

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—On Monday, Feb. 17th, the Bill introduced by Mr. Earle for the incorporation of Orange Lodges, was read a first time, without debate. Mr. Tilley presented several petitions, praying such alterations in the Laws now in force regulating the sale of ardent spirits, as will make the dealers therein responsible for any injury arising out of the traffic.—Mr. Taylor's Bill authorising Treasury Debentures for raising money to aid in rebuilding the burnt district in Fredericton, was read a first time.

On Tuesday, 18th, a Bill was brought in by Mr. Hatheway to repeal the Act Incorporating the City of Fredericton. Mr. Scoullar gave notice that on the 26th inst. he would introduce a resolution on which will be founded a Bill to surrender the Initiation of Money Grants. In a short discussion which ensued, Mr. Partelow said it was not constitutional for the Government to ask the House to surrender the Initiation of Money Grants, but that the Government was willing to take the responsibility, if the House gave the power. Mr. Botsford introduced a Bill to exclude certain officers from holding a seat in the House. Mr. Thompson said it should exclude all office holders. Mr. Hanington supported officers holding seats and exposed the imputations made against them. The Speaker, Needham, and Steeves were in favour of the principle of the Bill. The Original Bill excludes Treasurers, Deputy Treasurers, Collectors or Comptrollers. An amendment by Mr. Cutler excludes all holding offices of honour or emolument not political, and all Supervisors and Commissioners expending public money. Other amendments were offered to secure freedom from error. Progress was reported. A Bill has been brought in by Mr. Scoullar, to suspend the present Militia Law; and Mr. Needham has brought in one on the subject of Law reform. Mr. Wilnot brought in a Bill to secure to Married Women, real and personal property held in their own right.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the rush of Petitions continued without intermission, Thursday being the last day for their presentation.

On Friday, 21st, the House passed the Bill incorporating the European and North American Railway Company, for the construction of a Railway from the United States frontier to the boundary of Nova Scotia. Mr. Ritchie moved for copies of all Despatches, Minutes of Council, correspondence from the Governor of the Colonial Secretary, and from the Colonial Secretary to the Governor, respecting the reduction of Salaries, the late appointments of Judges, Judge Botsford's resignation, and the appointment of his successor.

THE RAILWAY.—It will be seen by our telegraph report to day, that the Bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway has passed the House. This Bill provides that the Province shall take stock in the proposed undertaking to the amount of £250,000, and issue debentures to that amount; the balance to be raised by private subscription. The Bill provides that for every pound subscribed and paid up, one acre of Government land will be allowed. There can be no doubt that the sum necessary to construct the Railway through this Province will be readily subscribed, and the inducements offered by the Legislature will make it perfectly safe for foreign capitalists to embark in this magnificent enterprise.—New-Brunswick, 22nd ult.

WOLVES.—Mr. Robert Johnston, of Oak Bay, Charlotte County, recently killed two wolves close to his own barn. They were of extraordinary size, and had made great havoc among the sheep in that neighbourhood.—lb.

SMUGGLING.—The high duty which is now levied on Rum (averaging about 3s. per gallon) affords a strong inducement to smuggle that article; and as the effects of the trade are of the most demoralizing nature, we are happy to learn that the duty will probably be reduced this year, that being the best means, we believe, to stop the business. If confinement in the Penitentiary was also added to the penalty of losing the goods, it might discourage many who now assist in carrying on the unlawful traffic. The whole length of the coast, from Point Lepaux to Albert County, is literally deluged with this poison, and it is sooner that something is done to check the evil, the better. There were seized by the Revenue Officers of this Port, during the last two years, about 23,000 gallons, upwards of 13,000 gallons of which were seized last year. This would give an average of 11,500 gallons, or nearly three-fifths of the quantity that paid duty; and as the smugglers allow that they do not lose more than one-fourth, upon an average, it follows, that fully 45,000 gallons of this poisonous stuff are brought annually into the City of St. John, upon which no duty is paid. It is evident that the present high rate of duty, beside entailing a heavy loss of Revenue, tends to keep up a system of smuggling, and to employ a large number of persons in this debasing occupation. We are glad to learn that some of the leading Teetotalers now view the matter in this light, and feel convinced that it would serve the cause much better by reducing the rate of duty, and thereby withdraw the temptation. The amount of seizures during last year exceed those of former years, and exceed those of 1849 by more than thirty per cent.—St. John, N. B. Courier, 22nd ult.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Commissioners and the Medical Superintendent of this Institution have just published their Report for

