The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, MARCH 6, 1849.

CITY ELECTION.—On Thursday last, at noon, the High Sheriff of this City and County held a Court, at the Court House, for the nomination of Candidates for the Election of a Member to serve in General Assembly for the City of Saint John, in the room of the Hon. R. L. Hazen, lately elevated to a seat in the Legislative Council. After the usual preliminary formalities were gone through, Charles Watters, Esq., was proposed by Mr. John W. Cudlip, seconded by Wm. Hughson, Esq.; Dr. Livingstone was proposed by James White, Esq., seconded by Edward Allison, Esq.; and B. Ansley, Esq. was proposed by L. H. DeVeber, Esq., and seconded by Mr. S. L. Tilley. The Candidates subsequently addressed the vast crowd of spectators from the steps in front of the Court House.

The several Polls were opened this morning, at 8 A. M., and closed at 4 P. M. They were held in the several Wards by the following presiding Officers—

King's Ward, West,	Mr. W. H. A. Keans,
Do. East,	John Johnston, Esq.,
Queen's Ward,	Mr. G. V. Nowlin,
Duke's Ward,	Geo. A. Lockhart, Esq.,
Sydney Ward,	Geo. Blatch, Esq.,
Guy's Ward,	Wm. Olive, Esq.,
Brooke's Ward,	Mr. Alex. Robertson.

The summing up of the Polls, and declaration of the successful Candidate, will take place at the Court House to-morrow, at 2 P. M.

☞ The Polls closed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and although the official announcement of the successful candidate cannot be made before the meeting at the Court House to-morrow, yet it is well understood, by a comparison of the result of the several polls, that Mr. Ansley will be returned by a majority of at least 250 votes.

DISPATCH!—The last English letter mail, by the *Europa*, reached Quebec, via New-Brunswick, in the remarkably short space of 3 days and 15½ hours from Halifax.

The news by the Europa, telegraphed from this city, was published simultaneously in Bangor, Portland, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, on Friday morning 23d ult., at the same time that it was first promulgated in this city.

The steamer *Conqueror* is now at Granville, N. S. awaiting the arrival of the Express with the news by the mail of the 24th ult. per steam ship *America* to Halifax, (now in her 11th day out,) which will be telegraphed to Boston, &c., immediately after the arrival of the Conqueror in our harbour.

The account of the Fire in this city on the night of the 5th inst., was telegraphed to the Westward on the morning of Tuesday, and appeared in the American papers of that day.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening, Mr. Sewell entertained a large audience with a very good lecture on *Music*. He gave some excellent specimens, with which the audience in general appeared to be very much pleased.

Next Monday evening, it is the intention of the Directors to give an exhibition of *Dissolving Views*, which will be preceded by some Astronomical illustrations.

The Temperance Hall at St. George, Charlotte County, partly occupied by Mr. Millikin as a store, and another building, occupied by Mr. Robinson, were destroyed by fire week before last. Insurance on the Hall, £250, and on Mr. Millikin's goods £300.

RAILWAY MEETING.

[From the Courier.]

We publish to day the report of a Public Meeting held on Friday in the Court House, at which there was a large attendance of our most respectable citizens. The speeches were all of the highest order, and evinced the talent and research of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting. There appeared to be an unanimous feeling in favor of the immediate construction of railways in this Province, as the best, and under existing circumstances, the only mode, in which the country could be raised from the extreme depression under which it now suffers, and an impetus given to its agriculture, trade, commerce and fisheries.

The expression of feeling, with reference to the proposed line of railway from this City to Shediac, was most enthusiastic and unanimous; and we verily believe, there was not a person present at the meeting, who was not strongly impressed with the belief, that this line would be a profitable undertaking throughout, and that each section of it would pay, as fast as constructed, and put in actual operation. Under this firm conviction, the resolution was passed, calling upon the Legislature to make provision for the construction of this line, as a PUBLIC WORK; and we trust that no private or sectional feeling,—no doubt or hesitation as to the expediency or profitable nature of the undertaking, —will be allowed to intervene, to prevent the immediate commencement of this railway.

It was stated at the meeting, and we have no doubt of the fact, that great numbers of the residents of this Province, worn out with hope deferred, and utterly dispirited, are preparing to leave the country in the coming Spring; and that a very large emigration from the Colony will take place in the present year, unless prompt and efficient measures are adopted to commence this PUBLIC WORK, at the earliest moment.—The very announcement that it is to be undertaken, will restore hope to thousands; and the prosecution of the work itself, while providing profitable employment for mechanics, tradesmen and labourers, will invigorate our farmers, and give new life to trade and business of every description.

The meeting highly approved the resolution of His Worship the Mayor, that delegates should be sent to Fredericton, to urge this important matter upon the Assembly, and to do all things necessary to get the work actually commenced. We have great faith in the gentlemen who were selected for this important duty; we feel assured they will lose no time, and spare no exertion, to effect an object on which the prosperity of this City, and to a certain extent, of the whole Province, so materially depends. The value of property in St. John, and throughout the whole eastern part of New-Brunswick, will be materially influenced for a long series of years, by the success or otherwise, of the present movement.

