

Captain Robinson observed that he believed that nothing would be lost by the Province, and that not a single dollar had been improperly expended by the Company. As far as the finances and labor was concerned, a most strict account had been kept. Upwards of eighty-two thousand pounds had been already expended, and twenty miles of road had been completed, and he believed that there was not a Company in existence where twenty two miles of Rail-Road had been made for the same sum of money. If he had the means he would be willing to purchase the whole stock, as a private speculation, he now would be willing to be one of three for that purpose, and would make no doubt, a great deal of money by it.

Mr. SMITH moved an address to His Excellency for information on the subject.

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Law Commission, and passed several Sections.

A short discussion arose on Mill Reserves, when it was agreed to allow such reserves to expire at the end of five years.

Mr. McPHERSON made an excellent speech, advocating the justice of giving Reserves to Mills, particularly where such Mills were erected on streams where lumber could only be had from lands situated above those Mills, where Mills were built on the River St. John, or in the Tide-way the case was very different, as lumber could be got to them from various quarters.

After the Labor System Act had been discussed for a short time, the Chairman left the chair, and several petitions were received.

House adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 23.

An attempt was made to take the duty off Hacmata Knees, Mr. Boyd, and Captain Robinson, and also Mr. Scoullar, supported the motion.

Mr. Botsford, would exempt from duty, all lumber cut on private property, and subject all lumber cut on crown lands to the export duty.

Mr. McPherson in a good speech, defended the duty.

Hon. Surveyor General thought it surprising that the Committee would attempt to take off the duty this year, when it was decided in a full House last year that it should remain. The Committee should pause before they did so, when all kinds of lumber and ships were much higher than formerly. He thought that a more unpopular measure could not be brought forward at the present time.

Mr. English never approved of the export duty, as it had a tendency to injure the trade of the Country. He would therefore support the motion to exempt Hacmata knees from the duty. Motion lost.

FRIDAY, February 24.

A long discussion ensued, to discharge the Committee of Trade, and appoint a new Committee, not to exceed over seven Members; it resulted in Dr. Thompson withdrawing from the Committee, and Mr. Lewis being appointed thereto, and also on a Bill introduced by the Attorney General, to extend the jail limits throughout the County of Northumberland.—Attorney General said, he would oppose the Bill, as he did not approve of private Legislation in this way.

Mr. Needham agreed with the principles, and would support it. It was opposed by Messrs. Johnston, Kerr, Williston and Smith, and postponed for three months.

SATURDAY, February 25

A Bill passed to incorporate the St. Andrew's Benefit Society. Also a Bill to incorporate the Marine Hospital at Bathurst.

Mr. Gilbert presented a petition from James Carr, praying for remuneration for services performed as Government Surveyor in Queen's County. Hon. Mr. Partelow, and the Hon. Attorney General thought the Petition had better lie on the table for the present. Mr. Gilbert said the services had been performed under the direction of the Government and the party ought to be paid.

Mr. Boyd thought that the party should be paid out of the By-Road fund of the County.

A Bill passed to incorporate the Albert Manufacturing Co., Capital £50,000, with power to increase, to £100,000. This being the last

day for receiving money petitions and Bills of a private nature, some time was occupied for that purpose.

MONDAY, February 27.

A Bill passed to provide for the management of a Boom or Booms, in the County of York. Mr. Taylor explained the objects of the Bill. An Act of Incorporation was thought unnecessary as the Magistrates could make By-Laws, such as were necessary, and appoint Boom Masters, and collect a tax from the parties owning the Lumber in the streams above the Booms.

A Bill passed to incorporate the Fredericton Rural Cemetery, Capital £2,000, to be divided into 11,000 shares.

Titles of the amended Laws passed, and ordered to be engrossed up to and including Chapter 13.

Hon. Secretary, Chairman of the Road Committee, made a Report, and moved that on Wednesday next, the House do go into Committee of the whole on the Report.

Hon. Secretary asked whether the Committee of Trade would be prepared to take up and discuss the whole matter relating to making a grant to support a line of steamers between St. John and Liverpool.

TUESDAY, February 28.

Progress made in a Bill to authorize the granting of Portage Island in the County of Northumberland to the Justices of the Peace, for the said County, for Public uses.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Hathaway, gave notice that they would at an early day, move an address to His Excellency, respecting making provision before the snow goes off, for building a Bridge over the river Nashwaak, and one over Taxes River in Northumberland.