the last year, relative to the working, and the expenses connected with the Asylum, which appear to be highly satisfactory; and it affords us much pleasure to refer our readers to the pamphlet in question, which contains the number of patients during the year, as also the expenditure under the different heads, in order that they may see the degree of economy that prevails in the management of that Institution, which we think is deserving of the confidence of the Province at large, and which, no doubt, before long, it will fully obtain. The expenditure for food for the establishment, in 1850, amounted to £87 10s. 2d, and the number of patients residing there for the same period averaged ninety-five, which would give the sum of £9 6s. per annum for food to each patient. This sum is extremely small when we bear in mind the comforts that prevail there. We notice in the Report of the State Lunatic Hospital of Massachusetts, for 1850, that the lowest rate of board that can be charged consistent with comfort, is \$2 1/2 per week, or £29 11s. per annum; and the current expenses for the last eighteen years average annually \$118, 75 for each patient, in addition to which the Legislature defray some of the expenses, such as the purchase of lands, erection of buildings, and the salaries of the five principal officers of the Asylum. The total expenditure of our Institution amounts to £2496 13s, or about £27 6s. per annum for each patient; this includes food, clothing, salaries and wages, improvements of buildings and grounds, fuel, furniture, &c. It will, therefore, be seen, that although the American establishment alluded to has many advantages, such as a much larger number of patients, &c., yet ours is much more economically managed, which is very gratifying in these times of economy. The accommodations, however, are still very imperfect, and it is confidently expected that a saving would take place, provided arrangements could be made for keeping the different kinds of patients separated, by inducing more paying ones to be sent there, instead of the pauper class, as at present, we trust that the subject will receive a favourable consideration at the hands of our Legislators, in order that the building may be completed. It is gratifying to observe, by the Report, that the Superintendent, Dr. Waddell, feels anxious to afford the public all the information in his power relative to its management and arrangements.—lb.

MECHANICS' RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the Mechanics of this city took place last evening, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, for the purpose of memorializing the Legislature on the Railroad question. His Worship the Mayor in the Chair. The purport of which was, that they would take Stock to a large amount, provided they were employed on the work. A Petition, previously prepared, was submitted for approval, adopted, and unanimously signed. The Petition will remain a day or two in town for the purpose of obtaining further signatures. We trust that the Legislature, in carrying out the details of the Bill, now on the floor of the House, will make it an imperative condition, that as much of the labour as possible shall be done by our own operatives.—lb.

LARGE CARAO.—Messrs W & R Wright's splendid new Ship *Bejapore*, which cleared at the Custom House on Wednesday, has on board the largest cargo ever shipped from this port.—It consists of 109 tons Birch Timber, 1364 tons of Pine, 385,067 feet of Deals, 31,000 Pickets, 14 cords Lathwood, and 60 Oars. The *Bejapore* is 1675 tons register, and carries upwards of 2500 tons measurement.—lb.

NEW SHIP.—On Tuesday last, a handsome Ship, measuring 1071 Tons (N. M.), was launched from the Building Yard of Messrs. Nevins and Magur, at Portland. She is named the *Patrician*, and has an elegant female figure head, representing one of the nobility of Rome. The model of this vessel has attracted much admiration, in addition to which she is very thoroughly built of Hackmatack, and copper-fastened. She is intended to be classed for six years, and will no doubt be a credit to her builders, who are also the owners. It is probable she will be purchased in Britain for the East India and Australia trade, in which many of our St. John built vessels are now employed.—lb.

The Hon. Mr. Street, Her Majesty's Attorney General for the Province of New Brunswick, was re-elected a Member of the House of Assembly for Northumberland, by show of hands, at Newcastle, on Monday, the 17th ult.

Canada.

CALIFORNIA ADVENTURERS.—Six of these gentlemen, who went from this City and neighbourhood, returned last week, and express themselves as quite satisfied with their journey, although they did not meet with a full realization of the golden expectations which induced them to visit the modern El Dorado. Several of their Canadian friends, which they left there, would have gladly accompanied them, others were too busy gathering gold to think of home.—Montreal Herald.