It was stated by one of the Speakers, on the authority of a gentlemen of high commercial standing in this City, who has just returned from London, that money was very abundant there, and that good investments were eagerly sought, even at a low rate of interest; and that this gentleman had received the assurance of several highly respectable firms in London who were acquainted with this Colony, that the Province, on its own guarantee, could readily borrow any reasonable sum it might require for public undertakings, at from 4 to 5 per cent. per annum.

We believe that this could be done; and we call upon every man in this community—we call upon every man in this Country who feels an interest in the prosperity of the Province, to lend his aid to the good work by every means in his power. Let public meetings be called everywhere; let there be one hearty, unanimous, and continued call upon the Legislature, to do this thing for the good of the whole, and the work will be effected. A vigorous commencement has been made—let the word now be—FORWARD!

PUBLIC MEETING.

A large and highly respectable Meeting was held at the Court House, at noon, on Friday, pursuant to a requisition to the High Sheriff, for that purpose.

The Sheriff read the requisition which was signed by a number of our most respectable and influential citizens. The Meeting was organized by calling James Kirk, Esquire, to the Chair; Mr. James Robertson was appointed Secretary. The Chairman briefly stated that the object for which the meeting had been called was to take into consideration the very great importance of the construction of Railways in general throughout the Province, but more particularly to call the attention of the Legislature to that which appeared to be most required, with the readiest means of its accomplishment.

The following Resolutions were then successively offered, and passed unanimously, with the exception of the *fourth*, which met with only *three* votes in its favour, and was therefore rejected; and the 11th, which was passed after some opposition:

1. Moved by James Whitney, Esq., seconded by John H. Gray, Esq.:

Resolved, That the construction of Rail-roads throughout this Province is of essential importance to its future welfare and prosperity; and that it is desirous to impress upon the Legislature, now in Session, the absolute necessity of adopting such measures as well lead to the *immediate commencement* of such works.

2. Moved by His Worship the Mayor, seconded by Mr. William Thomson:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Meeting, money for carrying on such undertaking could be most easily procured, if the Legislature would but guarantee the Provincial credit for its repayment.

3. Moved by Edward Allison, Esq., seconded by Robertson Bayard, Esq.:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Meeting, it is the duty of the Legislature to pledge the public credit for works of a re-productive character: and that the benefits resulting from Rail-roads throughout the Provinces would more than counterbalance the expences of constructing them. *And further Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Meeting, such works would pay for themselves, and the Province would have all the benefits resulting from their construction, without having to bear any portion of the expence.

4. Moved by Thos. G. Hatheway, Esq., seconded by Mr. John M'Lardy:

Resolved, That it is not for the interests of this Province, to encourage a Railway between Quebec and Halifax in any other way than by granting the ungranted lands over which it must pass in its route.

5. Moved by R. Bayard, Esq., M. D., seconded by G. Blatch, Esq.:

Resolved, That the construction of Rail-roads in the Province, independently of other important advantages arising from them, will encourage agricultural pursuits and thereby develope one of the most important resources of this Colony.

6. Moved by Mr. G. E. Fenety, seconded by Mr. Joel Reading:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting, that a line of Railway from this City by way of Hampton Ferry, Sussex Vale and the Bend of Petitcodiac, to the Harbour of Shediac, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, would be of the greatest possible advantage to this City, and the Province generally, by opening up new branches of trade and industry, and promoting the settlement of one of the finest portions of the Province.

7. Moved by M. H. Perley, Esq., seconded by H. Chubb, Esq.:

Whereas it is the opinion of this Meeting, that a line of Railway from this City to Shediac would be a profitable undertaking, and in the present state of depression, would tend more than any other measure to restore general prosperity:

Therefore Resolved, That a humble petition be presented to the Legislature, praying that an Act may pass authorising the construction of such Railway at the public expense; and that the Assembly will be pleased to adopt the most efficient measures for raising the necessary means, by effecting a loan in England upon the faith and credit of the Province, and a pledge of the public lands, in order that no delay may occur in commencing this most popular, most important, and most useful undertaking.

8. Moved by G. Blatch, Esq., seconded by B. Ansley, Esq.:

Resolved, That this meeting deem it the imperative duty of the Provincial Legislature, as Conservators of the public welfare, to promote in every possible manner the general prosperity of the Province, without reference to merely local or sectional prejudices; and in pursuance of this principle, to aid to the utmost of their power the immediate introduction and establishment of Rail-Roads in New-Brunswick, in accordance with the spirit of the foregoing Resolutions.

9. Moved by W. Wright, Esq., seconded by H. T. Gilbert, Esq.:

Resolved, That the Counties of King's, Westmorland, Albert, and Kent, with Charlotte and any other Counties in the Province desirous of so doing, be invited to cooperate in the expression of public opinion manifested by this meeting, and in such other measures, as may be requisite to impress their opinions upon the Legislature.

