

the forest; that difficultly however, your Committee are respectfully of opinion, can readily be removed. There are now roads leading to the interior, there is also a road from Dalhousie to the forks of Eel river now nearly completed, to which your Committee beg leave to call your particular attention, inasmuch as it must be the easiest of access to the tract of country above alluded to; and by extending that road from the Forks to a line laid out by the late Deputy Surveyor Scully, in rear of the second concession, on and parallel to the Restigouche river, and then taking that road as a base, from which to run off other roads at right angles thereto, and parallel to each other, at about 2 1-2 miles distance, which would afford forty rods frontage on each side of these roads to every hundred acres, and by opening cross roads on these at convenient distances, a vast extent of country would be thus opened up in an orderly and well regulated manner. These roads, your Committee submit, should not be less than six rods wide, and when the forest trees are removed therefrom, they will grow up with evergreen bushes intermixed with birch and poplar, that will afford an ornamental shelter, and in the course of a few years would present a picturesque and beautifully settled country, proving a convenient and easy access to the interior, that would enable intending settlers to select their situation or location, where they may obtain 100 acres of land for immediate settlement, on moderate terms, and suit themselves to any further quantity that their circumstances may permit them to purchase. This your Committee the more urgently press on the consideration of the Society at this time, as it can, in the first settlement of the country, be the more readily effected; and they feel confident that it has to only be made known at the proper quarter, to be complied with; as it can be done without incurring expense, only requiring instructions to the local Surveyor of Lands, that such is the wish of the Government.

Your Committee recommend that the grant from the Legislature of last year, should be drawn, and placed at the disposal of the Society, to meet the premiums that may be awarded for the best samples of grain and hay seed, on the second Tuesday in April next, pursuant to a resolution of this Society; and for purchasing such seed as may then appear desirable for the interest of the Society, particularly timothy seed grown in the county, being the safest and cleanest that can be obtained. Your Committee also recommend that a portion of that money should be expended in importing such grass and grain seeds as are not to be had in the country, and a few sheep of the Cheviot and Leicester breeds. The Ayrshire and Galloway cattle being the general favourites in the Province, and there being already a few good samples of these cattle in the country, as well as the small Canadian breed, a very useful and hardy animal, easily fed and a good milker, well adapted to a new country;—Your Committee do not deem it advisable to recommend any further importation at present, but would rather suggest the expediency of encouraging by bounty, the best manner of imparting fertilizing powers to the earth, beyond the very limited means afforded by cattle manure; and the discovery of the best samples of gypsum, marl, and limestone, which are all to be found within the precincts of the County; besides which, there is scarcely an hundred acres that has not on it more or less of cedar land, whence a good top dressing may be obtained of black soil, for the adjacent dry land, than which, a more prolific manure cannot be applied for immediate purposes, either by itself, mixed in a compost.

The following resolution was then adopted: Resolved—That the Report of the Committee be received and published. The Meeting then proceeded to the election of Officers and a Committee for the ensuing year, when the following Gentlemen were duly chosen.—Robert Ferguson, Esq., President.—Andrew Barberie and Hugh Montgomery, Esquires, Vice-Presidents. Arthur Ritchie, Joseph Hunter, William Fleming, Esquires, Mr. David McIntosh, and Mr. Thomas Barclay, Committee. DUGALD STEWART, Secretary and Treasurer.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

To the same gentleman we are indebted for the following statement of the Imports and Exports at Dalhousie, during the years 1839 and 1840.

1839.			
Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	
Cleared	131	33,630	1418
Imports	£48,611 1 2	Expts. £50,594 14 8	
1840.			
Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	
Cleared	156	35,270	1516
Imports	£49,245 7 0	Expts. £56,939 6 4	

The amount of exports stated, does not include new ships.

