

That the Ploughing Match be held in or near Dalhousie, on Tuesday the 6th of October next; and that those persons who took the first prize last year, are excluded.

DUGALD STEWART,  
Secretary & Treasurer.

## Provincial Legislature.

### New Brunswick.

#### JOURNALS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

March 3.

Mr Simonds, from the committee on the subject of the Lunatic Asylum, submitted a further Report, which is as follows:—

The committee to whom were referred all matters relating to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, having again met, took into consideration several plans for a Lunatic Asylum; one of which, furnished to them by Dr. G. P. Peters, who has been for several years in charge of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum in the city of St. John, is, in the opinion of the committee, a very material improvement upon the former plans submitted to the House, and would not, in carrying it out, create any additional expense, but on the contrary, from the convenience and simplicity of the arrangements, would, in the opinion of the committee, cost less than buildings erected agreeably to the plans formerly submitted. The cost, upon the plan now submitted, would not probably exceed £10,000. They therefore beg leave to submit this plan and supplementary report to the favorable consideration of this honorable house.

March 4.

On motion of Mr Wark, Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to direct to be laid before this House, Returns showing the amount of Postage collected at the several Post Offices within the province during the past year;—the salaries paid to the respective Postmasters and Clerks connected with the Post Office; the amount paid the Surveyor of the Post Office, for salary, travelling expenses, and other contingencies of the office;—the annual sum paid to each of the Contractors for carrying the regular mails, and the number of times such mails are transmitted weekly;—the place at which the Halifax and St. John mails are exchanged;—together with a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures of the post office for the past year; also, a particular statement of the postage arising from letters and papers transmitted from one post office to another within the province, and what amount of the aggregate postage falls under the heads of British, American, and Colonial, respectively. That Mr Wark, Mr J. Earle, and Mr Barker, be such committee.

March 6.

Mr. Partelow, from the committee of Trade, submitted a Report; and he having read the same handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed on the 29th January last, to take into consideration and report upon matters connected with the trade of the Province, have had under consideration—

No. 2. Petition of Arthur Ritchie and Company, of Restigouche, praying reimbursement for certain duties paid by them on the export of Timber and Lumber cut in Canada, and shipped from Dalhousie in this Province: Your Committee regret that they are unable to recommend the relief prayed for by the Petitioners, without disturbing the whole principle of the Export Duty Act.

No. 8. Petition of Hugh Waterson, of Bathurst, praying reimbursement of Foreign duties paid on Canadian Produce for the then want of proper certificates; requisite proof was subsequently furnished; and the committee therefore recommend that £8 3s. 9d. be granted him.

No. 16. Petition of Johnston and Mackie, of Miramichi, Praying Return Duties.—it is recommended that £2 8s. 4d. should be granted them for Duties on Goods paid, per schooner Waterloo, at that place.

No. 17. Petition of William Curman, Provincial Gauger, in the County of Northumberland, praying remuneration for his services in that capacity for the years 1844 and 1845.—The Committee recommend that £10 granted him for such services.

No. 32. Petition of Leonard Hawbolt, Commissioner of Buoys and Beacons for Miramichi, praying a Grant to reimburse him for

ever advances made for this service: The Committee having attentively considered the allegations it contains, recommend that the sum prayed for, £70 19 3, be granted him.

No. 37. Petition of Edward M. Lowden, of Dalhousie, praying Legislative aid in the shape of a Bounty for a Vessel he intends fitting out to prosecute the Seal Fishery: The Committee feel desirous that such an enterprise, from this Province, should receive liberal encouragement, and they therefore recommend that a Bounty of twenty shillings per ton, upon every registered ton his Vessel may admeasure, should be granted him, after having properly accomplished the undertaking.

#### COUNCIL CHAMBER, March 6.

On motion made and seconded, Resolved, As the opinion of this house, that the office of the clerk of the Executive Council should be separated from that of the Secretary of the province.

Resolved, as the opinion of this house, that a permanent salary of £750 per annum should be borne on the Civil List for the services of the office of Secretary and Registrar of this province; and that a permanent salary of £200 per annum should be borne on the Civil List for the services of the Clerk of the Executive Council.

Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the Colonial Department, through the Lieutenant Governor.

## Colonial News.

### Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 23rd.—Great excitement has been created in the commercial circles here, by the recent news from England of the contemplated withdrawal and diminution of the protective duties. Well informed persons here, however, do not contemplate any serious or lasting injury to colonial interests, as the proposed measures will necessitate the introduction of improvements which otherwise would not have been thought of.

The pacific tone of the British Ministry has not been without effect here, but the activity in the various military department still continues. A detachment of the Royal Engineers have been despatched on an inspection tour to the frontier, and report says that a chain of redoubts, connecting the military stations of St. John's Chambly, Isle aux Noix and William Henry, or Sorel, are to be forthwith constructed; one or more squadrons of mounted riflemen are to be embodied for frontier duty, to be composed of picked men from the regiments of the line now in Canada.

