

Church in this City, intends forming a Temperance Society in his Parish on Sunday next. We wish the Rev. Gentleman much success and encouragement in his highly philanthropic and praiseworthy object—that of establishing sound temperance principles among the people over whom he is placed in spiritual things.

United States.

Boston, Jan. 21.—Capt. Judkins left Boston on the first Dec. in command of the Britannia, which arrived out in 14 days. He arrived here this morning in the Columbia, after a passage of 15 1/2 days, being absent from Boston 51 days, having made two passages across the Atlantic, and being on shore 21 1/2 days during the time.

The Steamship Columbia brought about 30,000 letters, it being the largest mail ever delivered from any vessel at the Post Office in this city. The New York letters were mostly forwarded by the Steamboat mail yesterday afternoon, and the remainder were sent by the Southern mail this morning. The amount of postage on the letters for city delivery at New York alone, exceeded two thousand dollars.

It is rumoured that Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, has requested his recall.

The President has requested Mr. Stevenson to remain at London until his successor shall arrive, as the present posture of affairs requires the country to be represented at that Court.

Case of the Tigris.—We learn from the Advertiser that four seamen who were brought home in the brig Tigris and were discharged, have commenced actions against Henry S. Jackson, midshipman of the British brig of War Water Witch, who had them in custody, for a trespass in bringing them home in custody. They have laid their damages at \$4000. Mr. Jackson was arrested on Saturday night, and to prevent his immediate commitment, Mr. Gratian, the English Consul, became his surety in the sum of \$8000.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1841.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail, arrived on Saturday night, at 10 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We have no news from Europe to offer our readers to day.

LEGISLATURE OF NOVASCOOTIA.

The Nova Scotia Legislature met for Despatch of Business on Wednesday last. The speech of Lord Falkland, on the occasion will be found under the Colonial head. The Hon. Joseph Howe, was chosen Speaker of the new House, by a majority of two. The opposing Candidate was the Hon. James B. Uniacke.

NEW-BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

The Journals in our possession, are down to the 1st inst. We have made numerous extracts from them.

The Bill, restraining the Fifth Section of the Civil List Bill, has been before the House, and elicited much discussion. Mr Fisher introduced a clause, authorising the payment of land by instalments, which was carried by a majority of nine, 13 being for the measure, and 9 against it. The same gentleman introduced a clause, providing that half pay officers, who took up land by virtue of their commissions, should not be entitled to these grants, until they had settled upon the land. This was lost—13 to 11.

The Sentinel of Wednesday last states, that Mr Street's Bill for improving the Judiciary of the Province, and computing the Judges Fees for a fixed salary, has passed the House.

From the above named paper, we have copied the debate which arose in the House on the introduction of the Bill to restrain the fifth Section of the Civil List Bill, and as this is a measure of vital consequence, and knowing our readers are anxious to learn the opinions of the members on this subject, we shall publish the debate which took place on the following day, in our next No.

COUNTY OF RISTIGOUCHE.

THERE was a beautiful WHITE SWAN shot by an Indian, in the waters of the Ristigouche, immediately opposite the establishment of Messrs. Arthur Ritchie & Co., in Campbelltown, late last Fall. It weighed upwards of 27 pounds, and measured between the tips of the wings, 27 feet 2 inches. It is now to be seen at

the hospitable mansion of A. Barbarie, Esq. M. P. P., Dalhousie.

POPULATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

WE have been favored with an abstract of the census of the population of this Province, taken during the last year.

COUNTIES.	Increase.
York	13,995 3,517
Carleton.....	13,381 3,888
Saint John.....	32,957 12,288
Kings.....	14,464 2,269
Queens.....	8,232 1,028
Sunbury.....	4,250 422
Westmorland.....	17,686 3,381
Northumberland.....	14,620 3,450
Kent	7,477 1,446
Gloucester.....	7,751
Restigouche ...	3,161
Charlotte.....	18,178 2,326
Grand Total.....	156,162 36,705

Northumberland has increased since last census—31 per cent. Kent, 24 per cent. Gloucester and Ristigouche, 27 per cent.

WE tender our thanks to Mr Simpson, Queen's Printer, for his very handsome present of a copy of the revised edition of the Journals of the Assembly for last year.

Mr Ward has furnished us with a copy of his useful work—an Account of the River St. John, with its tributary Rivers and Lakes. It is accompanied by a very excellent map of the Province, printed at the Lithographic press in the Crown Land Office.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Late and important news from China, Egypt, East Indies, and Europe.

