'Brien, from whom it may be obtained.—Contents of the number:—Clubs and Clubbists; Lady Lee's Widowhood—Part 3; The Vegetable Kingdom; Rambles in Southern Sclavonia; John Rintoul, or the Fragment of the Wreck; A Trio of French Tourists; Peace and War; The Malt Tax; Note to Article on Slavery in January Number.

We understand that Mr. Stephenson, the projector of the Menai Bridge, is now on his way to Canada and that on his return he will visit Saint John, to determine the site of the Tubular Bridge across our Falls.

We learn that an accurate survey is now being made of the islands and cliffs in the vicinity of the Falls, to facilitate Mr. Stephenson in his operations on his arrival.

We understand that operations will be concentrated on the line between Shediac and the Bend, which it is intended to finish this season, and that a complete re-survey of the line between St. John and Miramichi will be required, which will probably occupy much of the summer.—*Courier.*

By reference to our advertisement columns it will be seen that Mr. Sinnott, a young man of talent and ability, will deliver a series of six lectures at the Temperance Hall in this city. The subjects are well chosen and may be said to embrace, with other matters, the three most important features of national greatness—Poesy, Patriotism and Politics. We feel well assured that Mr. Sinnott will do justice to the various subjects which the lectures embrace, and trust he will be well patronised.—*Freeman.*

During the last few weeks a great deal of property has changed hands in this City and the neighborhood, at prices which show much faith in a continuation of the prosperous times. We will endeavour to chronicle a few of the transactions. The Roman Catholic community have, in the first place, purchased thirty acres from Mr. McLean, on the Botsford Mill Road, for a rural cemetary, and the small field on Vinegar-hill, where the *fairs* used to be held, from Mr. R. F. Hazen, as a site for a cathedral. The price of the latter is said to be £2000. The property belonging to the heirs of the late Attorney General, known as the Stone House, but without the lot fronting on Union street, was sold at auction on Wednesday, to Mr. Crosby, for £3900—We understand that this property was offered for sale two years ago, and that £2000 only could be got for it. The lots on Union and Prince William streets—150 by 154 feet—occupied by Mr. Harris as a garden, have been bought, it is said, by Messrs. R. Armstrong and A. Hastings, for £3000. The house and lot immediately above Coffee House Corner property, owned by Mr. James Robertson, (formerly Miss Thompson's,) has been bought by Messrs. Doherty & McTavish, for about £3500. The house and lot at the corner of Prince William and Duke streets, belonging to the heirs of the late Mr. W. Gilbert, was purchased at public sale, last week, by Mr. James Garret for $1000. These are only a few of the more public sales which have transpired; but we understand that in all parts of the City vacant lots have been taken up for building purposes at prices ranging far above what could have been anticipated a few years ago.

Our contemporary of the *Morning News*, sharing in the general prosperity, proposes to erect a printing-office of brick, on quite a large scale, on the lot in Princess street, immediately above Mr. Donnelly's.—*Courier.*

GRAND DEMONSTRATION.—At an early hour on Monday the ground intended for the Roman Cathedral was crowded with labourers, mechanics, and men of every trade, who, with enthusiastic zeal volunteered their services to dig out the foundation for the intended Cathedral. There were fully 400 men at work—in fact every square foot was occupied—altogether it presented a most animated appearance.—*Freeman.*

After a contest of two Sessions, and thus far of the third, Mr. Boyd has taken the seat occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald in the House of Assembly. Both the gentlemen concerned, being, we fear, much injured in their pecuniary circumstances.

