would have nothing to pay; but the objects of England are at present more pacific and commercial than military; and if the present measure passed in our Legislature, it was not a great deal too much to expect that in a few weeks, or perhaps days, the leader of the Canadian Government would be on his way to England, in order to urge with all the influence of his Government, the joint claim of these Provinces for Imperial assistance in a great national undertaking. Before he sat down, he would say a few words in relation to the London Railway Association. It was true, their proposal was not before their Honors or the Government, nor could it be, until first accepted by Canada and Nova Scotia; but so much had been said, and said ignorantly, and he would add, maliciouslo said on this subject, that he must give it a few passing observations. The demand of that company was, that they get the half of the money designed for the undertaking by the Imperial Government on the security of the Railway—that they get the whole line and £30,000 sterling a year, equal to £37,000 currency for 25 years; and further that they get four million acres of our lands as a bonus, and the ownership of the road land. But why had this Company never sent their proposal here? The reason was obvious, they would never send it till approved of by the Imperial Government, and hence it had never been received. Provided, however, that the company's proposal were at this moment in the Province, how could it be made available, with the direct assurance of the Hon. Mr. Hincks that the Government of which he is the leader, as well as Nova Scotia, would never give it their support. [Here the Hon. member read a memorandum from Mr. Hincks to the above effect, and specifying his reasons for the conclusion at which he had arrived. * * But the offer only required to be stated to show its absurdity:

£30,000 sterling per annum, equal to £37,000 cy.
4,000,000 acres of land, at 5s. per acre when the Railroad is built, will amount to £1,000,000, producing an interest at 6 per cent. of £60,000 per an.

£97,000

besides any charges which the company would please to exact for carrying *Mails*; the ownership of the Roads, also expenses of land for Tracks, Stations, &c. * * But (said the hon. gentleman) "I believe there is enough of good sense and patriotism in the opposition, to give the project a careful and candid consideration, and then their approval." Even those who in general were ready to carry a vote of want of confidence in the Government, would, he hoped, deal with this question purely on its own merits. It was a question too great for party consideration. He had himself no personal views in the question beyond others. Office with him had long since lost its charms; and although he had served this Province in the Legislature to the best of his ability, for a quarter of a century, he had never within that term received official reward. His object was to do service to his country; and should he prove successful in his present endeavour, he would gladly—if that were made a condition—resign his place in the Government forever. To be connected with the Hon. Mr. Howe, in a question of such national importance, was to him a great remuneration for any difficulties or annoyances which he might encounter; for in Mr. Howe these Provinces must ever recognize the man who had first by his indomitable perseverance and commanding talent, brought before the British people the value and importance of British North America. He (Hon. Mr. C.) would make no distinct motion. The subject would be discussed with the view to originate measures in the other branch; and there the learned leader of the Government would be prepared to do it the justice which it deserved, for it was a question on which he felt deeply, and upon which he would nevertheless assume higher ground than that of local or party considerations. He could testify that his hon. friend had felt a deep interest in the Northern route, and never abandoned the original scheme until it was found impracticable.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18.

In the House, Mr. Harding asked where he could ascertain the amount of the Floating Debt of the Province?

Mr. Partelow will give the information to-morrow.

The Attorney General introduced the following Railway resolutions—

1. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, that the connecting the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and Canada, by a Great Trunk Railway, is of vital importance to the future interests and prosperity of this Province, inasmuch as the accomplishment of such undertaking must tend not only greatly to increase its population, but advance its Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures, and all other industrial pursuits.

2. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, that the proposition for constructing a Railway from Halifax to Quebec through this Province, in accordance with the plan, and in the proportions lately suggested by the delegates from the Canadian Government at Halifax, and agreed to by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, should be accepted by the Legislature of this Province, as being the only line on the joint account of the three Provinces now left for construction.

Mr. Johnson opposed the resolutions, said they were a feeler used by the Government before undertaking the responsibility.

The Attorney General and Mr. Gray explained the motive for their introduction at present—the question will be more fully discussed and information afforded when in Committee on Wednesday next, which day is fixed for their discussion.

Mr. Cutler said the course the Government had adopted in submitting the Resolutions was a correct and judicious course. The Resolutions defined the scheme to which the Government stood pledged, and he supposed the object was to ascertain the opinion of this House previous to bringing in their intended Bill, which he considered a safe and necessary course for them. He said this without giving any opinion on the projected measure.

The Resolution suggested to him another very important subject to which he would call the attention of the Government, by asking a question of the Hon. Attorney General, not that he expected an answer this morning, but we should have it in time for our information before going into consideration of Railroads.

"Whether the local Government is taking any "action in concert with Canada, with a view to "obtaining Reciprocity in Trade with the United "States?"

The Hon. Attorney General said the House might rely that the subject referred to by the Hon. Member from Kent, had not been lost sight of by the Government, and such information as they could afford should be given as early as was practicable.