10. Moved by His Worship the Mayor, seconded by Charles Johnston, Esq., High Sheriff:

Resolved, That fully to carry out the object of this Meeting, it is desirable that a deputation be sent to Head Quarters, there to represent to the Legislature, the unanimous feeling that the inhabitants of Saint John express upon the necessity of constructing Rail-Roads in the Province.

11. Moved by W. Wright, Esq., seconded by G. Wheeler, Esq.:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Meeting, that the thanks of the people of this Province are due to the Hon. George R. Young, for his long and zealous endeavours to promote the construction of Railways in these Colonies; as also to M. H. Perley and John Wilson, Esquires, for their exertions to the same end.

12. Moved by G. Blatch, Esq., seconded by Dr. Livingstone:

Resolved, That a Committee of six gentlemen be appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature, and in other respects to carry out the spirit and intent of the foregoing Resolutions; and that Dr. Bayard, M. H. Perley, W. Wright, J. H. Gray, Edward Allison, and James Whitney, Esquires, do compose the said Committee.

The above Resolutions were supported by speeches of great eloquence, fervour, and enthusiasm, from most of the movers and seconders.

On motion of Dr. Livingstone, the Chairman left the Chair, and Dr. Bayard was called thereto; when, after a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary, the meeting separated.

JAMES KIRK, *Chairman.*

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

The Halifax Petition in favour of the Great British American Railway, containing over 3000 signatures, was presented to the Nova Scotia Legislature a few days ago, with great ceremony, and an ethusiastic demonstration on the part of the populace. Mr. Hyde's great sleigh, drawn by eight grey horses, with banners flying and band playing, carried the committee and the petition to the Legislative Hall.

A *Temperance Hall*, of the Grecian Order of architecture, is shortly to be built at Halifax. It is to be 68 feet in length, by 67 in width, two stories high. Mr. David Calder has tendered for finishing the exterior of the building for £2,500.

STEAM TO BOSTON.—We are informed by Capt. Chisholm, the Agent of the *Admiral*, that this steamer is now refitting in Boston, and will leave for St. John about the 10th instant.

An inquest was held on the 20th ult. before the Coroner, on view of the body of a new born female child, found in a wood-house in Mr. Flaglor's Alley. —A verdict of *Infanticide* was brought in against Bridget Spillman, who is now in custody.—*New-Bruns.*

CHILD MURDER.—The body of a new born male child, was discovered lying in Lovett's slip to-day at noon. A coroner's inquest will be held by Doctor W. Bayard, when there can be no doubt, that a verdict of *wilful murder* will be pronounced. It is with deep regret that we are compelled to record this diabolical outrage, whilst we trust that the inhuman perpetrator may be discovered and brought to justice.—*Albion, Saturday*

DESTRUCTION OF MILLS AT CALAIS.—A Telegraphic despatch from Calis on Saturday last, brought the intelligence that a fire broke out that morning in Union Mills, owned by Messrs. Whidden, Waite, and Hall, by which catastrophe five Mills were burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at not less than $50.000. They were partially insured. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as the Mills had not been in operation for two months.

Vessels are almost constantly leaving the large American ports for California, and fresh expeditions advertised as preparing for the gold region.

The New York sun says that eight stages are building it that city, to run between Vera Cruz and Mazatlan. Steamers on both oceans are to connect with the line, so that passengers can go from New Orleans to San Francisco in *eighteen days!* or from New York in twenty-seven days!

The steamer *United States*, of New York, has been sold to Russia, and is to be fitted as a war steamer for her navy

At a Common Council holden at the Mayor's Office on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1849:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Common Council are due to Lieut.-Colonel DEANE, and the Officers and Men of the 1st Royals, stationed in Saint John, and to Capt. ORMSBY, of the Royal Artillery, and Officers of Ordnance, for their prompt aid and assistance to the Civic Authorities at the severe conflagration of last night and this morning, and for their like conduct on several previous casualties.

Resolved, That the praiseworthy exertions of Messrs. George Mills, William Wright, (shipwright) and others, who at the risk of their lives, ascended the Cupola of Trinity Church, and thereby extinguishing the fire in that Building, are entitled to the thanks of the Common Council.

Extract from the Minutes.

J. WILLIAM BOYD.

At a Meeting of the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, held on the 28th February, 1849:

Whereas, on the morning of Tuesday 27th inst., Trinity Church in this city was placed in the most imminent danger of being destroyed by fire; but under the merciful direction of Divine Providence was preserved, through the intrepid and vigorous exertions of a number of disinterested individuals; therefore, Resolved, that the grateful thanks of this Board be cordially tendered to all those persons, both Civil and Military; and especially to those gentlemen who, some of them upon the Tower, in a most perilous situation, and others at other parts of the Building, hazarded their lives to preserve this venerable structure from the flames.