Order of the day taken up at one o'clock on the Amended Laws, when the Committee came to a part of the Bill relative to the Municipality Law. A long and warm discussion took place in defiance to an understanding of Friday, that amendments should not be made in the present Code.

Hon. Mr. Connell, Messrs. Needham, Cutler, Boyd and Johnston, spoke in favor of such Institutions. And His Honor the Speaker, and Messrs. Porter, Smith, Botsford, McPhelin and Hon. Mr. Montgomery, as not applicable to their respective Counties at the present time. His Honor the Attorney General got much excited at the innovations made in making amendments.

Hon. Surveyor General hoped that progress would be reported in order that the Honorable Members get cooled down. Mr. Johnson got up to reply to the Attorney General, but was requested to wait until to-morrow and reply. He agreed to do so, and said we will have a field-day of it; on the whole the debate was lively, exciting, but not very important, as the same subject has been gone over more than once.

Progress reported, when several petitions were received, and Mr. Hathaway gave notice of an address to His Excellency, respecting a Bridge over the Macadavie River.

House adjourned at 5 1-2 o'clock.

ENGLISH NEWS.

(By Telegraph via Quebec, to the News Room.)

Three days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1854.

The Europa arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. No decided change in the Eastern question. Another talk of Arbitration.

Cotton for the week bought at an advance of one-eighth.

Breadstuffs quiet during the week, closing firm. Wheat had declined 4d, and Flour 1s. Corn 1s. 6d. For the week, American securities steady. Consols, 91 1-2 to 91 3-8.

ENGLAND.—The Cunard Company report their steamers being engaged by government to carry troops to Constantinople. Severe fighting continues on the Danube, but no great result.

Large Russian force preparing to attack Kalafat. The allied fleet is immediately to re-enter the Black Sea. France and England continue their armament on a large scale.

From St. John.

Boston, March 1.—Propeller Andes, from

Liverpool, February 14, arrived this morning at 8 o'clock.

Cotton unchanged. Cunard Company advertise that in consequence of Steam Ship Niagara being required for special service, the Propeller Alps, will be detained until Saturday, Feb. 18, to take mails and passengers to Boston, instead of the Niagara.

London Corn Markets, 13th.—Supply of English Wheat larger, but trade opened steady at decline of this day week. Foreign held firmly. Rates unaltered. English 1s. to 2s. per qr. cheaper. Foreign sold steadily at full prices.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—Government have chartered the following Steamers.—Golden Fleece, Jason, Cape of Good Hope, Propontis, Himalaya, Manilla, Ripon, Cambria, Niagara Victoria, Queen of the South, Hydaspes, Harbinger.

It is reported that Lord Raglan is to have the chief command, and the Duke of Cambridge, Earl Cardigan, General's Evans and Brotherton; are to have appointments.

The 4th, 11th and 17th Dragoons are reported to be under orders. Both in military and naval departments, extraordinary activity prevails. The period of forty days allowed by the Porte for the Russian acceptance for the terms adopted by Turkish Cabinet expired on Thursday, February 8th. The Porte or Allies are fully justified in taking any steps they may think necessary.

BUCHAREST.—The Russians have 65,000 men before Kalafat; bad weather alone has prevented an attack. Active operations not to be commenced before the first of March.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Steward of the Africa was arrested on a charge of smuggling a large quantity of lace goods which was seized in the store of an importing firm in this city. A despatch from Washington says, that General Armstrong proprietor of the Union, died last evening.

Suspension Bridge, Feb. 24.—A dreadful accident occurred about 3 o'clock this morning; four men employed in winding the wire round a cable of the new Suspension Bridge gave way, and two of the men, named Charles Yednout, and John Grady, were precipitated down the bank of the river some 70 feet and instantly killed, they rolled from thence into the river, the other two saved themselves by clinging to the cable.

No appearance of the Steamer Europa at Sandy Hook at sun-down.

The ship Cornelius, Grinwell, from Liverpool, brought into this port to-day, the officers and crew of the ship Columbia, and brig Frederick, both vessels foundered at sea.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4 1854.