At one o'clock the Governor came down and assented to many St. John local bills, among others the bill for the erection of a Wharf at Reed's Point.

The Temperance Bill was again brought up. Messrs. Hathaway, Botsford, Hannington and Gilbert supported it. Messrs. Barberie and Williston opposed it on the grounds that it would not effect the purpose intended and would do harm. Mr. Gray opposed it on the same grounds, and because it is coercive and aristocratic, giving privileges to the rich and not to the poor, giving arbitrary power of search, destroying trial by jury and the right of appeal. Mr. Fitzgerald proposed an amendment prohibiting the importation all together. Progress reported.

The Bill to make Campo Bello, &c., Free Ports was up in the morning. Mr. Partelow strenuously opposes this bill as tending greatly to promote smuggling.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

In the Council to-day a Bill declaring that no Ecclesiastic shall have a seat in that Body, has been under discussion, and is likely to pass.

In the House, the Temperance Bill was again under discussion.

The Attorney General opposed it, on the ground that the Assembly had no right to pass such a Law, and that if passed, it would be impossible to carry it into effect.

Messrs. English, Cutler and Needham, spoke in support, and Mr. Johnson against it.

Mr. Barbarie proposed that the bill be postponed for three months. Motion lost on division.—Yeas, Att'y General, Montgomery, Barbarie, Partelow, J. M. Johnson, Stiles, Read, Williston, Gordon, Rice, Robinson, Gray, and Porter—13.

Nays—The Speaker, Scoullar, Wilmot, Johnston, Lewis, Botsford, Hatheway, Pickard, Godard, Hayward, Hanington, Cutler, Beardsley, Ryan, Chapman, McPhelim, Taylor, McPherson, Needham, Gilbert, Earle, McLeod, English and Purdy—24. Doctor Thompson in the Chair.

I cannot say how far this may be considered as affirming the principle of the Bill.

The Committee of Trade, of which the Hon. Mr. Partelow is Chairman, have recommended a grant of £2000 towards the erection of the Landing at Reed's Point.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20.

The debate on the bill abolishing the Judges' fees was very warm throughout. The arguments were the same as before.

The Attorney General, Hatheway, Botsford and Wilmot, recriminated.

Mr. Botsford said Judge Wilmot was inconsistent. Mr. Wilmot said Mr. Botsford was more inconsistent. Mr. Hatheway defended Judge Wilmot.

Mr. Botsford said Mr. Wilmot was inconsistent in joining the Government after his vote on the Want of Confidence question, and asked who held the more enviable position?—he also said Mr. Hatheway promised to support the Government and then voted against them.

The Attorney General spoke repeatedly against the bill; said this was one of the exceptions to matters of local management, and the Governor would not give his assent, being contrary to his instructions from home.

Mr. McPhelim expressed his indignation at the Judges' letters, and gave notice that he would move an address for the removal of Judge Street on account of physical disability.

The Attorney General challenged him to do so.

Mr. Montgomery proposed an amendment for commutation, said it was useless to pass the bill otherwise, but withdrew his motion, it being evident it would not be adopted.

Mr. Wilmot spoke in support of the amendment. The question was then taken—

For the Bill—The Speaker, Messrs. Partelow, Gray, Hatheway, Stiles, J. M. Johnson, Harding, Botsford, Earle, Gilbert, Porter, English, Rice, McPhelim, Thompson, Ryan, Taylor, Godard, Gordon, Williston, Chapman, Scoullar, Reed, Hanington, McPherson, Lewis, Fitzgerald, Needham—28. Nays—Attorney General, Montgomery, Robinson, and John Johnston—4. Bill passed.

The House in Supply passed a few unimportant votes.

Mr. Partelow, in reply to Mr. Hatheway, said he would shortly be prepared to submit a report upon the Savings' Bank.

The committee reported in favor of remunerating Messrs. Berton and McMahon their expenses in Mining suits. The amount recommended to Mr. Berton is £149.

In the Council to-day, a Bill declaring that no Ecclesiastic shall have a seat in that Body, has passed.

An important Bill was sent down from the Council. Its title is "To Amend the Law." Its object is to made joint tenancy, tenancy in common, and to give eldest sons only an equal share. The Bill was committed and progress reported.

A report is prevalent that Government intend to impose a fixed duty of five per cent. to provide for the Railways, if passed.

SATURDAY, Feb 21.

Mr. Harding has laid on the table, amendments to the Railway Resolutions. In the first, insert the words "in connection with a Commercial line from St. John to the American frontier." The second is wholly a New Resolution; it declares that as the scheme is based on the whole Revenues of the Province being pledged, and Imperial aid being granted to the line from Quebec to Montreal, the Legislature cannot agree to any Trunk line not connecting the Eastern side of the Province with the United States as well as Canada.