What an exemplification does the whole affair give us of our present wretched Election Law; and how forcibly does it press upon us the necessity for its being for ever abrogated in the Province.—*Fred. Reporter.*

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.—On the evening of the 2nd instant, a boy and girl of the respective ages of 9 and 13 years, having gone to a neighbor's, at some distance, for milk, unfortunately lost their way on their return. It was then blowing and drifting from the eastward, and ultimately they got separated. The Parents, finding they did not return became alarmed and proceeded with several of their neighbors to search for them; the whole night was thus spent in vain, and in the morning the girl was found on the ice with her feet severely frost-bitten, and the boy in a different direction, a lifeless corpse.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

ELECTIVE GOVERNORS.—The talk is, that at the next General Election in this Province, the question is to be raised as to Elective Governors, and it is far from unlikely that such a principle will yet ere long be grafted on these Provincial Constitutions; that it is the last link now wanting to perfect the system of Responsible and Self-Government in a Colony, and if the Hon. Member for Annapolis but perseveres in his agitation on that point, he may yet have the honour personally to dispense Royal favour, as the Queen's Representative, in this loyal and ancient Colony. The talk is, when that day comes, there wont be a hat, a cap, or a bonnet, of fur, of felt, or filligree, but will fly up so high into the atmosphere they may never again come down, and one loud, long acclamation, from Cape North to Cape Sable, will be heard, like the sound of many waters, crying, God save our noble Council!!—*Halifax Recorder.*

*More Victims to the Juggernaut car of Intemperance.*—Patrick Burke, a trader, of St. Jean Port-Joli, was conveyed to jail on Saturday evening, charged with murdering his wife on the 17th instant.—The Coroner proceeded immediately to St. Jean, to hold an inquest on the deceased, and returned to town yesterday, the jury having rendered a verdict of murder. Intoxicating liquors were the instigators to the crime, and being *particeps criminis*, ought to be immured in a dungeon, to be no more heard of, save for mechanical, medicinal, or chemical purposes.

On Monday night the police had their attention attracted by a disturbance in a dwelling in Champlain Street, and on entering found a man laying on the floor in a wretched state of intoxication, brandishing a knife in his hand apparently with the intention of cutting his throat, and a short distance off his wife was discovered lying dead in her bed! The *Chronicle* says that the woman was not murdered by her husband, but died of inflamation of the lungs.—*Quebec Gazette, 23rd.*

It is said that a very important bill has recently been passed into a law by the Legislature of the State of Texas, granting a charter to a company to construct a railroad from Galveston Bay, to El Paso, to be completed within four years from the month of September next, on pain of forfeiture of the charter. It is further added, that the firm of Baring & Brothers of London, are the parties who have obtained the charter, and that they intend to expend forty millions of dollars on the work; and further that the same company contemplate constructing a road from some port on the Pacific to meet this one at El Paso.—*Ib.*

Abraham Miller, who was with Wolfe at the taking of Quebec, is still alive in Canada, aged 115 years!

Australian emigration is literally emptying the ports of England of the laboring classes, and causing much trouble.

Why is Palmerston like the measels? asks Punch. Because nearly every administration has him once!

A stoker on board H. M. ship Valorous, has become entitled to the Earldom of Stockport, an estate producing £43,750 a year.

Twelve steamers are now on their way from England to Australia.

Four thousand three hundred and twelve persons were embraced in the amnesty recently granted by the French Emperor.

The Christian Register, after mentioning that Louis Napoleon's wedding cake was made in London, adds that there may be some excuse for being beaten at Waterloo; but for France to be outdone in the confectionary line is a sign of weakness. The cake weighed 320 pounds.

The etiquette of the court of the Emperor has caused an enormous demand for elegant and expensive dresses, for both ladies and gentlemen.

The picturesque ruins of Charlemagne's castle of Heinberg, near Aix la Chapelle, fell to the ground, during the past month, after an existence of a thousand years.

The latest news from Burmuda announces a great financial prosperity as prevailing in that colony.

The new custom house, at Bangor, is to be built of granite, at a cost of forty-one thousand dollars.

When completed, the Broadway front of the St. Nicholas Hotel will extend three hundred and five feet.

The salaries of the Vice President and Cabinet officers, including the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy and Interior, and the Postmaster General and Attorney General, are respectively increased from $6000 to $8000 per annum.