And further Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be inserted in the Public Journals.

Extract from the Minutes,

GEORGE WHEELER,
Vestry Clerk.

We are informed that large Quarto Bibles, handsomely bound, have been purchased by the Corporation of Trinity Church for presentation, with a suitable inscription, to those persons who were instrumental, under Providence, in saving that structure from destruction by fire on the morning of Tuesday last.—*Chronicle.*

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.

A bill empowering the Rev. Mr. Very to Solemnise Marriage was agreed to this morning after a brief discussion.

A very voluminous bill consolidating a variety of Acts scattered over the Statute Book was then committed and read over previous to taking it up section by section.

Mr. R. D. Wilmot said that he had listened attentively to the reading of the bill, and he would say of it, as the hon. and learned member for Gloucester (Mr. End) once said of his protective policy—it was a relic of barbarism, he thought it more like Hebrew, or some other unintelligible jargon, than plain English. But this was a very important matter, and he thought there should be a committee appointed to take the whole law of debtor and creditor up during the recess and prepare a report thereon. It was high time that steps were taken to effect a thorough reform in this law, the people of this country were groaning under burthens which could not, nor would not much longer be borne. When he was told the other day of a case where a suit had been instituted for the recovery of a small debt of only £6 or £7, and that the cost thereon amounted to over £60, he began to think it was time to stay the evil if possible, the whole country was being eaten—literally swallowed up in costs, and property was every day being sacrificed to an enormous extent to keep alive this ruinous system. The law expenses of this Province were fearful almost to think of, and he thought the day had arrived when the country would no longer bear it.

Mr. Connell followed in the same strain. In looking over a late Nova Scotian paper he had seen it stated that the law expenses of that Province amounted yearly to £30,000. Lawyers were becoming very plentiful, and were becoming rich too, and he fully agreed with the hon. member who had just sat down, that it was *high time* a reform was effected in the law of debtor and creditor in this Province. In the State of New York they had so simplified their law—removing from it all unnecessary verbiage (with which our statutes were at present clothed)—that many young men, brought up to the legal profession, had abandoned it, and had chosen other pursuits. He hoped soon to witness a like effect in this country, produced by a like cause.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said that whatever action might subsequently be taken in reference to this subject, it was necessary in the mean time to pass the present bill. He doubted whether cheap litigation would effect a cure of the evil spoken of; in the City of Bangor, in the State of Maine, where litigation was cheap, cases were entered for trial by the hundred.

Mr. Woodward agreed fully with what had fallen from his hon. colleague and other hon. members, with reference to the enormous expenses of our Law Courts, and there could not be a doubt but that it was a burthen which bore extremely hard upon the country.

Mr. Boyd suggested an amendment with reference to corporations. As the law at present stood corporate bodies were not amenable to the law for sums under five pounds; this he thought should be remedied, as a poor labourer might for the want of such a law be kept out of his wages.

Mr. Ritchie answered some of the arguments against Law and Lawyers, but expressed himself willing to assist in effecting any improvements which the country required whether in this or any other case. The only amendment which he had to offer to this bill was the following. As the law stood at present the agent of Foreign Insurance and other Companies was not to be got at at all, and if a party wished to recover a claim against one of these institutions, he must either go to a Foreign Country, or give the matter up; he would therefore move an amendment in the proper place, by which the accredited Agents of those institutions could be served with process and the claim be adjusted in this country.

The bill was then proceeded with and agreed to with Mr. Ritchie's amendment.

THURSDAY, March 1.

BURNT DISTRICT BILL.—This morning the bill relating to the newly Burnt District in St John was brought in, read a first and second time and committed.

Mr. Ritchie thought the bill did not go far enough, in which opinion he was supported by the hon. Provincial Secretary, but stated that the members for St. John had consulted with each other upon the subject, and had agreed not to interfere with the arrangements of the Common Council. The bill was then agreed to, and sent to the Council for concurrence.

Mr. Botsford's bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of public sewers for the Parish of Sackville, was then committed, and after a brief explanation from the hon. mover, agreed to.

ENGLISH MAILS.—Mr. Connell said he had understood—in fact it was generally reported, that the British Government intended altering the present Mail route through the Provinces, and that it was contemplated forwarding the English Mails for Canada through the United States. He wished to enquire of the Government whether they had, or intended making any remonstrance to the Home Government upon the proposed alteration.

Hon. Provincial Secretary would inform his hon. friend, that the subject alluded to had been under the consideration of the Government here, and that communications had been had with the home Government relating thereto. He regretted, however, to state that a despatch had been received by the last Mail which informed them that arrangements had been completed with the Government of the United States for the transmission of the English Mails through that country, and that the contractors here had been notified to that effect.

SHEDIAC RAILWAY.—Mr. Ritchie said that as the bill incorporating the St. John and Shediac Railway Company had now received the sanction of both branches of the Legislature, he would beg to ask the learned Attorney General whether his Excellency's assent could not be given thereto at once and whether he could not name an early day for taking up the facility bill connected with the Railway.

