

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

St. John Chronicle, May 8.

Emigration to America.—For the last fifteen years (says the *Limerick Chronicle*) there was not such a rage for emigration from this port evinced by respectable farmers and industrious agricultural labourers, with their wives and families, who are pouring in from the counties of Limerick and Clare, as at the present season.

St. John Newbrunswick, May 7.

The Lumbering Business.—The following letter, describing the prospects of the Lumbering Trade in the upper part of the Country, has just been received from an intelligent correspondent. The information which it contains will no doubt be interesting to mercantile men generally:—

"Your readers will feel interested in the Lumbering prospects of this part of the Country. I lately returned from the County of Carleton, where the heaviest operations of this kind are conducted, and therefore I am able to give you some information.

"During the first part of the winter a large quantity of Pine Timber was manufactured, and until the great thaw in March, the hauling was good. Although therefore, some heavy lots are left in the woods, enough is probably got out to the different streams to meet the demand. Want of water so far has prevented many parties from getting their Timber on the way to market, so that there still may be little enough.—But down through the lower parts of Carleton, and all York County, the operations of this kind have been far less profitable. The scarcity of Spruce Lumber has induced great numbers to turn their attention to Hemlock, Tamarack, Birch, and small Pine, and of the quantity cut and at the 'yards,' near one-half is left in the woods. Some parties have got out four-fifths, but others have not got one-half, and some who delayed hauling till late in February, have left almost all in the woods or on the roads. I know two parties, one of whom had 300 sticks of Pine Timber, only 30 of which will come to market this summer, and another who had a 1500 Spruce Trees cut, of which but 800 are hauled.

"To add to the difficulties, want of water has made it impossible in almost all the cases where Lumber was cut up the smaller streams, to get out beyond a small quantity. Heavy rains will no doubt bring out a good deal, but much more will remain until fall, and likely until next year.

"This then is a black look out for somebody. The Merchants have advanced heavily, and the payment for the supplies is part up the streams, and part in the woods. The Millmen here have so far paid but 21s. 6d. for what Logs have gone down, which is but a poor return. The Steam Mill at Fredericton, and the Mill at Spring Hill, are both paying this, but the price cannot stop here long. Another Steam Mill is about being erected opposite Fredericton, to commence working in August. No square Timber of consequence has yet come down.

Your old friend,

"A York County Lumberman."

Demolition of an "Old Settler."—The venerable range of wooden buildings in King street, erected by the late Mr. Thatcher Sears, at or about the period of the landing of the Loyalists in this City, in the year 1783, and which had for upwards of 60 years been occupied by him and his family, as a Hat store and dwelling, was yesterday taken down preparatory to the erection, (by Mr. Edward Sears,) of a large and splendid Brick Building, four stories high, intended for stores.—The new structure, when completed, will doubtless be a conspicuous improvement in the appearance of that spacious and great business thoroughfare—King Street, which can already boast of many fine shops. We wish Mr. Sears much success in his enterprise.

Prince William Street, likewise, is almost again filled up since the fire of last July; there being but one vacant lot on the West side from the Market Square to Princess Street, on which Mr. DeVeber, we learn, is preparing to build a spacious store, through to Water Street; when this is completed the whole row will be of Brick, containing a number of superb shops. The East side, also, which is nearly all of brick, vies with it in splendour.

We also learn that a large brick building is to be erected this summer, by Dr. Walker & Sons, on the fine lot formerly owned by the late Capt. Potter, east side

of Prince Wm. Street, near Princess street.

St. John Courier, May 9.

Christian Union.—Agreeably to notice a public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Centenary church, St. George-street, on Thursday evening, April 30th. Though the weather was very unfavourable, the building was well-filled. The meeting commenced with singing: after which, the Rev. E. Wood offered prayer, and read some appropriate portions of the Word of God. The Rev. J. C. Gallaway then occupied the attention of the meeting in an address which lasted nearly an hour, and which consisted of an explanation of the principles of Christian union, a sketch of its history, and a statement of its practicability and advantages.

An elaborate address was then delivered by the Rev. R. Irvine, on certain remarkable signs of the times, which struck him as presenting a resemblance to certain facts which existed among the Jews in the days of Christ. From this analogy he drew certain inferences, and concluded with urging all who hold evangelical sentiments, to cultivate and exhibit Christian union.

The lateness of the hour prevented the Rev. S. Robinson from delivering his intended address on the necessity of conducting all our operations in the spirit of prayer.