The Middletown, Conn., silver mine has recently beensold for $50,000. It was sold about a year ago for less than $5000.

A wild horse from the prairies was recently purchased in Cincinnati for $4000, and will be exhibited in New York at the World's Fair.

The legislature of the State of Kentucky intend granting five thousand dollars a year, to defray the expense of removing negroes from that State to Liberia.

An affray took place at the dinner table at Brown's Hotel, in Washington, U. S., a few days since, between Ben McCulloch, the noted Texan Ranger, and a Mr. West, a lawyer from New Mexico. The latter insulted the former, and finally threw a glass of water in his face; whereupon McCulloch knocked West down with a tumbler, broke a quantity of plate over his head, and beat him with a chair until he was severely, though not dangerously, injured.

The New York papers warn their readers to be prepared for a monetary crisis at no distant day. One writer who professes to be well informed on the subject, says that the New York money market is "steadily tightening more and more every day."

The terrors of the ocean claim another chapter. Under our telegraphic head to-day, we recount the sad disaster which has befallen the clipper ship Golden Light. The ill-fated vessel left Boston on the 17th of February, bound to San Francisco, with a valuable cargo and thirty-five persons on board. After being at sea twelve days she was struck by lightning and set on fire. The passengers and crew escaped from the burning wreck in the boats, and after five days of suffering on the perilous ocean, and such suffering as only those who have experienced it under similar circumstances can describe, fifteen of the number were picked up by the British ship Shand, from Calcutta, and taken to Boston. The fate of the remaining twenty, who had previously parted from their companions, is yet unknown, but the supposition that they are lost would seem to take the strongest hold on our fears. The vessel and cargo is valued at $300,000, and is said to be fully insured.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Golden Light was struck by lightning night of Feb. 22, at 9 o'clock, in lat. 22 23 N., lon. 47 49 W. Capt. Winsor reports that after every exertion had been made to save the ship, through the night and day of 23d, all hands were driven to the boats at 6 P. M. The crew and passengers, 35 in all, leaving the ship completely in flames forward. At 10 o'clock the foremast was burnt off and fell, and at half-past 10, the main and mizzen masts went. Saw the ship for the last time at half-past 12 same night, when she appeared to be nearly consumed.

The boats, five in number with plenty of provisions and water, were directed to steer South West, and keep company if possible; three of the boats had compasses, and those without were directed to follow the others. One boat was missing morn of the 24th, and has not been seen since; another boat parted company on the fourth night after leaving the ship. After five days exposure in open boats, the remaining three boats were picked up by the British ship Shand, Captain Christie, of whose very great kindness, as also that of his wife, officers, and crew, Captain Winsor, passengers and crew speak in the highest terms.

The Golden Light was a beautiful ship of 1141 tons, belonging to James Huckins, Esq., built at South Boston, and launched January 8.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

NEW YORK CITY.—The principal features in the new form of government proposed for the City of New York in a bill now pending in the Legislature with a probability of passage are these:—The two branches of the Common Council are to have unequal numbers and be chosen by distinct constituencies, one Alderman being chosen by each ward and sixty members of the Council chosen from single districts—the Mayor is to have a veto which can only be overruled by a two-thirds vote in each branch—the most numerous branch must originate all bills involving the expenditure or appropriation of money—the Aldermen are not vested with any judicial powers—leases and sales of public property cannot be made in any other way than by public auction to the highest bidder with seasonable public notice,—contracts for work to be done or supplies to be furnished must be open in a similar way for private competition—the accounts of the city must be audited by officers specially appointed for the purpose—the election for City Officers is appointed to take place on a day different from that of other elections—and all changes to be made in the present charter are to be submitted to the vote of the people.