Hon. Attorney General said he was now ready to proceed with the bill alluded to by his hon. and learned friend *at once*. With reference to the bill which had passed, he presumed there could be no difficulty in procuring his Excellency's assent thereto without delay, and as several other bills had passed both branches, they could be disposed of at the same time.

Hon. Provincial Secretary remarked that a very important bill relating to the Burnt District at St. John had passed the house this morning, and would probably pass the other branch in a day or two, this bill could then receive his Excellency's assent with the others named, as it was important that it should become a law at as early a period as possible.

Mr. Street would call the hon. Secretary's attention to a petition which had been presented to the house, relative to connecting the waters of the Bay of Fundy with those of the North Shore, by means of a Railway across from the Bend; and would beg to enquire if it was his intention to follow the matter up with a Bill.

Hon. Provincial Secretary—that will depend in a great measure upon the fate of the Shediac facility Bill.

Mr. Ritchie gave notice that any such measure would receive his most strenuous opposition, inasmuch as it would interfere with the Shediac line—when necessary he would explain further.

Hon. Provincial Secretary gave notice that he would to-morrow move for the committal of the Revenue Bill.

Hon. Attorney General rose to notify hon. members generally that he intended taking up the Judges Bill to-morrow.

Dr. Earl's Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force, relating to Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows, and to make more effectual provision for the same, was then committed.

The principal feature of this Bill seemed to be this. It provides that Old Soldiers and their Widows claiming the Provincial allowance, shall, in order to entitle them to draw the money—produce a certificate from the overseers of the poor for the parish, setting forth that the party is in indigent circumstances and unable to support &c. &c. —which simply means (as the hon. Secretary facetiously remarked) that they want money. After a short discussion, it was moved by Dr. Thompson that the Bill be postponed for three months, which motion was lost; the Bill was then proceeded with and the first section thereof agreed to—when Dr. Thompson moved its postponement for six months —several hon. members having left their seats, this motion prevailed, and the Bill was postponed, 13 yeas to 11 nays.—*Morning News Reports.*

On Monday the 25th Feb., the House went into Committee on Mr. Partelow's Bill to repeal the Act giving Bounties for the destruction of Bears and Wolves. Mr. Partelow stated that the returns for the past year showed 720 bears killed, which cost the Province £540. He thought this large number could not have been destroyed. A man in Fredericton had received the bounty for the nose of a *tame* bear, and he feared that the Clerks of the Counties had, in some instances, been imposed upon by *dogs noses!* Nine tenths of the House differed with Mr. P. in opinion—thought the returns all right, and the Bounty necessary, and therefore rejected the Bill.

Two Bills have passed the House this week relative to the settlement of wild lands. The first provides that actual settlers, who owe £12 or less, for their land, may pay the same by labour on the roads. The second provides that Government may sell lands to actual settlers upon a payment in money of one fifth, and the remainder to be paid by work on roads. These excellent Bills were introduced by the Hon. Attorney General.

On Monday the 25th, the House went into Committee on a Bill (introduced by Mr. End) to reduce the salary of the *future* Clerk of the Pleas (Colonel Shore's successor) down to £250. A long debate ensued, and although the Members differed as to the details, there was scarcely a dissentient voice as to the *principle* of the Bill, consequently it was passed without division. There were divisions about the *amount* of salary, however, but the resolution to fill up the blank with £250, was carried by a division of 20 to 12.

Mr. Taylor immediately moved that the House go into committee on a Bill to repeal the fifth section of an Act relating to the salary of the Clerk of the Pleas, which was passed and reported as agreed to without amendment. There was no objection offered to this Bill, which reduced the salary of the present incumbent to £590 a year instead of £900, which he now receives.

On Wednesday, the House took up a Bill to extend the Act Incorporating the St. John Water Company. The principal object of this Bill is for the Province to cancel the claim of £5,000—the loan due the Province by the Company—on condition that the Company shall first increase its capital £10,000, and extend the works to all parts of the City. The Bill was supported by Messrs. Ritchie, Partelow, Barberie, Woodward, and Jordan, and opposed by Messrs. Hanington, S. Earle, Hayward, Thomson, Carman, and Taylor. The debate was rather interesting; Mr. Ritchie made two of the best speeches I ever heard him deliver. At the request of Mr. Brown, who declared himself undecided, and because some hon. members were absent, progress was reported.