Mr. R. closed the meeting by prayer at 10 1-2.

Government Emigration Office,
St. John, 4th May, 1846.

By the mail this day, information has been received from the Government Emigration Agent at Londonderry, that the Envoy cleared at that Port, on the 4th April, with 293 passengers, and the Alexander on the 14th April, with 155 passengers, both for St. John. Lists of passengers by these vessels can be seen at this office. The Harriet was expected to clear at Londonderry on the 17th April with passengers for this Port, and would be followed by the Creole and Virgilia.

The following vessels have sailed from Cork for this Port:—

April 5	Alarm,	119 passengers,
5	Pallast,	189 "
5	Albion,	160 "
5	Princess,	303 "
5	Mary,	117 "
10	Coxon,	195 "
13	Ellen & Margaret,	95 do.

Lists of passengers by these vessels have been received.

The Ocean cleared at Cork with 20 passengers on the 15th April, but not in time to send a list of Passengers by the mail. It may be expected by the next mail, with lists of those on board the Thos. Hanford also for Saint John, and the Bache McEver for Saint Andrews.

The Government Emigration Agent at Cork states, that the Emigration from that Port for New Brunswick, will probably reach three thousand this season.

The Agent at Limerick writes on the 14th April, that the Hornet had settled for this Port with 32 passengers' names. No other ports heard from.

M. H. PERLEY,
Government Emigration Agent

Fredericton Reporter, May 7.

The weather has been delightful here for the last few days. The fields are green, and the Willows and Garden Trees are assuming the livery of spring. A good deal of Timber has floated down the river during the last week, and there is also a quantity of Saw Logs and Timber secured along the Town Shore.

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Times, May 12.

A Schooner Burnt.—On Thursday night last, the schooner Eliza Jane, O'Brien, Master, belonging to Sydney, C. B., and laden with a valuable cargo of British and West India Merchandise, to the amount of two or three thousand pounds, and bound to Pugwash, was discovered to be on fire. The vessel was then lying off Collins's wharf and the alarm being instantly given, a crowd soon collected. After some delay, the vessel was hauled close to the wharf, and the engines being brought to play upon the flames, they were soon extinguished, but not until the cargo had been essentially damaged, either by the fire, or the water employed to put it out. The Cargo was insured as follows:—Messrs. Fairbanks & Allison, £800; Messrs. Black & Brothers, £500; Messrs. Northrup & Son, who had also shipped to some amount were not insured. An insurance of £200 was effected on the vessel, but not against partial loss. She now lies at Fairbanks's Wharf, and

along with her cargo presents a spectacle of considerable damage.

Re-buried.—The remains of the Right Rev. Bishop Burke were removed from the old Catholic burial Ground a few days since, and were interred, after an imposing and solemn service, in the new Cemetery on Tuesday last. There were some thousands of spectators present on the occasion.—Chronicle.

A writer in the *P. E. Island Islander* expresses a hope, that as there is no likelihood of a steamer being employed during the summer to carry the mails to and from Nova Scotia, that the sailing packet may run to and from Tatmagouche, as the most convenient port, from its proximity both to the Island and Truro, instead of to Pictou as heretofore.

Halifax Markets, May 11.—No alteration of consequence in our Market since last report. Holders of Sugars, Molasses, Rum, and Flour, are firm at last week's quotations.

The Dry Good Merchants are busy opening Goods recently received, but the weather has been too unpropitious for the arrival of out port Traders, consequently not much has as yet been done in that line of Trade.

Halifax Register, May 11.

Manufactures in the United States.—The Americans are gradually preparing themselves for independence of Great Britain for their cottons, and other fabrics, now largely imported. A very great quantity of printed cottons is already annually produced in the United States—much by English capital and skill; and the rapid increase in the manufacture of these articles, bids fair with the encouragement given, to shut out the Foreign production entirely. We notice, that 1500 pieces of Mouslin de Laine, are turned out weekly from the Bristol Print works, Mass. They are said to be of the richest quality, and with others made in the U. States, have almost excluded the article from abroad. We wish some capitalists would take a peep at the splendid waterfalls, which are to be found at five hundred points within half an hour's walk of Halifax. The largest manufacturing towns in Massachusetts do not afford such facilities for manufacturing purposes as Halifax.

Newfoundland.

Halifax Register, May 12.