The Fishmarket Bill was brought up. Messrs. Gray and Wilmot supported it. Messrs. Needham, Johnston, Harding, Partelow and Scoullar opposed it, asserting that property in the neighborhood was benefitted. Papers connected with the Corporation Chancery suit were produced.

On division a call of the House was made when five members came in and voted against the postponement. The opposition was then renewed, and it was finally agreed to report progress and bring in a Bill to leave the matter to arbitration.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 23.

The House has been engaged the greater part of the day discussing the Bill to Tax Wild Lands. Messrs. Wilmot, Porter, Thomson and Montgomery opposed it as unjust in principle. Others supported it—the arguments were the same as before. Mr. Porter proposed an amendment, Mr. Partelow also proposed an amendment limiting the operation of the bill to land where roads pass through—lost. Mr. Wilmot proposed an amendment to except the County of St. John and Charlotte—lost. The Bill then passed the Committee. Mr. Wilmot opposed the reception of the report. Mr. Needham (who had been in the Chair) seconded Mr. Wilmot, on the ground that the bill is wrong in principle and contradictory in itself, but the opposition was fruitless. Mr. Wilmot called the Bill an outrage. Dr. Thomson called it a swindle.

In Supply—the usual grants to the Catholic Schools in Saint John. To the Indians. A grant to Dr. LeBellois for two months attendance at Tracadie, £40; and one to an old Sailor's widow in Carleton for £10 passed. A grant to the Rev. Mr. Hudson for return duty on Church furniture, was after a long debate of 17 speeches rejected—this settles all claims of the same kind.

Mr. Gilbert petitioned that Mr. Purdy be excused from serving on the Scrutiny Committee on account of sickness—consideration deferred till to-morrow.

The bill to restore the property of Munson Pickett, escheated to the Crown, passed in the Council, was sent down and read a first time in the house.

The bill regulating Statue Labour was committed—progress reported.

The consideration of Mr. Needham's Election Bill comes on to-morrow.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, FEBRUARY 24, 1852.

One Week Later from Europe.

The Mail Steamship *Cambria* arrived at Halifax on Saturday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, 14 days from Liverpool, with dates to the 7th instant. She brought 52 passengers, 3 for Halifax.

The Cambria arrived home at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, 1st inst.

The Atlantic from New York reached Liverpool at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 4th inst.

The news is important. Business affairs had improved.

COTTON was without animation; holders supplying the demand freely; the decline on all descriptions was from 1-16th to 1-8th of a penny per lb. —Sales of the week 42,550 bales.

Importers of WHEAT and FLOUR were firm at the late advance; but re-sales of late purchases had taken place at prices below the quotations per Canada. Indian CORN sold slowly, and former rates were barely supported.

MONEY MARKET.—The general tenor of London Banking is favourable and a better feeling prevails. Consols for Money and Account closed on Friday at 96 1-2 to 96 5-8. The total amount of Bullion in the Bank of England had increased to the unprecedented amount of £18,215,172.

ENGLAND.—The British Parliament had been formally opened by the Queen in person on the 3rd inst., when she delivered the following Royal Speech:—

My Lords and Gentlemen:—The period has arrived when according to usage, I can avail myself of your advice and assistance in the preparation and adoption of measures which the welfare of the country may require.

I continue to maintain the most friendly relations with Foreign powers. The complicated affairs of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig have continued to engage my attention.

I have every reason to expect that the treaty between Germany and Denmark, which was cancelled at Berlin in the year before last, will in a short time be fully and completely executed.

I regret that the war which broke out on the Eastern frontier of the Cape of Good Hope more than a year ago, still continues.—I observe with sincere satisfaction that tranquility has prevailed throughout the greater portion of Ireland; but much regret that I have to inform you that certain parts of the Counties of Donegal, Monaghan, and Louth, have been marked by the commission of outrages of the most serious description; the powers of the existing Laws have been promptly exerted for the detection of the offenders, and for the repression of a system of crime and violence fatal to the best interests of the country. My attention will be directed to this important object.

Turning to the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, Her Majesty said—I have ordered the estimates of the expenses of the current year to be laid before you. I rely with confidence on your loyalty and zeal to make adequate provision for the public service.

Again addressing the Lords—Her Majesty referred to improvements contemplated to be made in the administration of justice in various departments, Bills in relation thereto having been directed to be prepared. The act of 1848, for suspending the operations of a previous act conferring representative institutions on New Zealand will expire early in the next year. Her Majesty expresses herself as happy to believe that there is no necessity for its renewal, and that no obstacle any longer exists to the enjoyment of representative institutions by New Zealand.

It gives me great satisfaction to be able to state to you that the large reduction of taxes which have taken place of late years, have not been attended with a proportionate diminution of the National income. The Revenue of the last year has been fully adequate to the demands of the public service, while the reduction of the taxation has tended greatly to relieve and comfort my subjects.