Mr. Gilbert moved a resolution for a Select Committee to examine and report upon the returns from King's College, with a view to the abolition of that establishment. He stated that the College had proved a failure, as the Provincial and Civil List endowment amounted to £1000 sterling and £1,100 currency a year, besides the revenue arising from the College lands, and all this now went to educate *five students!* He proposed that £50 each (£250 a year) should be appropriated to educate those students, and a retiring allowance of £250 each be allowed the Professors, stated that a saving would still be effected to the amount of £1600 or £1700 a year. He further proposed that this amount, with the Buildings and the Lands, should be converted into, and applied to the support of, *Model Farm!* Several members spoke to the large endowment to the College, and little benefit derived therefrom. Hon. Mr. Partelow said the College Council would sit on Thursday next, when, in all probability, the subject would be brought up, as he knew that a member of the Government was now turning his attention to it, with the view of preparing some measure; he therefore requested that the resolution be laid on the table until Friday next.—*Report in Tem. Tel.*

On Wednesday, Mr. Barbarie enquired of the Hon. Mr. Fisher whether it was his intention to move during the present Session, in the Bill for vacating the Seats of Members, and was informed by Mr. Fisher, that he would introduce the Bill, as soon as some members, now absent, returned to their places.

On Thursday the Council, after an animated debate, passed a Bill brought in by the Hon. Mr. Crane, for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

JUDICIAL SALARIES.—Yesterday the House of Assembly were in Committee of the whole on the Bill to reduce the salaries of the Judges, and a debate ensued which lasted during the entire day, and progress was reported in the evening without a division being had. Late in the afternoon, while the Attorney General was speaking, some manifestation of feeling occurred in the gallery. Mr. Ritchie rose to order, and spoke in severe terms of the mob of Fredericton! His Honor the Speaker took the Chair, and Mr. Ritchie and the Attorney General having spoken in order, His Honor the Speaker intimated that if an interruption of this kind happened again, the gallery must be closed. This debate was the warmest of the Session, and is to be resumed to-day.—*Head Quarters, Saturday.*

PUBLIC MEETING AT WOODSTOCK.—We learn from the Carleton Sentinel that a Public Meeting was held within the Mechanics' Institute at Woodstock, on the 19th ult., at which Resolutions were adopted to memorialize the Legislature on the advantages of opening up the water communication between this Province and Canada. We hope the prayer of the Petitioners will be heard and responded to in the proper quarter.—*Ibid.*

NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.—The Halifax Recorder of Saturday last, gives a grapic sketch of a scene which occurred in the Nova-Scotia House of Assembly one day last week, while in debate on the denominational College question. The following is an extract:—

Hon. Mr. Huntington rose and walked forward to the Clerk's table, where the hon. Mr. Johnston sat, and began in a low, hoarse tone, and with much vehemence, to address the Committee. He referred to his early career in that House, when he believed what members said, and never doubted their sincerity. He had grown older and wiser.—He never had entertained so contemptible an opinion of mankind as he did that day. * * * * Here the hon. gentleman's wrath, which had gathered strength as he progressed, seemed to triumph over his judgment, and his gesticulations and manner were fierce in the extreme. He paused.—The whole House was paralyzed for a moment. In a few seconds, however, the speaker recovered himself, and proceeded in unmeasured language, and under great excitement to grapple with the opposition. He then referred, in terms of bitter reproach, to his own colleagues, who refused their support to a measure aimed at all collegiate education, and resumed his seat greatly agitated. We never in our remembrance witnessed just such a scene. It took the House by surprise.

Hon. Mr. Johnston sprang to his feet the moment Huntington retired, and in a cool and collected reply administered to him a withering rebuke. He stigmatized his address as a rude, wanton, unprovoked ebullition of ungovernable wrath and temper, that could brook no opposition, and threw back with much severity the imputations of falsehood so unprovokedly made. The Provincial Secretary, under a good deal of excitement, addressed the Committee shortly, and in reply to the references made by Mr. Huntington to him, he denied their application altogether. He never advocated the destruction of all the means of higher education. He never would. He defied any man to the proof. He would not demolish all existing systems without some substitute plainly defined. Hon. G. R. Young closed in upon the Provincial Secretary and taunted him with defection. Mr. Howe replied greatly excited, and charged home upon the member for Pictou that he had allowed the Bill for reviving Dalhousie to pass at the last session—had sat at the Council Board and assisted during the vacation in getting the institution under way. Had even nominated him and his own brother as two of its governors, had allowed advertisements to appear in all the papers, had induced them to engage teachers now in town, and all without a word of caution or a hint of the present measure, and now he (the Provincial Secretary) was charged with inconsistency because he would not vote for a Resolution to withdraw the funds! He challenged the member for Pictou to a denial.

The Speaker next took the floor, and gave an exposition of his views; in which we understood him to say that whilst he opposed the denominational principle, he was not the advocate of any measure designed to sweep away all means of securing the advantages of higher Education. In other words, that he was in favour of one College—Dalhousie—unless a better one could be obtained, and against all others. But if the Committee decided otherwise, and against all collegiate institutions, he would not ask any preference for Dalhousie. If he had supposed that the principle of Denominational Institutions was to be retained he would have paused before he advocated Mr. Henry's Bill withdrawing the grant from Kings.

Hon. Mr. Johnston wanted to know what the Speaker meant by a *preference* to Dalhousie.