We have been anxiously waiting to hear something of the Report of the Commissioner sent to the Grand Falls last season to make inquiries respecting the application for a Municipal Charter, but as yet all is quiet. It is surprising that some Hon. Member has not called for this Report, as it is a matter which concerns all. The people of Victoria held a public meeting for the purpose of testing the question: as to accepting or refusing a Charter of Incorporation. A majority was in favor of a Charter, and application was made in due form, the Sheriff's certificate being furnished as the law directs.—But this movement did not suit the views of Mr. Rice, one of the members for Victoria, and Mr. Langevin, the Roman Catholic Priest in that County; report says they wrote privately to the Government, that the meeting was not properly conducted, and wished the Charter withheld.—report says too, that the Sheriff, after signing a certificate that the question was constitutionally settled in favor of a Charter, also wrote privately to the Government, contradicting his public statement. The result was, that the Charter was refused, and a Commissioner was appointed who went up to investigate the matter. The public certainly have a right to know on what grounds the Charter was refused. If the Government have the power to grant or withhold a Charter, when applied for, as it best suits their views, or if two or three individuals are to have the entire control of a County, and

can upset all arrangements made at public meetings, it is high time the public are made aware of it. We want to see this matter sifted to the bottom. It concerns every County in the Province, and every individual in one County, it can in another, and the Government if not brought to account in this matter, will have proved themselves above, and stronger than the law.

It appears by the late English news that the Emperor Nicholas now talks of leaving the Turkish question to arbitration, but to judge from the tone of the English papers, and the action of the English and French Governments, he has taken one step too far, war appears to be inevitable and we fear that before assistance can reach the Turks they will suffer a terrible defeat at Kalafat, from the numerous body of Russians there assembled. We hope however, it may be otherwise. It is useless to talk of arbitration, as responsible persons in a situation to act, are scarce. We only know of three in the world, Santa Anna, Faustin the 1st the black Emperor of Hayti, and the editor of the Freeman. With the exception of old Nick himself these are the most arbitrary characters we know of.

We learn that a very desirable arrangement has been effected between Mr. Jackson, the teacher of penmanship, and the teachers of the higher schools in this village, by which means writing will be taught on the most approved system in all the schools here. The plan as we understand it is this, Mr. Jackson is to go into the schools and give a course of lessons on terms much reduced from his usual price, and will introduce a series of books with engraved copies styled "the Duntonian system of rapid writing, by A. R. Duntou," and published by Tappan & Whittemore, Boston. The copies are a facsimile of Duntou's hand writing, and the books are now used in the schools of New York and Boston, and other schools in the United States. The books will be kept for sale in the village, and the teachers will continue Mr. Jackson's system of instruction after his course is closed. By this means the pupil will learn the most popular style of writing, and will possess every facility enjoyed in the best writing schools without being obliged to change from one hand-writing to another as they so often do under the present arrangement.

We also learn that M. Jackson is about closing his other classes in this village, and will give his whole attention to the schools as above mentioned.

From specimens now in our possession it can be seen that a very great improvement is made in a course of twelve lessons by the system taught by Mr. Jackson. We have also the books, mentioned above which can be seen by calling at our office.

Gody's Lady's Book for February is particularly rich in embellishments. The evening walk—a Portrait,—and colored Fashions, are beautiful steel engravings. There are many others useful and instructive, among which are Gody's course of lessons in drawing—twelve engravings. The new sewing machine, with explanations—music—and an endless variety of patterns of embroidery, in dressing gowns, window curtains, jackets, wrappers, screens, collars, and in short everything in the way of finery work to attract the attention, and please the fancy of the ladies. The reading matter is amusing and instructive. And although this is styled a Lady's Book yet bachelors are sometimes accommodated. One of them writes to Gody to look him up a "Filadelfy Gal" with rosy cheeks, not over five feet high, nor more than nineteen years of age, and who can set type, and act as sub-Editor when occasion requires. Gody offers him his choice of three ladies on exhibition in Philadelphia, the largest of which weighs 769 pounds and the least about 600. The youngest is nineteen and if she cannot set type now she can learn; so here is an inducement for bachelors to subscribe immediately.

The Anglo American is a book of another stamp, and although it contains fashion plates, &c., is more interesting to masculines. The History of the war of 1812-13—and 14, which is still continued in this work is suffi-