Her Majesty concludes—I acknowledge with thankfulness to Almighty God that good order and willing obedience to the Laws continue to prevail generally throughout the Country. It appears to me that this is a fitting time for calmly considering whether it may be advisable to make such amendments in the Act of the late reign, relating to the representation of the Commons in Parliament, as may be deemed calculated to carry into more complete effect the principles upon which the law is founded. I have the fullest confidence that in such consideration you will firmly adhere to the acknowledged principles of the Constitution by which the prerogatives of the Crown, the authorities of both Houses of Parliament, and the rights and liberties of the people are equally secured.

In the Commons, Sir Benjamin Hall on the first night asked for an explanation of the causes of Lord Palmerston's retirement from office, which the Premier immediately gave, asserting that Lord Palmerston was refractory, treated the Queen's interrogations with contemptuous silence, acted independent of his colleagues, and unreservedly approved the recent illegal coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon.

To this Lord Palmerston replied at some length, and although materially damaging his late colleagues he did not improve his own condition.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Mr. Hume moved that no vote be taken in committee of supply after midnight. Colonel Sibthorp concurred with the hon. member for Montrose, and said that he had himself seen millions of the public money voted in that house, and on some occasions only fifteen members were present, seven of whom were fast asleep. (Laughter.)

Nothing of moment had taken place in the Lords.

A most awful disaster had taken place at Holme Firth, in Yorkshire, by the bursting of a reservoir. From 60 to 100 persons had lost their lives, and damage to a great extent had been done to the factories in the neighbourhood. The disaster was caused by the heavy floods.

It is officially announced that Gen. Cathcart, accompanied by his staff, was to take his passage for the Cape of Good Hope, where he is to take the command in place of Sir Harry Smith, in the steam sloop of war Hydra, which was about to proceed from Portsmouth to the seat of war, and to remain on the station. The new Minie rifles, ordered for the Cape, are to be furnished not only to the 43d Regiment, but to be distributed among the best marksmen of the different regiments.

At Windsor Castle, on the 17th, the French Ambassador, M. Walewski, had an audience of the Queen, to deliver a letter from "The Prince President of the French Republic."

The West India Royal Mail steamer Clyde arrived at Southampton on the 3d, with $1,200,000 in specie.

An extensive sugar refinery at Greenock was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday.

A very remarkable and extraordinary circumstance has occurred in the arrival of six vessels in the docks of the montropolis on one day, laden with tea, and other produce of China.

The *Morning Chronicle* states that the King of the Belgians, as the husband of the daughter of Louis Philippe, has protested against the decree concerning the Orleans property.

IRELAND.—The special Commission at Monaghan proved an abortion—no capital convictions taking place, the Juries being unable to agree.

Mr. Birch, the proprietor of the World, Newspaper, has been arrested, and held to bail to answer a criminal information for libel on the daughter of a Mr. Brewster.

FRANCE.—Affairs in France continued quiet—The confiscation of the Orleans property had called forth an energetic protest from Louis Philippe's Executors.

Letters from Paris state that spies are present at all social festivals.

The Electoral Law had been published. The suffrage is direct and universal. The Scrutiny secret, all Frenchmen aged 21, possessed of civil and political rights, are electors, all electors 25 years old eligible.

SPAIN.—An attempt had been made upon the life of the Queen of Spain on the 2d inst. When on her way to Church, a pistol was fired at her, the ball struck her on the shoulder, but at last accounts she was reported doing well. The assassin was arrested.

Other Continental and India news unimportant, nothing from the Cape.

In consequence of the crowded state of our columns to-day, we are only able to give extracts from the Hon. Mr. Chandler's Railway Exposition, and have to omit several local articles, and much of our usual variety.

The new British Minister, Mr. J. F. Crampton, presented his credentials to President Fillmore, at Washington, last week; the tone of Mr. C's. remarks on the occasion were in the highest degree cordial and satisfactory.

The President in his reply, while expressing his regret that one so much esteemed as Sir Henry L. Bulwer was withdrawn from their political and social circles, declared his satisfaction that his place was supplied by one so long familiar with their institutions, and whose character commands confidence in advance of his disposition and the desire of his Government to draw still more closely the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

SHIPPING OF ST. JOHN FOR 1851.—The total amount of Shipping owned at this port on the 31st December last, was 518 vessels, 94,810 tons. The total amount of shipping owned here on the 31st December, 1850, was 535 vessels, 99,490 tons, which shows a decrease on last year as compared with the former year.

There were 65 new vessels registered during the year, amounting to 28,628 tons, of which 21, measuring 11,318 tons, were transferred to other ports during the year. There were also 14 sent home, not registered here, amounting to 10,332 tons.

The ship fever is at present prevailing to considerable extent among persons attached to the Emigration department at New-York. A number of the officers have died of it, and others are dangerously ill. Many of the policemen are also ill of the same disease.

The number of vessels passed through the Welland Canal, in Canada, last year, amounted to 1752 downwards, and 1748 upwards—total 3500; being 295 more than the total in the year 1850. Of the vessels this year 1087 were Americans, and 665 were British.