Mr. Hall took the floor, and seizing a chair at the Clerk's table placed it in front of him, and commenced a violent attack upon the Speaker, accusing him, as head of the house, with inconsistency, stratagem, manœuvre, tactic, and political dishonesty, affirming that he had lowered himself in the estimation of the country as Speaker, &c. &c. because he had supported Henry's Bill, and assisted in preventing the whole question from being discussed at once, and before that Bill had passed. It was amusing to witness the gesture of the member for Kings, as he seized the back of the chair with both hands and leaned forward upon it, balancing it upon its two fore legs, with his weight resting upon both arms, and suddenly again as he finished some fervid sentence, returning to a perpendicular attitude. Mr. Hall stands some six feet, and upwards, lean as Cassius. The sleeves of his coat, either by the fault of a mechanic, or some strange afterthought of nature, terminate about midway from his elbow to his wrists.—The Speaker on this occasion happened to sit exactly opposite the Member for Kings, who before he concluded a most inspired philippic directed personally to its object, had crossed more than half way over the floor. He had wrought himself up to a towering height, the object seeming to be to add fuel to the combustion now kindled. But the member for Kings mistook his man. So soon as he resumed his seat—sliding from the crowded bench opposite, in his gown and bands, the very antipodes of his accuser in stature, manner and habit, the Speaker coolly but suddenly let the gentleman down from the dizzy position he had assumed.—The question was called for and was taken on Mr. Johnston's amendment, which advocated the denominational principle. For the amendment 17 —against it 29. Hon. Mr. Huntington immediately moved another amendment, the giving of £15.000 for Education, to be divided among the counties according to population, which was agreed to without amendment.

RAILROAD DESPATCH.—In the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, on the 27th ult., the Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid on the table a Despatch from Earl Grey, enclosing a Report from Commissioners of Railway in England, stating that in the present state of the Provinces, and until new sources of industry and traffic were opened up, they did not think the proposed Railway from Halifax to Quebec would pay.

Mr. Young explained that the Commissioners had not taken a proper view of the subject; it was not intended to commence the line unless the British Government agree to give towards it £2,000,-000 without interest. Nor would any men be insane enough to propose such a work, unless the great scheme of Colonial Emigration was to follow; neither of these subjects had been taken into consideration by the Commissioners, and he therefore disagreed with them, feeling that they could not have understood the subject.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—The great battle of the session is being fought. There has been a discussion on Mr. Lafontaine's Indemnity Bill. The strength of the ministry will be seriously tried. It will come off victorious we doubt not; if there had been a possibility of the contrary, Mr. Lafontaine had not dared to introduce such a bill. It will come off victorious, and £120,000 of the public money, money wrenched from the impoverished farmers and merchants of the country, an immense per-centage on their present narrow gains, will be paid to defray the expenses of those who got up the rebellion of 1837 and 1838.

At that time Lower Canada was represented by men of whom many might have been honest patriots if they had not chosen to be frantic demagogues. They excite a harmless, quiet, inoffensive people to revolt: for a moment, in some places, the British authority is overthrown: but the soldiers and militia soon reinstate it, their cause is rendered excellent by success, and what had been expected to become a revolution, turns out to be merely a partial outbreak. It was not however suppressed cheaply. Many among the British Canadians were forced in the most inclement season to leave their homes, their families, and their business, to take arms and the field against the enemies of their Queen and public order. Many respectable citizens, guardians, fathers, brothers, paid the penalty of their loyalty with their limbs or their lives. Nearly two years' anxiety, insecurity, danger, toil and exposure bought for the remainder peace and hard-won tranquillity. * * * It is now proposed to mortgage the Province, us, our children, and our properties for twenty years, to pay £120,-000 to those among the insurgents who were too insignificant or too contemptible to be made heroes of at Bermuda!—*Quebec Morning Chron. Feb. 21.*

Large meetings have been held in Montreal, Quebec, &c., to petition the Provincial Parliament against the measure. But the bill has been sustained by the House.

TEMPERANCE.—Never, we believe, since the movement commenced, was there such an amount of feeling in Quebec, upon the subject. At St. Rochs, in particular, through the influence of the sermons which have been preached by the Rev. Mr. Mailloux, one thousand heads of families yesterday took the pledge; and we are informed that 500 more were prepared to do so, had there been a sufficient supply of temperance crosses. Upwards of 30 tavern-keepers and grocers, as was stated yesterday afternoon by the Rev. gentleman, have determined on discontinuing the sale of spirituous liquors.—*Ib.*

A public meeting on the subject of advocating the cause of Temperance was held at Quebec on the 22d ult., at which the Mayor of the city presided. There were not less than 2000 persons present, and as many more could not obtain admittance. A number of excellent speeches, which are published in the Quebec Morning Chronicle, were made by the clergy and others, of various denominations.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington Union of the 24th ult., gives the following notice of the arrival of Gen. Taylor at Washington:—