CANADA.
THE Canada papers by the mail contain the proclamation of Lord Sydenham,

declaring that the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, after the Tenth day of February, shall be re-united, "and form one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada." The same papers contain a notice from the Governor General, that on the above named day, he will open the Queen's Commission, and take the Oaths as Governor General of the new Province. No time is stated for the meeting of the new Legislature. Kingston is the place at present mentioned as the seat of government; a house is taken at that place at a rent of £1000 a year, for three years, for the Governor; and the two houses of the Legislature are to meet in the Marine Hospital, in the Dock Yard, at Point Frederick.

UNITED STATES.

The American papers by the mail, furnish the following highly important notification from Philadelphia, of the 4th inst., that the Bank of the United States in that city had stopped payment.

"I have this moment, since the mail left here for the depot, learnt that the Bank of the United States stopped payment to day for the third time. Several drafts were presented and refused payment.

"There is the greatest confusion imaginable at the Exchange, and a variety of opinions as to the stoppage being absolute. My own opinion is that it has closed beyond the equity of redemption."

NOVA SCOTIA.

In the Legislature of the above named Province, on the 12th instant, Mr Forrester moved, that the House go into committee on the general state of the Province, when that gentleman moved the following Resolution:—That the office of Executive Councillor and Speaker are incompatible, and if sanctioned, may prove dangerous to the privileges and independence of the House, and to the liberties of the people. After some discussion, in which Mr. Howe made a most masterly defence of his conduct, the resolution was withdrawn. It is somewhat singular, that the Speaker was supported by his old opponents, Messrs. Uniacke, Dodd, and Dewolfe, and opposed by his former colleagues, Messrs. Young, Forrester, Huntington, and Goudge.

SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.

The inhabitants of Upper Canada, are about giving their late Governor, Sir George Arthur, a Public Dinner, as a small token of the esteem entertained for him, by the inhabitants, for the manner in which he has administered the affairs of that Province, at a very critical period. He was expected to take passage for England, in the Steamer Columbia, which vessel will leave Boston on the 1st March.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The following is the arrangement of the Circuits for 1841.

Honorable Mr. Justice BOTSFOED.	Kent, Tuesday, 31st August.
Carleton, "	30th September.
Charlotte, "	2nd November.
St. John, "	11th January, (1842).
Honorable Mr. Justice CARTER.	Sunbury, Tuesday, 23rd February.
Queen's, "	2nd March.
Charlotte, "	27th April.
St. John, "	3rd August.
King's, "	13th July.
Westm'd, "	7th September.
Honorable Mr. Justice PARKER.	Restigouche, Tuesday, 31st August.
Gloucester, "	7th September.
Northumberland, "	14th September.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

We have much satisfaction in publishing to-day, the first of a series of letters on Female Education. This is an important and highly interesting subject, and we have every confidence in our correspondent, that he will give it that calm and serious consideration, which its importance so well deserves.

We sincerely hope our correspondent will succeed in convincing the public of the great importance of this subject, that something may be done to place the schools, for the education of our daughters, in a higher state of efficiency than they are at present.

NELSON, 8th February, 1841.

Sir,—I have sent you a List of persons appointed at the January Sessions, to act as Parish Officers in the Parish of Nelson, for the year 1841: which, if you will insert in the Gleaner, you will oblige your Obedient Serv't.

JAMES CRAWFORD.

To James A. Pierce.
Overseers of the Poor.—Joseph Russell, Peter Esson, and Jared Betts.
Assessors.—Joseph Russell, Allan A. Davidson, and Thomas Willoughby.
Overseers of Highways.—John Davidson, Michael Connors, John Aylwood, James Foley,

Isaac Cushman, Michael Fitzpatrick, Thomas Tobin, John Hackett, Wm. Davidson, Junr., John Esson, George Russell, Jeremiah Newman, and Alex. McKenzie.

Overseers of the Fisheries.—Joseph Bateman, Thomas Tobin, James Cannahan, John Esson, and Thomas Cliff.