[*From the Quebec Morning Chronicle, Feb. 23*]

The Hon. Francis Hincks will leave Quebec for England on Friday next, he having been entrusted with the negociation of the Quebec and Halifax Railway Loan.—*Tel. to the News Room.*

President Fillmore has just received an autograph letter from Louis Napoleon, stating that he has been called to the head of the French Government by the popular voice of the people, and that he shall cultivate friendly relations with the United States. The President has also received an autograph letter from the Bey of Tunis. The letter was richly covered with gold and velvet.

The failure of Carleton & Co., silk dealers in Broadway, New York, is announced—liabilities $700,000, with a surplus of $140,000 assets.

NOVA-SCOTIA SHIPPING.—An official return of the shipping owned in the Province, made up to the 31st December, 1850, was laid before the House of Assembly, on the 5th inst. From this document it appears that the number of vessels then registered, was 2791, the aggregate tonnage of which amounted to 168,332 tons. According to the return, also, the registry of these vessels is thus subdivided:—Liverpool 73; Lunenburg 29; Guysboro' 14; Windsor 50; Pictou 106; Parrsboro 6; Yarmouth 309; Digby 47; Sydney 317; Archat 182; Halifax 1607.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The Mail Steamer *Europa*, from Boston, arrived at Halifax on Thursday night, at ten o'clock, and sailed for Liverpool at twelve. Among the passengers from Halifax were Messrs. William J. Ritchie, George Young, James Smellie, and J. W. Beard of this City.

The important suits of the Bank of British North America against sundry individuals, which stood for trial at the Supreme Court now sitting in Fredericton, have been referred to arbitration. The arbitrators are—James W. Chandler, Esq., (St. Andrew's) Frederick W. Hatheway Esq., and William Dell Hartt, Esq., of Fredericton.—*Freeman.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

FREDERICTON,
TUESDAY, Feb. 24th, Two o'clock.

The House did nothing till nearly one o'clock, the Road committee and others being sitting.

Messrs. Earle and Beardsley moved a re-consideration of the grant to the Missionary to the Indians—consideration postponed.—The House is now in Supply. The grant of £2000 towards the erection of a Steamboat Landing at Reed's Point has just passed, by a vote of 27 to 8—£1000 payable when £3000 is collected, another £1000 when the work is completed. The grant was supported by Messrs. Partelow, Gray, Wilmot, Needham, Williston, Hatheway, English, McPherson, Cutler and McPhelim—And opposed by the Speaker, and Messrs. Montgomery, Johnson (North) and Botsford.

☞ The Installation of the Rev. I. E. BILL, to the Pastorate of the Germain street Baptist Church in this City, will take place at the Chapel in Germain street on THURSDAY Evening, the 26th February, instant. A number of Ministering Brethren will be present.—Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

The Pews will all be free on this occasion for visitors. GEO. A. GARRISON,
St. John, Feb. 20, 1852. *Church Clerk.*

MARRIED.

At the Roman Catholic Chapel, in Carleton, on Thursday last, by the Rev. James Quinn, Mr. Michael Hartt, Merchant of Woodstock, to Catharine, daughter of Mr. Daniel Morris, of the Parish of Lancaster.

On Thursday the 12th inst., at the Church of the Ascension, Norton, by the Rev. E. A. Warneford, Rector, assisted by the Rev. W. W. Walker, Rector of Hampton, Mr. S. Edwin Hoyt, to Miss Harriet M., only daughter of Hanford Bostwick, Esq.

On the 17th, at Christ Church, Norton, by the Rev. E. A. Warneford, Rector, assisted by the Rev. T. W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, Mr. Edwin A. Barbarie, to Miss Sarah Cougle, fourth daughter of the late George Arnold, Esq., of Sussex Vale.

At Sackville, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Mr. Nathan Lawrence, to Mrs. Sarah Freeman, widow of the late Mr. Geo. Freeman, of Westmoreland.

In Harvey, by Rev. E. F. Foshay, on the 22d ult., Mr. Austin Bray, to Miss Mary Almira Oliver, all of Harvey.

By the same, Feb. 5th, Mr. Edwin Reed, to Miss Caroline, eldest daughter of Deacon Joshua Bishop, all of Harvey.

At St. Martins, by Rev. W. Jackson, on the 5th inst., Mr. James Rattray, to Miss Jane McGouch, all of St. Martins.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Peter Sprogg, Mr. Gabriel Vanwart, of Greenwich, to Miss Deborah Tool, fourth daughter of Mr. James Tool, of the same Parish.

DIED.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Jane Jones, aged 40 years, ten of which she was a member of the Wesleyan Society.

On Wednesday evening, George, youngest son of Mr. George W. Currie, aged three months.

Suddenly, on Thursday morning, 19th inst., Mrs. Blanche Graham, wife of Mr. John Graham Carver, aged 62 years.