THE arrival at New York of the Packet ship North America, in the short passage of 22 days, has put the Editors in that city in possession of London papers to the evening of the 6th, and Liverpool to the 7th January. The contents of these journal are highly important. The news from China is as late as the 1st October. The differences between the British and His Celestial Majesty, had been adjusted, to the satisfaction of the former. We give below all the extracts furnished by the American prints.

LONDON, Wednesday evening, Jan. 6.—China, India and Egypt.—We are to day enabled to place before our readers important intelligence from the East, which cannot fail to be productive of much gratification, to every individual who can so far divest himself of party feelings as to rejoice over the signal successes of Great Britain abroad, under any administration.

The news from China and India we have received by the overland mail, the intelligence from the former having been conveyed to Calcutta by Her Majesty's ship Cruiser.

Our advices from Alexandria are to the 24th ult. and we are in possession of journals and advices from Malta to the 23rd.

The intelligence from China is as gratifying as it is important, and is especially satisfactory, because it bears with it this great zest—it was unexpected; so little importance had been attached to the progress announced by the last overland mail to have been made by the Chinese expedition. It appears, however, that the Chinese question is thoroughly settled—that the occupation of Chusan, and the proceedings of Admiral Elliot, have brought the Emperor of China to his senses, and that he has offered to send plenipotentiaries to Canton or Ningpo, for the arrangement of all matters in difference with Great Britain.

Shortly after the capture of Chusan, Admiral Elliot, in proceeding up the Pecho river, was met by a mandarin of the third rank of the Chinese Empire, though some accounts say by the Emperor himself, while others affirm that Admiral Elliot had arrived at Peking, and had an audience of the Emperor.

The Emperor has agreed to pay £3,000,000 for the expenses incurred by the British in making war; other authorities state £2,000,000 sterling, as indemnity for the opium seized, and £1,000,000 for the expenses of the war. The Emperor, either himself, or through his officers, has expressed pacific intentions to the Admiral, and he disavows the actions of his Commissioner Lin. This latter indeed, has fallen into disgrace, and the Emperor offers to surrender him into the hands of the British, to be dealt with as they may think proper.

Chusan is not to be given up until the treaty be signed.

It is stated (and certainly there is nothing miraculous in the fact that his Celestial Majesty should be so influenced) that the Emperor is greatly annoyed at our occupa-

tion of Chusan, and his Minister hinted 'that the Admiral's visit had prevented the march of fierce soldiers, to retake the island!'

We are sorry to add that dysentery prevailed among our troops at Chusan, and that the climate was very unhealthy.

The news from India is of importance. The Cabool and Afghanistan war has been terminated. By our advices thence, we learn that Dost Mohammed, after sustaining another defeat, found it necessary to throw himself upon the mercy of the British; and accompanied by a single follower, had placed himself under the protection of Sir W. M'Naghten. From Scinde, also, we learn that the happiest results had followed the steps taken. The Balooches had sustained further defeats with considerable loss, and had been reduced to submission. Kelet was on the 4th Nov. occupied without resistance by the troops under the command of General Nott.

All fears of hostilities from the Seiks are also at an end; for we are informed that Kurrick Singh King of Lahore, died on the 5th of November, and that during the funeral ceremony, his successor, Nou-Nebal Singh, was killed by accident. Shere Singh has ascended the throne. With the two former, who were considered to be especially averse to Britain, all dread of threatened hostility had vanished.

Our intelligence from Alexandria states, that the trip of the Great Liverpool, from Falmouth to that place, with the mails, had been made in fourteen days and one hour, for only twelve days and one hour of which time she was at sea.

The plague has appeared at Alexandria a month earlier than usual, and three deaths have been officially noticed. Ibrahim Pasha was still with his army at Damascus, to which he had returned in very ill health, and beset by the mountaineers, hoping to avail himself of the Napier convention to return to Egypt peacefully and by sea. Mehemet Ali had again written to Admiral Stopford on the 21st ult. and proposed to send another message to expedite the return of Ibrahim and his army. Sir Charles Smith had arrived in the Hydra at Alexandria, and having had an interview with the Pasha, placed the Hydra at his service to convey his despatch to Marmorica on the 22d ult. Sir Charles left Alexandria in the Great Liverpool. Serious sickness had prevailed at Acre. The storm that had visited the coast of Syria, had produced great scarcity at Beyrout and in the mountains, where the new Turkish Governor had stopped the supplies of grain arriving, and the mountaineers were again nearly driven into collision with the authorities by desperation.

No hope is entertained that the Porte will be able to govern Lebanon, now that the population is re-armed. Mehemet Ali was still raising batteries and exercising his troops incessantly, and had given notice to the National Guards of Alexandria that they were to consider themselves his regular soldiers. At the same time he was making preparations for the better cultivation of his private estates, and had appointed his son, Said Bey, and his grandson, Abbas Pasha, to be resident administrators in separate districts.