The Legislature of Newfoundland was prorogued on the 25th ult, after having been in Session upwards of three months. An exciting Debate, which extended over a period of several days, arose on the introduction (at the instance of the Government) of a Militia Bill. It appears that Newfoundland is without any Militia force, or any law, by which, on an emergency, the people could be called out to do Militia duty—a state of things which the Government is unwilling to perpetuate. The original Bill after a fierce opposition was withdrawn, and one less objectionable introduced. This latter we have read, and we confess, we can discover nothing in it to justify the excitement which its introduction and discussion has caused. Although we set our face decidedly against militia training, as we would against any humbug by which valuable time is to be sacrificed for no public utility, we do think, in every Colony, such a Law should exist as would authorize the head of the Government, to call upon the people to do militia duty, whenever the public exigencies seemed to require the services of that arm of defence. Yet we can readily fancy grave objections to the operation of such a Bill in Newfoundland. The measure has been denounced by public meetings of the people.

An address to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, praying him to transmit the petition of the House to the Home Government for the abolition of the Oaths now taken by the Officers of the Government in the Colony, and substituting the Oath of Allegiance, has been passed by the Assembly.—This is another step in the right direction.

The death of E. Warwick Harvey, A. D. C. son of Sir John Harvey, Governor of Newfoundland, who died recently, on his passage from that port to Jamaica, has excited a laudible spirit of condolence among all parties in the Island, with his bereaved family. On the day the news reached St. John's, out of a feeling sympathy and respect for the Governor and Lady Harvey, the Assembly suspended all business.

A large number of Sealers are reported as wrecked, some of them, too, with good furs of Seals on board. The fishery appears to be turning out much better than

it was anticipated it would; a large number of Seals having been brought into St. John's previous to the 21st ult.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1846.

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

At a meeting held in Johnston's Hotel, Chatham, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1846, HENRY CUNARD, Esq. being called to the Chair, and JAMES A. PIERCE, being requested to act as Secretary, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously Resolved—

1. That a Society be formed, to be called *The Miramichi Religious Tract Society*, Auxiliary to the London Religious Tract Society, for the purpose of promoting the circulation of Religious Tracts, and other publications.

2. That the following be the RULES of the Society.

That the Tracts and Publications to be imported and circulated shall be those only which are published by the London Religious Tract Society.

That one fourth at least, of the nett annual subscriptions, and free contributions, be annually presented to the Parent Institution; and that one fourth of the funds in Tracts, and other Publications, be at the disposal of the Committee for local and general purposes.

That all subscribers of 2s. 6d. annually, or of £5 at one time, be members of this society. That all persons contributing to the funds of the society over and above the annual subscriptions, shall be entitled to a return of one half the surplus contribution in Tracts and Children's Books, and shall be also entitled to purchase to any amount, all the publications, at a reduction of two pence in every shilling below the non-subscribers' prices. That all books and tracts sold to subscribers shall be at net cost and charges.

That the business of this Society shall be conducted by a Committee consisting of a lay member from every congregation having at least ten members subscribers to this society, and all such Clergymen as are, or shall become members of the society, together with a Secretary and Treasurer. The Lay members and the Secretary and Treasurer, to be chosen annually.

That, although the society have confidence in the suitability of the Publications of the London Religious Tract Society, a Committee consisting of the Clergymen of the Committee of Management shall from time to time examine the different books and tracts imported, previous to circulation.

That the General meeting of this Society shall be held on the third Tuesday in January, in each year. The Secretary shall call a meeting of the Committee from time to time, as business may require, first having a requisition from, or the concurrence of two members of committee, for calling such meeting.

3. Resolved, that the Rev. Messrs. Macbean, M'Curdy, Henderson and Shepherd, with Dr. Key, James A. Pierce, John Porter, Richard Hutchison, and Henry Cunard, Esqrs. be Lay members of the Committee. Also, that George Kerr, Esq. be Treasurer, and the Revd. William Henderson, Secretary.

4. Resolved, that all persons who have already paid an amount equal to the annual subscription, or the sum required to constitute a life member, be considered thereby as members of this society under the rules now agreed upon; and that Collectors of subscriptions be now required to pay the funds into the hands of the Treasurer of the Society.

It was then announced that the subscriptions already received from Newcastle, Douglastown, and Chatham amounted to upwards of £60 Currency.

Henry Cunard, Esq., having left the chair, and George Kerr, Esq., having taken it, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Cunard, for his conduct while presiding over the meeting.

It was also unanimously resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Gleaner.

JAMES A. PIERCE, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE.—The Albany Knickerbocker says it is estimated that the present number of distillers in the United