On Sunday evening, Emeline, daughter of Mr. James Shanks, aged five months.

At the residence of her son-in-law, David Forsyths, at Upham, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Nethery, relict of the late Robert Nethery, Esq., aged 74 years—deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

In Norton, King's County, on Tuesday the 17th inst., of Typhus Fever, George Amasa Baxter, fifth son of Mr. Simon Baxter, in the twentieth year of his age, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

At Ward's Creek, Sussex, on Saturday last, Anna Delia, aged two years and eleven months, only daughter of T. Oliver Arnold, Esquire.

At Richibucto, on the 31st Jan., Miss Margaret Ann Allen, only daughter of Mr. Hugh Allen, formerly Teacher in St. John, N. B., aged 24 years.

At Fredericton, on the 14th inst., Mary, daughter of Mr. W. Cadwallader, aged 18 years.

In the Parish of Douglas, York County, on the 11th inst., Mr. Alexander Scott, aged 70 years, a native of Onslow, N. S.

On the 13th inst., at the Lower Nashwaak Settlement, Mr. James King Coulter, in the 28th year of his age.

At Sheffield, on the 27th ult., Mr. Benjamin B. Jewett, in the 25th year of his age.

On Friday the 6th inst., on the Nashwaak, Mr. David Munroe, aged 28 years.

On the 3d inst., at Scotch Lake, York County, Mrs. Jane Shett, in the 53d year of her age.

On the 19th instant, at Quebec, Charlotte, wife of Mr. George Ellison, and youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert James, of this city, in the 23d year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to lament their bereavement.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Brigt. J. W. Johnston, Morrison, Boston, 4—Estabrooks & Ring, general cargo.
Wednesday—Brig Waltron, Davidson, St. Thomas, 21—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Pearl, McLean, Bath, 7—G. Eaton, ballast.
Friday—Schr. Peerless, Daniels, Boston, 3—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Feb. 17th—Brig Adon, Frizel, Cardenas, sugar-box shooks, boards and grindstones—Crane & Co.
18th—Ship Cambodia, Burns, Liverpool, timber, deals, &c.—N. S. Demill and Geo. Thomas.
19th—Ship Conway, Marshall, Greenock, timber, deals, &c.—Owens & Duncan; Barque Infanta, Griffiths, Beaumaris, timber, deals and spars—Kirk & Worrall.
20th—Brigt. P. I. Nevius, Boddie, Alexandria, gypsum—S. Hersey.

Brig Triad, Goram, which left Eastport on 13th for Baltimore, was towed in here on the 19th by the Steamer Conqueror, with loss of fore and main topmasts, sails, &c., and covered with ice.

Sailed on Friday morning, ships Cambodia, Burns, and Monteagle, Taylor, for Liverpool; barque Mersey, Armstrong, for Dublin, and Infanta, Griffiths, for Beaumaris.—On Friday evening, at half-past eleven o'clock, ship Conway, Marshall, for Greenock, and brigt. Comet, Fritz, for Alexandria.

CHATHAM, Feb. 23d.—A vessel has been discovered in the ice off Gaspe, timber loaded, and abandoned. Boats all on board, and nothing wrong with the vessel. The name, or other particulars, not given.—*Telegraph to News Room.*

Brigt. Juverna, Taylor, hence, for New-York, was at Holmes' Hole on the 18th inst.

Cleared at Halifax, 14th, Barque Rosette, Chambers, this port.

Arrived at City Point, 17th inst., Ship Pilgrim, Richardson, from Newport.

Arrived at New Orleans, Feb. 2d, ship Arab, Dyer, Bristol; 4th, ship Charlotte, Rae, Liverpool, via Mobile; 6th, barque Olive, Olive, Liverpool.—At Mobile, 5th, ship Chester, Thompson, do.—At New-York, 15th, ship Robert A. Lewis, Vaughan, Newport.—At Boston, 14th, schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, St. John.

Ship Rome, at New Orleans from London, reports—1st of January, fell in with the barque Medium, of Yarmouth, N. S., in a sinking condition, and took off officers and crew, and brought them in. The Medium was from Newport, Wales, and bound to City Point, (Va.) with a cargo of railroad iron.

Arrived at Cardenas, 31 inst., brig Iola, Stockton, St. John. At Charleston, 16th, bark John S. DeWolfe, Liverpool. At Kingston, Jam., 25th ult., brigt. Margaret, Reed, from Philadelphia, and sailed the 8th inst. for New York.—At St. Thomas, 23d ult., barque Prince of Wales, Brown, from Newport, with coal; would proceed to Belize after discharging.

At Holmes' Hole, 17th, schr. Laleah, from New Bedford for this port.

Sailed from Savannah, 14th, brig Integrity, St. John.—From Callao, 30th Nov. ship David, Frost, for England.

Arrived at New Orleans, 9th, ships Belmont, Grant, from Liverpool, and Phenix, Sorley, do.