The only question of importance seems to be whether the new city government shall begin next May, or a year later.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather during the past month, and a temporary delay occasioned by a want of building materials, the Crystal Palace will not, probably, be ready for the reception or articles before the first of June next. During the last few days, the inviting weather has attracted large numbers of visitors. In the meantime, speculation is busy in the neighbo hood.—Tall, unsubstantial structures, intended for the most part as temporary stores and boarding houses, are running up with great rapidity, and, as the time for opening approaches, their number will doubtless very much increase. It is said that as much as $200 per week has been demanded for the former, though this is perhaps an exaggerated statement.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

A LARGE STEAMER TO BE SHIPPED.—Mr. Thos. Collyer is building a steamer for the California rivers, 190 feet in length. She is to be put together with screws, and be shipped as freight to her destination. She is the largest vessel ever sent to California in this manner. She will thus escape the hard service and injury experienced by river steamers which have gone around under steam. Her owner is James Cunningham, who, with other gentlemen, is understood to have profited handsomely by the "Levator," one of the earliest boats navigating the rivers of California.—*Ib.*

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—The British bark Abeona, which cleared for Liverpool last week, is now lying on fire at the South-west Pass. She has a cargo consisting of 800 bales of cotton, and a large quantity of corn. She will probably be totally destroyed.

## MARRIED.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. Thomas Gilbert Barnes, of the Parish of Upham to Miss Mary Matilda, youngest daughter of Monmouth Fowler, Esq., of the Parish of Hampton, King's County.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. B. Scott, Mr. Benjamin Fish, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Waring, both of the Parish of Portland.

At Long Island (Q. C.) on Thursday, 17th inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Merritt, Mr. James Robinson, Jun., of St. John, to Miss Anne Maria, only daughter of the late Isaac Merritt, of the former place.

At Niagara, on Thursday, the 17th February, by the Rev. T. Green, Military Chaplain, William Henry Eliot, 72nd Highlanders, youngest son of F. B. Eliot, formerly Major in the 40th Regiment, to Sarah Caroline Lyons, eldest daughter of the late William Lyons, Staff Surgeon.

## DIED.

On Monday morning, the 28th instant, after a short illness, John Paddock, Esq., M. D., in the 59th year of his age.—Funeral to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 3 P. M., from his late residence in Sewell-street.

On Saturday morning, after a long illness, of paralysis, Mr. William Reynolds, aged 66 years, deeply and deservedly regretted. Mr. Reynolds was a native of Kidderminster (England) and for upwards of thirty years Bookseller and Stationer in this City.

On Sunday morning, after a short illness, Mr. Alexander Cunagher, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife and one child to mourn their loss.

On Wednesday morning, John Henry, youngest son of Mr. Forsyth, aged two years and four months.

On Thursday the 24th March, Ada Eliza, infant daughter of Mr. James S. Marshall, aged 13 months and 8 days.

At Carlton, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Henry Kingston, aged 23 years.

At Carleton, on Friday morning, 25th instant, Mary Jane, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Brittain, aged three years and two months.

At Indian Town, on Saturday the 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Diadama, wife of Mr. William Beard, and daughter of Captain John Davis, of Springfield, King's County, aged 33 years—leaving a husband, and four children to mourn their loss.—Her end was peace.

At Springfield on the 19th Feb. Mrs. Mary Jenkins, aged 68 years. Mrs. J. was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in the faith of Christ.—On the 7th January, Herbert J., infant son of Mr. Edward Jenkins, aged 6 months.—On the 7th inst., Hiram C., second son of Mr. Isaac Wetmore, aged 6 years.

At St. Martins, on the 23d inst., George Kierstead, in the 16th year of his age. The deceased came to his death from injuries received by coming in contact with the stonebion of a bridge while coasting down hill on a hand-sled, on the Monday evening previous.

At Spencer Vale, on the 17th inst., Mr. Alexander McLeod, in the 78th year of his age—leaving a widow and four children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and fond father.

At the residence of her son-in-
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At Woodstock, on Wednes
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At same place, on the 11th
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At Digby, on the 20th inst
Crowley, in the 41st year of her
At Wither Grange, on the 4th
Holroyd, a member of the Le
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At Williamsburg, New-York
liam Gilbert, formerly of this
body was brought on