The President elect arrived in this city last night about half past 8 o'clock, in the Baltimore cars. His suite consisted of several gentlemen. As soon as the whistle announced his arrival, a salute was fired from the hill which overlooks the ravine through which the rail road runs. When he entered the depot, he was received with repeated cheers by an immense crowd. He was escorted in a carriage by marshals, by a joyous multitude, in carriages or on foot, to Willard's Hotel, amid the sound of music, the ringing of bells, and the shooting of sky-rockets. When he arrived at Willard's he was again received with cheers and music. After a short time, he re-appeared on the balcony of the drawing-room, and made a brief address to the people, expressive of his thanks for their kindness, and of his best wishes for their happiness. The crowd then disappeared, and Gen. Taylor retired to enjoy the society of his family and friends.

We are sorry to hear that General Taylor is somewhat indisposed, and that he was cupped on Thursday. But we hope that quiet and repose for a day or two will perfectly restore him to his usual health.

General Taylor was to be inaugurated as President of the Republic, yesterday.

The distance from Quebec to St. Andrews is 300 miles; 160 from Quebec to the boundary of New Brunswick, and 140 thence to St. Andrews. A few miles of the railroad are made.

FIRE AT HALIFAX.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening last, in the range of buildings in Upper Water Street, belonging to the Hon. H. H. Cogswell, which were all burnt to the ground. A new unfinished house on the north was insured, and the large old house Southward for £1000.

A second fire broke out about midnight, in an unfinished two story house in Hurd's Lane, which was partially destroyed. It was, we learn, insured to the extent of £300.—*Halifax Cour.*

The greatest height of the thermometer at Bermuda for the eleven first days of the present month was on the 5th, when it stood at 70°, the least elevation was on the 8th, at 7 A. M. being 54°. Truly these may well be called the *Summer Islands.*—[Ib.

A strange beast was discovered the other day, snugly lodged in the cellar of Mr. Grant, boot and shoemaker, in Water Street. The servant girl who discovered the animal, imagined that Satan had made a lodgment in the house, and gave an alarm correspondent with the magnitude of the invasion. The brute was immediately killed, and discovered to be not "the roaring lion," but a famished wild cat, which had probably made his way across the harbour on the ice in search of food, as his tracks were found on the snow in the dock. The circumstance is proof of the great inclemency of the present season.—*Halifax Church Times.*

A NEW WORK.—A Pamphlet, entitled "A Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the Church of England in the British North American Provinces," from the pen of T. B. Akins, Esq., has just been published by Mr. Gossip, of Halifax. Considerable industry and care have evidently been bestowed on its compilation—making it an interesting and useful little volume for reference, as detailing the early operations of the Church of England in these Provinces.—*Nova-Scotian.*

BARBADOES.—The Yellow Fever had re-appeared at St. Ann's Garrison, Barbadoes. Captain Maylan, 72nd regiment, and a number of the men had died.

The Governor had feted the Infant scholars—674 in number, and it is described as having been an interesting scene.

AGRICULTURAL PRIZE ESSAYS.—The Belgian government has instituted two prizes—of five thousand francs with a gold medal, and one thousand francs respectively— the first for the best work on agriculture, and the second for the best treatise on the disease of the potato. Foreigners are invited to compete, and manuscripts are to be sent to the Minister of the Interior before the first of January in next year.

CHEAP WATER.—A water company in Sunderland supplies 400 poor families gratis, with service pipes and water-taps in their houses, and an unlimited supply of water at the rate of *one penny per week!*

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—The steamship Isthmus sailed to-day for Chagres, with forty-five passengers for California. The weather is extremely cold, being more intense than has ever been known this far South.—[Telegraph at New York.

The U. S. House of Representatives have voted, in committee of the whole, that flogging in the American Navy shall be abolished.

CALIFORNIA GOLD AT THE MINT.—We understand that the amount of California gold deposited at the mint of Philadelphia for coinage, up to Wednesday last, was $58.522. The only coinage of California gold is in quarter eagles, and amounts to $6897 50. Of these, the pieces transmitted to John Y. Mason, Esq. the Secretary of the Navy, were marked with the letters "Cal" over the head of the eagle. The other pieces, with a few exceptions, had no distinctive mark.—[Washington Union.

The Maine Lumbermen have been doing a noble business. A better winter for their operations in the woods has not been experienced for many years. The snow has been of the right depth, and the weather, though occasionally extremely cold, of the right temperature for the hardy loggers.

A soldier in California writes to the Washington Union, that more than half of what is supposed to be gold, proves to be iron pyrites.

A VENERABLE PASTOR.—On the 23d January, the Rev. Samuel Nott, D. D., of the Congregational Church, Norwich, Connecticut, received the visits of his flock, to congratulate him on his having reached his *ninety-sixth* birth day. Dr. Nott has exercised the pastoral office during a period of nearly *sixty-seven* years. He is still able to walk regularly a distance of a quarter of a mile, to church, and to take part in the services.