In port, at Cienfuegos, 31st ult., brig Rio Grande, Wilson, for New-York.

By Telegraph.—Arrived at Philadelphia 16th inst., barque Canmore, Seeiye, from Glasgow via Bermuda.

By Telegraph to Reading Room.—Arrived from St. John, 25th, Industry, Liverpool; 29th, Hopewell, at Grimsby; Elizabeth, at Bristol; 31st Lesmahagow, at Liverpool.

Sailed from Liverpool 29th, Royalist, St. John. Loading at Liverpool, Midas, Devon, and Briton, St. John; at London, Sir Harry Smith, do.

Cleared at London, 28th ult., ship Great Britain, Hare, for Mobile.

Loading in the Clyde, 25th, bark Frederick, Smith, Boston.

Mary Caroline and Albion for Apalachicola, put back to Liverpool 24th ult.

The Britannia, Dwyer, from St. John at Ayr, 24th, got aground at the mouth of the Harbour, but got off without damage.

SHIP NEWS.—*Arrived from St. John*—January 29th, Diana at Hull; 30th, Hopewell, ditto; Feb. 1st, Lydia at Clyde; Rydal, Liverpool; Senator, ditto; Feb. 4th, Palendar at Clyde.

At Belfast, 27th ult., barque Amelia, Cann, for Boston.

Spoken 21st, lat. 49, north, long. 12, west, ship Queen Pomare.

Spoken, 13th Jan., lat. 50, long. 13, ship New Zealand, for New Orleans.

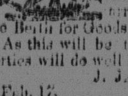
69 Cases I. Rubber Over-Shoes.

Just landing, from Boston, per schr. "Orion."

THE BEST YET—

29 CASES Men's Over-Shoes;
10 ditto Women's Over-Shoes;
10 do. Women's Buskins; 7 do. Women's Boots;
4 do. Women's Slippers;
7 do. Children's Over-Shoes.—Only 25 pairs in each case.—For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 24. *Prince Wm. Street.*

TO IMPORTERS OF GOODS FROM LONDON.



THE A 1 coppered and copper fastened Clipper built Ship "*Atlanta*," WALKER, Master, just arrived from Calcutta, is now on the Berth for Goods from London to St. John, N. B. As this will be the first SPRING VESSEL, parties will do well to have their orders home early.
J. JAFFRAY & CO., London.
Feb. 17. R. RANKIN & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has commenced SELLING OFF his present Stock of DRY GOODS, at reduced prices, to make room for extensive Spring Importations. JAMES BURRELL,
Feb. 17. *Corner of King and Germain-sts.*

Beans! Beans!

Landing ex *Spela*, from Baltimore—

160 BUSHELS White BEANS.—*For Sale by*
Feb. 17, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

Flour! Flour!

Landing ex Ulica—

60 BARRELS Canada Superfine FLOUR.
GEORGE THOMAS.
February 10.

SUGAR.

25 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR, just received, will be sold very low, by
Jan 20. FLEWWELLING & READING.

LIQUORS, MOLASSES, &c.

Just received and on Sale by the Subscriber:—

20 HHDS. heavy Muscovado MOLASSES; 15 hhds. bright SUGARS; 10 firkins prime quality BUTTER.
IN STORE—50 chests superior quality Congou TEA. JOHN V. THURGAR,
Jan. 27. North Market Wharf.

I. T. CHEETHAM.
Accountant and Copyist,

Office, Sandy' Arcade.

MERCHANTS' and Mechanics Books of Accounts posted. Accounts made out and Collected, and any description of *Writing* done with despatch, and in confidence.
Jan. 20.—B.

REMOVAL.
24th January, 1852.

THE Subscriber begs to notify the Public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. THOS. R. GORDON, on the Corner of Dock-street and Market Square, and only a few doors from the Store he has heretofore occupied, and has just removed his Stock of HARDWARE, and where he intends to keep his usual assortment in future.
Jan. 27. W. H. ADAMS.

STRYCHNINE.

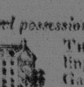
FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
January 27. Head of North Wharf.

Butter! Butter!

A FEW Firkins of Valley and Cumberland BUTTER, put up for family use; for sale by
Jan. 27. JOHN V. THURGAR.

TO LET,

And possession given on 1st day of May next—

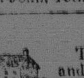


THAT large and commodious dwelling HOUSE, together with Barn, Garden, frost proof Cellar, and a well of water, and plenty of rain water. It is a most healthy residence, situated in Elliott Row, and at present occupied by Mr. Simeon L. Lugrin—Rent moderate. For terms and futher particulars apply to
ANN NOWLAN, *Administratrix of Estate of Richard Nowlan, deceased.*

—ALSO—

A Flat on the adjoining premises, with Garden, privilege of Barn, well of water, frost proof Cellar, rain water, and every convenience for a genteel family.—Rent moderate. Apply to
ANN NOWLAN.
St. John, 10th Feb., 1852.