It has seldom fallen to our lot to publish such a mass of vitally important intelligence from so many quarters in which deeply valuable British interests have been at stake as that we have thus referred to.

The results cannot fail to be in the highest degree satisfactory. The power of British arms has been recognised, or vindicated—the expence of long protracted and distant wars has been saved, and an end has been put to that instability of affairs—the most dangerous to her commerce generally, however profitable in particular cases, which must have given to mere speculation a most unhealthy impetus. The effects of the Chinese intelligence have been already felt. The price of Tea at the time we write (three o'clock) has fallen 7d. per pound, whilst that of East India Cotton has risen. The cause of the former change is obvious; the cause of the latter is, that large quantities of Cotton, which had the war continued, would have been shipped for this country, will, when the usual trade shall have been again opened at Canton, be sent to that port; and we are aware that in August last one native merchant (Jemset Jee) had in his possession, waiting the turn of events, upwards of 10,000 bales of this article. Matters have thus already begun to settle down to the level of a wholesome standard.

From the Boston Courier.

The arrangement does not seem to meet the approbation of the British East Indians. The Bombay correspondents of the London papers speak of the professions of the Emperor as a mere pretence to get rid of the British force. The Bengal Harkara, which is said to speak the sentiments of the great majority of the Indian community, expresses its disappointment at the intelligence from China, and its disbelief in the promises of the Chinese authorities. It says—The empire of China exists on a 'mighty big lie'—they will now swear that they, the Chinese Government, have made us knock under, which is again to say that they have forced us to go to Canton to settle preliminaries, and we shall be placed just in the position ante bellum. We have thus lost our opportunity, we shall have our work to do again, and at last we shall be obliged to do

that which we ought to have done at first, to strike at the heart.

Great sickness prevailed amongst the troops at Chusan; only 110 of the Cameronians, and 220 of the 49th being fit for duty, and this chiefly on account of the bad state of the provisions sent from Calcutta. The Kite and the Indian Oak are lost, and the officers and crew of the former are in the hands of the Chinese at Ningpo.

MARRIED.

At Richibucto, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. James Hannay, Mr WILLIAM LITTLE, to Miss MARY ANN SULLIVAN.

At the same place, on the 6th inst., by the same, Mr THOMAS WARD, to Miss MARY WHEELER.

At Bathurst, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. George M'Donnell, Mr ROBERT MANN, to Miss MARGARET FLETCHER.

DIED.

In London, the 22d December last, STEWART P. PEARCE, Esq. Solicitor, St. Swithin's Lane, at the age of 54.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County—Greeting:

Whereas CONNOR SHEEHAN, late of Newcastle, in the said County, Laborer, lately died Intestate (as it is said), leaving Goods and Chattels in the said County, to be administered, and John Keilly, of Newcastle, aforesaid, Farmer, one of the Creditors of the said deceased, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate:

You are therefore required to cite the next of kin, and all other persons having prior right to Administration on the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office, in Chatham, in the said county, on Wednesday, the Third day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said applicant.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this third day of January, 1841.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Sarrrogate. Geo. KERR, Register of Probates.

AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th February next:

The Two-Story STORE

On the property owned and occupied by T. Des Brisay, Esq. The BUILDING measures 30 feet in length, by 21 in breadth, with 17 feet posts. It may be viewed any time previous to the Sale.

TERMS—3 and 6 Months, with approved security. WM. LETSON, Auctioneer. Chatham, January 29, 1840.

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE and SHOP occupied by the Subscriber, in Newcastle. Possession given in June next: and payment made convenient. If the Property is not Sold, the same will be Rented. ALEX. KIRK, Newcastle, January, 1841.

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.

CENTRAL BANK STOCK

Public Notice is hereby given, that Six Hundred Shares, of Twenty-Five Pounds each, amounting to the sum of

Fifteen Thousand Pounds,

being the remainder of the additional Stock of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, will be put up to sale by Public Auction, in lots of Four Shares each, at the Bank in Fredericton, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of MARCH next. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Five per Centum of the said said Capital Stock, to be deposited with the Cashier at the Bank, on Monday, the 13th day of the same month; and to be forfeited if the purchaser retracts or makes default in payment of the subsequent instalment. Ninety-Five per cent to be paid into the Bank on Wednesday the 9th day of June next, during the usual Banking hours.

W. J. BEDELL, President.

Central Bank of New Brunswick, Fredericton, 14th January, 1841.

TO LET.

The DWELLING HOUSE, in Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. Williams. It contains Four Rooms, a Kitchen, and a Frost-proof Cellar. Possession can be given immediately. For particulars, enquire of A. CORNICK.