A SIXTY-YEAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—Nearly twenty years ago a Mr. Barber lost a pocket-book not many miles from this city, containing some valuable papers and money. No tidings were ever received concerning the lost pocket-book for nearly a score of years. A month ago an old man lay upon his death-bed. Something oppressed him in his last hour. He sent for a friend, and committed to him a sealed parcel, to be immediately transferred to Mr. Barber. It was sent accordingly and the old man died. Mr. Barber, on opening the parcel, found the pocket-book, papers and money which he had lost more than

nineteen years previously. The affair is a singular one; and yet there is no question as to the truth of the facts we have narrated.—Toronto Christian Guardian.

TEMPERANCE IN CANADA WEST.—We learn that temperance men have exerted themselves vigorously in some parts of Canada West to return Temperance County Councillors, and that these Councillors have exerted themselves to diminish the number of taverns, and to place those that are licensed under proper regulations. In one place two out of five of the councillors elected were temperance men, and by strenuous efforts on their part two out of four of the taverns are to be suppressed, and those that remain placed under judicious rules. Temperance men have also been appointed as inspectors to see that these rules are carried out, which is a very essential precaution. To make up for the diminution in taverns it is proposed in the place in question, to establish and encourage a good Temperance House.—Montreal Witness.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

The Liverpool Journal of the 25th January says it is now definitively settled that Dr. Field, the present Bishop of Newfoundland, will succeed to the Bishopric of Nova Scotia, and that the new Bishop of Newfoundland will be the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, D. D.

The Morning Herald says that such is the uncommon mildness of the season in the Isle of Wight, that the trees are bursting buds and blossoms, the banks are covered with primroses, the turnips are running up to seed, and the birds are full of song, while the daisies deck the lawns, and the fields look as gay as May.

A ukase has been issued in Russia, prohibiting the exportation of silver.

A plot has been discovered in Austria. The parties implicated appear to be landed proprietors and other persons lately arrested. Twenty persons have been arrested, among whom is a retired major. The meshes of the plot seem to extend throughout the very heart of Germany, and Count Leineugen has seized a correspondence at Cassel which lays open the whole plot.

A report has been received that the Pope is about to abdicate and return to a Monastery for life. Cardinal Antonelli, it is reported, regrets the recent papal aggressions were not attempted in another form, and that the steps were not taken simultaneously with the appointment of three Cardinals for the United States.

The American steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York at noon on the 20th ult., in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 8th February. The Royal Mail steamship *Cambria*, with the cargo of the Atlantic, arrived at 4 o'clock the same afternoon.

Cotton was 1/4 lower per pound. Flour was dull, and wheat had declined 3d. per bushel. Freights were quite brisk. Trade at Manchester was somewhat depressed.

Parliament was opened on the 4th February, by the Queen in person. The Speech declares the resolution of the Government to maintain the independence of the Church and State, against all foreign aggression. It also states that the Revenue is in a very satisfactory condition.—The Address in reply to the Speech had been agreed upon.

A Bill had been brought into Parliament to prevent territorial titles being used by Roman Catholic Bishops; also, a Bill abolishing the Lord Lieutenantacy of Ireland.

The French Assembly had rejected the President's Donation Bill.

Another insurrection was contemplated in Italy.

The insurrection in Bosnia, in Turkey, had been quelled.

The Duchies of Schleswig Holstein have resigned in favour of Denmark. All the natives of Schleswig who were prisoners of war, have been released.

A conspiracy had been discovered in Austria, which was intended to take place on the 4th March. Nearly 100 persons were arrested.

A proclamation had been issued in Germany, prohibiting all public meetings and political associations.

UNITED STATES.

CALIFORNIA.—The steamship *Mexico* arrived at New Orleans on the 14th instant, with San Francisco dates to the 14th ult. She brought 334 passengers.

The California Legislature assembled on the 6th of January. Gov. Burnett had resigned, and Mr. McDougall had been inaugurated in his stead.

There was great excitement on account of new discoveries of gold in the beach sands, on the coast, of wonderful richness. Other rich discoveries have also recently been made, and the miners generally are doing well.

The steamer *Crescent City* was to leave Chicago on the 7th instant for New York.

The City of Concepcion, in Chili, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

A gentleman belonging to St. John, N. B., in writing from California, under date of the 30th December last, alludes to the mildness of the climate in that country, and mentions that excellent

residence, Hoek Farm, on the Feather River, in the month of December. He also alludes to a specimen of Potatoes, recently exhibited at San Francisco, and grown at Portland (Oregon), one of which weighed 3 1/2 lbs., and measured in circumference 23 1/2 inches one way, and 12 1/2 inches another way. It would appear from this as if the gold regions will ultimately become a valuable agricultural country.—Courier.