Fence Viewers.—George Flitt, Alexander Esson, John Sherwood, Wm. Walls, and Thomas Cliff.

Hogreeves.—John Dolan, Michael Dolan, George Flitt, Junr., Allan A. Davidson, Wm. Davidson, Patrick Oshea, Wm. McMaster, junr., James Leslie, Joseph Graham, John Hackett, Richard Henry, Martin Power, Robinson Crocker, Thomas Clancy, and Richard Crawford.

Pound Keepers.—George Flitt, James Leslie, and James Crawford.

Commissioners of Highways.—Richard Sutton, Alexander Sanders, and John Wilson.

Constables.—Edward Keary, Samuel Robinson, James Nugent, John Handley, John Archbold, James McGie, and Patrick Handley.

Inspectors of Fish and Barrels.—James Harper, Wm. Walls, and John Collins.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Robert Jardine, John Archbold, David Crocker, Alexander Saunders, James Harley, Wm. McMaster, junr., John McDonald, David Betts, Henry Vye, Michael Sutton, Robinson Crocker, Timothy Robinson, Alexander Ferguson, Alexander Fraser, and John Foy.

Trustees of Schools.—Thomas Willoughby, David Crocker, and James McKenzie.

Collectors of Taxes.—Richard Sutton, south side; and Alexander Ferguson, north side.

Ferry-men.—John Wilson, across both branches, and to include Beaubier's Island; Patrick McGrath, from Nelson to Beaubier's Island; Edward Keary, from Harts' to Peter's Point.

Town Clerk.—James Crawford.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

February 6.—Mr Alfred Atkinson, Fort Lawrence. 9.—Mr Hugh A. Caie, Shippegan; Mr S. Hetherington, Richibucto. 10.—Mr Joseph Black, Dorchester; Mr Reuben Taylor, do.; Mr George Crossen, do.; Mr Henry Livingstone, do. 11.—Mr Wm. Stevens, jr., Bathurst; Mr R. F. Patten, Carleton; Mr Edward Patten, do.; Miss Patten, do.; Mr John Traves, of Gagetown, from do. 16.—Mr George Clarke and Miss Clarke, Richibucto; Mr S. Hetherington, do.; Miss Mackie, of Douglastown, from do. 17.—Rev. H. Pickard, Richibucto. 18.—Rev. S. McMaster, from Bathurst; Miss S. I. Dawson, do.; Mr Lestock Desbriay, Richibucto. 20.—Mr Edward Patten, and Mrs Patten, Carleton; Mr James Black, Dorchester; Mr Joseph Black, do. 22.—Mr and Mrs Donnelly, Richibucto; Mr S. Hetherington, do.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

From the Halifax Morning Post.
Important Announcement in the Nova Scotia Legislature, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th.—The Hon. Solicitor General rose and said that he was now prepared to answer more fully than yesterday, the question put by the hon. Mr Motion, with reference to the transfer of the Casual and Territorial Revenues. The answer he was authorised to give, was that his Excellency the Lt. Governor had instructions from H. M. government not again to submit to the Legislature any proposal for transferring H. M. Casual and Territorial Revenues for a civil list to be granted to Her Majesty. Nor was His Excellency at liberty to consider any proposal on the subject, which might be made by the Legislature.

TEMPERANCE NEWS.

Halifax Times, Feb. 16.
The Temperance cause is progressing at Quebec as in other places. The use of the Theatre had been kindly given for a Temperance Soiree, and the interior was fitted up for the occasion with great labour and expense.—The number of persons present was upwards of 700, and the bill of fare was as follows—600 plain buns, 400 fruit buns, 25 lbs. plum cake, 25 lbs. sponge cake, 10 loaves bread, 30 lbs. coffee, 10 lbs. tea, 50 lbs. sugar, 15 gals. milk, 10 lbs. butter, 20 gallons pure water. An elegant banner was presented to the Young Men's Temperance Society, the gift of a number of ladies of Quebec, by the President. Several resolutions were passed, and the evening went off merrily with music and singing.