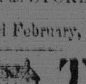
TO LET,



That pleasantly situated HOUSE and premises on the North side of Queen's Square, at present in the occupation of H. P. Sturdee, Esq.—a very desirable location. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Also, the Brick House in Queen street, possession of which may be had immediately.

Also, several other Houses and premises, as well as STORES.—Please enquire of
BENJAMIN SMITH.
3d February, 1851.



TO LET—from the 1st May—The DWELLING APARTMENTS at present occupied by Mrs. Henry Porter, over the Subscribers' Store in King Street. Apply to
Feb. 10. C. D. EVERITT & SON.

Fall and Winter Importations.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Ships Speed, Olive, Fasida, Henry Holland, and Steamer Creole—

AN Extensive Assortment of BRITISH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS comprising every variety in Fancy and Plain FABRICS, and embracing all the novelties of the Season.

A Splendid Assortment of London-made MANTLES.

☞ The attention of the public is respectfully invited to the above Stock, which they are determined to offer on the most advantageous terms to purchasers.
North side Market Square,
Oct. 7, 1851.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Stores,
Germain street, St. John; Queen Street, Fredericton.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer *via* Boston:—
TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest styles **Ladies' Bridal Slippers,** and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers.*

☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.
Dec. 16. S. K. FOSTER.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have this 1st day of December, 1851, entered into Partnership, under the style and firm of MYLES & HOWARD, Tailors and Drapers.
JAMES MYLES,
GEORGE M. C. HOWARD.

MYLES & HOWARD beg leave to inform the Public generally that they have entered into partnership, and intend carrying on the Tailoring and *Draper Business* in that Establishment lately occupied by James Myles, well known as the [illegible] House, North Side King Street, where they will have constantly on hand a well assorted Fashionable Stock of CLOTHS, Doeskins, [illegible]meres, Vestings, &c., which will be sold as [illegible] any other house in the trade.
Dec. 1, 1851.

Coffee, Buckwheat, &c.

40 POCKETS best Java COFFEE "Cuba,"
1 barrel sweet Havanna ORANGES,
1 tierce BUCKWHEAT, in small bags
5 boxes LEMONS,
3 barrels DRIED APPLES,
Saltpetre, Snuff, Corn Starch, Farina, Yeast [illegible], &c. per "*Eliza Jane*"
Dec. 16. JAMES MACFARLA[NE].

Flewwelling & Reading

Are now receiving per ship Eusica, from London,

30 HHDS. GENEVA; 10 quarter cask Port and Sherry WINE—*superior*
1 puncheon JAMAICA RUM—*very old*;
20 bags Black PEPPER; 1 box MACE,
2 cases CASSIA; 1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
2 tierces Epsom SALTS; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1 cask BLUE VITRIOL;
45 kegs F & FF GUNPOWDER—Hall & Son's
DAILY EXPECTED—
20 hhds. Hennessy's best BRANDY—together with a large and well selected LIQUORS and GROCERIES, in Store, and at lowest market prices. Oct. 6.

JANUARY, 1852.

SHEET & CROWN WINDOW GLASS.

Now on hand, for Sale—

ONE THOUSAND Fifty feet boxes—sizes from 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 10x14, (with all the intermediate sizes,) up to 16x20, 16x24, and 18x21.

—ALSO—

5000 feet single and double thick sheet GLASS, from 20x26 to 34x46 in the other sizes, suitable for large windows for Stores, &c.

Persons wishing to have quantities less than a box can be accommodated with any size by paying the rate asked per dozen panes.

With 20 crates and 4 cases plain and cut DECANTERS, TUMBLERS, Wine Glasses, Custard Cups, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR,
Jan. 27. *Prince Wm. Street.*

JANUARY, 1852.

JOHN KINNEAR,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Has on hand, and offers for Sale:

CASKS PAINT; Lamp and Castor OIL; hhds. of ALUM; Copperas and Washing SODA; Casks of Blue VITRIOL and Epsom SALTS; Casks of Whiting and kegs and bladders of PUTTY; Casks of BRIMSTONE and SULPHUR; Kegs of rose and clasp head Wrought NAILS; Kegs of Horse, Boat and Pressed NAILS; Bags of C[illegible] NAILS; and kegs of Iron SPIKES; Hhds. [illegible] bbls. Crushed and Brown SUGAR; three C[illegible] assorted STATIONERY; Two thousand Bottle CORKS; Four hundred gross Vial[s] One hundred assorted STOVES; Two [illegible] kegs Yellow, Red, Green, Blue, and [illegible] Bags of GLUE, and barrels of [illegible] of Ground MUSTARD and Gi[nger] [pep]PER, and Ground SPICES [illegible] articles, a list of which [illegible]
January 27, 1852.

Pimento &[illegible]
Jus[t]
10 BA[GS] [illegible]
Feb. 3.