A law firm, a short time since, existed at Buffalo, as Fillmore, Hall & Haven. One of these gentlemen is now President of the United States, another Postmaster General, and a third is just elected to Congress.

AWFUL DEATH.—A young actress of the name of Adela Lehman, died recently in New York, in consequence of her dress taking fire while she was mounting a ladder at the side scenes, at the Theatre at Niblo's garden. It is said that she displayed great heroism and presence of mind when the fatal accident occurred, leaping down without uttering a cry, lest the audience should be alarmed and confusion created. A carpenter's baize jacket, the only available article, was thrown around her to extinguish the flames, but was unavailing. She died a short time after, enduring the most excruciating sufferings.

The second and third municipalities of New Orleans have passed a resolution to offer to Hon. Daniel Webster a retaining fee of \$2,500, in order to secure his services in maintaining the rights of the city to the estate of the late John McDonough.

MURDER BY A SCHOOL MASTER.—Charles K. Winn, a schoolmaster at Buffalo, has been held to bail to answer to a charge of manslaughter.—One of his pupils having died it is supposed, in consequence of blows inflicted by him.

Several natural fountains of great beauty exist at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, one of which discharges forty-five gallons of the purest water per minute. It is said that by boring in the earth almost any where about the place, water will flow out.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The Bloomington (Illinois) County, Ohio, Whig says that the father of young Bryant, who died from injuries received from the upsetting of a stage, last summer, has recovered fifteen thousand dollars damages against Messrs Frank & Co., of Chicago, the stage proprietors.

DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.—Patrick Donnanhoe, editor of the Boston Pilot, was fined \$1,000 for publishing a libel on Bernard S. Treanor.

Of the eight persons who have been sent into slavery under the fugitive law of 1850, four have been proved, beyond all controversy, to have been free!

There is a negro near Palestine, Ill, who is the father of 56 children, has buried 7 wives, and now at the age of more than 90 years, is counting for the eighth wife.

REMOVAL OF HURL GATE ROCKS.—The River and Harbour Bill now before Congress, contains an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the removal of Hurl Gate rocks in the East River, and Mr. Mallefert is waiting at New-Haven for the passage of the bill. Should Congress fail to pass this bill before the 4th of March, measures will be taken for the removal of Pot Rock by private subscription. Since this matter has been pending in Congress, it is said that more property has been lost upon the Hurl Gate rocks, than the amount asked by Mr. Mallefert for removing Pot Rock, Ways Reef, and the Frying Pan, to the depth of twenty-four feet below low water mark.—New York Observer.

EFFECTS OF RAILROADS.—As indicating the influence of railroads upon the general prosperity of any district of territory through which they pass, and especially in appreciating the value of real estate, it is stated that before the location of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad through Franklin county, Tennessee, the best lands were worth only from eight to ten dollars per acre; and that since the road was located and the work of construction commenced, the same lands have advanced in price to from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. This shows an increase of quite one hundred per cent. As the road is completed and put in operation, the surrounding country must derive still greater benefits from it.

MICHIGAN.—The legislature of this State have re-elected Lewis Cass to the Senate, for another term of six years.

COUNTERFEIT TEN CENT PIECES.—A vast number of ten cent counterfeit coins have, we are told, been issued from a secret mint in Connecticut. They bear the dates, respectively, of 1847 and 1848, are well executed, and are passed without any difficulty. They are without the circle of stars around the figure of Liberty, which most of the genuine ten cent pieces have. These bogus coins have been tested, and found to be a mixture of metals easily fusible, with a plating of silver.—Boston Times.

NO LICENSE IN ILLINOIS.—The following is the substance of the No License bill, which has passed the Legislature of Illinois:—1. It repeals all present license laws. 2. Prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks in less quantity than one quart, under a penalty of \$25. 3. It sold to minors, increases the fine to from \$30 to \$100. 4. Provides for a penalty of not less than \$25, nor over \$100, for selling more than a quart, and permitting the same to be drunk on the premises of the seller. 5. Giving away liquor, to come within the provisions of the law.—N.Y. Times.