The Quebec Canadian, who strenuously advocates Temperance, states that in the District of Quebec, the number of those who have pledged themselves to Temperance amount to 7,800. The Catholic clergy in Quebec and those of nine of the country parishes, have succeeded in forming Societies, and nearly all the the communicants of their parishes have joined. The Protestant Temperance Society of Quebec, which has been for some time in existence, now numbers 2000 members.

St. John Observer, Feb. 16.
The Catholic Temperance Society in this city, under the guidance of the Rev. Mr. Dumphy, continues to increase

rapidly. Last week we announced that 800 postulents had taken the pledge, and were enrolled on the previous Sunday; the number increased during the week to about 700. On Sunday last, we learn that 300 took the pledge, which swells the list, in only eight days, to above one thousand members—nearly all on the total abstinence principle. May the good cause continue to prosper.

SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Chatham TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, will hold their Annual and Simultaneous Meeting in the Wesleyan Chapel, on FRIDAY Evening next, the 26th instant, at Eight o'clock. A full attendance of Members is particularly requested, as the choice of Officers will then take place.

The Public are respectfully invited on this interesting and highly useful occasion.

JOHN SMITH, SECRETARY.
Chatham, 23rd February, 1841.

WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS TO ENGLAND.

We are indebted to the Bunker-Hill Aurora, a paper published in Boston, for this gratifying piece of intelligence. We hope it may prove true.

We mentioned in our last the important information of the probable establishment of a line of weekly steamships between Liverpool and Boston, for the purpose of conveying the mails and carrying freight. That such a measure is in contemplation, we have abundant reason to believe, and that the advantages of it may be secured to the city of Boston, is our anxious desire.

If we are correctly informed some disappointment has been expressed by reason of the inability of the present steamships to bring any considerable amount of freight and it is therefore probable that the additional ships, which may be required, will be of greater tonnage, so that they will be able to bring three or four hundred tons of merchandize. This we should presume, would be adequate to present demands. There can be no possible doubt of the necessity of this arrangement. The merchants of Boston need and must have—if they and the city would prosper, as they may—the means of supplying their own importations from England, and that too in the most expeditious method. The growing trade with the great west demands this, and the general business of the city requires it.

Boston is yet to become a great mart, not only for domestic fabrics of every description, but for foreign manufactures—not greater perhaps, than N. York, but her competitor in trade and commerce. We know not what may be expected of Bostonians, in relation to the new enterprise, but we trust and hope, that the Boston merchants will ever maintain their character for enterprise and liberality, and suffer no trifling impediment to thwart their wishes.

POSTSCRIPT.

4 o'clock, P. M.
As the British February mail was expected by the Stage to-day, we delayed the publication of our paper to an unusually late hour, in hopes to be enabled to place our readers in possession of late news. In this we have been disappointed, as the Courier has not yet arrived. Should the English mail be received to-day, and the papers furnish any news of consequence, we shall print a supplement to-morrow.

IN THE PRESS,

And shortly will be Published:
A Meteorological Journal,
Kept at Richibucto:
For the years 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, and 1840:
WITH AN APPENDIX.
Giving the results of other Observations made at Fredericton, St. John, and Buctouche.
Under the Patronage of His Excellency Major General SIR JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., K. C. H.
And the Honourable
The LEGISLATURE.

Steam Grist Mill, Brewery, &c.

The subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal support he has received since he commenced his Steam Mill and Brewery business in 1832; but more particularly to his many philanthropic friends for their liberality since the destruction of his late premises by fire,—and begs to acquaint them, that he has erected a superior GRIST MILL, &c., which are now in full operation, to grind FLOUR and OATMEAL. He will endeavor to keep on hand a supply of Oatmeal, which he will exchange for Oats to accommodate customers from a distance.

GAVIN RAINNIE.
Chatham, 1st Feb., 1841.