The three troops of provincial cavalry, which are in a high state of discipline, are ordered on pay for two years; the same measure has been adopted with regard to the "colored corps" of Canada W. Great activity prevails in the garrison at Quebec; the ditches of the citadel are deepened, and additional guns mounted. The artillery are constantly engaged in shot and shell practice.

We had a violent snow storm on Friday night, in which the conductor of that night's mail for Quebec narrowly escaped with his life. The snow fell on an average two feet in depth, and the weather has since been much warmer.

By a recent "order in council," pot and pearl ashes of the United States manufacture may pass thro' Canada duty free.

The journeymen printers in this city are forming a combination to abolish Sunday work, the former agreement to that effect having been broken.

The anniversary of the Montreal branch of the Wesleyan Methodist missions was held during the last week. The income of the society during the past year was \$629,935, and the expenditure \$545,940. There are 165 chapels and 382 missionaries.

Mr. Hincks, editor of the Montreal Pilot, and one of the principal leaders of the "liberal party," is about to leave Canada without any intention of returning.

A fire occurred at the Penitentiary at Kingston on Wednesday, by which property to the amount of \$1,000 was destroyed.

A provincial lunatic asylum on a large scale is about to be built at Toronto.

#### Quebec Gazette, March 5.

We heard of the report in town on Wednesday last of disturbances at the Montreal municipal elections; that the military had been called out, and that a number of persons had been killed and

wounded. We did not notice the report, as we supposed it be as usual greatly exaggerated.

It appears by the Montreal papers of Monday and Tuesday that the disturbances were confined to the wards containing St. Jacques and St. Lawrence Suburbs, that the acts of violence were confined to the populace and nobody was killed, although several are in danger from wounds received from bludgeons. It is alleged that the polling was obstructed, but who were to blame for a resort to violence it is difficult to ascertain. As is usual in such cases both parties were probably in fault.

It must be said to the credit of the citizens and the newspapers at Montreal, that before the election there was a disposition manifested to conduct the elections without party excitement, solely for the peaceable and free choice of the men most likely to be useful to the city.

Melancholy Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, whilst some boys were playing marbles in the rear of the Emigrant Shed, Lower Town, a large quantity of snow and ice fell from the roof of the Store adjoining, which buried four of them under it. Assistance was promptly procured and the bodies disinterred, but unfortunately two were found to be quite dead; one of whom was the eldest son of Mr. H. Porter, Coal Merchant, and the other was the son of a man named Gibsons, a labourer with Mr. McQuilkin, founder. The surviving son of Mr. Porter has a severe cut under the jaw, inflicted by the spade, in removing the snow, but both he and the other boy saved are doing well.

The Navy and the Lake.—A large increase in this arm of the public service will take place in the Spring. Iron steamers, in pieces, will be imported from England and put together at the Dock-Yard at Kingston.

### New Brunswick.

St. John New Brunswick, March 14.

Roman Catholic Bishop's Bill.—The Legislative Council was engaged during Monday and Tuesday last in the discussion of this Bill, which, with some slight alterations, was agreed to as sent up from the Assembly. The Bill may now be considered as passed, subject to the final approval of Her Majesty. The amendments introduced are these:—

1. Altering the title from the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, to that of the Rev. Dr. Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop in New Brunswick.

2. Confining the application of funds raised in any Parish to the use and benefit of that Parish.

3. Limiting the annual rent of Real Estate in any one Parish to £500.

4. The clause authorizing the Bishop to Lease, has been altered, by striking out the power to lease for the term of three lives, and limiting it to 21 years.

5. The clause introduced by the Hon. Mr. Hazen in the Assembly, saving the rights of Pewholders, Church Wardens, Auditors of Accounts, &c., remains unaltered.

The Weather for several days past has been very mild, and the genial influence of the solar rays is causing the ice and snow to disappear from our streets very fast, leaving behind, however, all the dirt which has accumulated during the winter, through which our good Citizens have to plod their way very nearly ankle deep. If those persons who preside over the destinies of this growing City, would only take the water into their consideration, and have the dirt and rubbish scraped from the streets, we should all feel the benefit of it. They have plenty of money on hand for this service, and that is one reason why the duty should not be neglected.

March 10.

More Steam.—A correspondent at Fredericton writes us as follows:—

Fredericton, March 7th, 1846.

Mr. Editor.—It is reported here that our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. Coffin, Tibbets, and Capt. Drake, are to commence immediately to build a steam boat, to ply on the waters above the Grand Falls. She is to be on the high pressure principle—her length is to be 110 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet, and is to be supplied with two barges for the purpose of carrying freight. It is expected that she will not draw over 15 inches water.

Yours, A.  
Indian Reserves.—We copy the following extracts from a Report presented to the government by M. H. Perley, Esq., Indian Commissioner, by which it will be seen that the existing arrangements for the benefit of the remnant tribes of Indians in this Province are far from being satisfactory, and that it has been suggested to grant them an annuity in lieu of

the Reserves at present held by them:— From a careful consideration of the whole subject, I have arrived at the conclusion, that a full and final settlement of all the difficulties which embarrass the affairs of the Indians can only be effected by entering into negotiation with the different Tribes to relinquish all the reserves in the Province, except such of them, or such portions, as they now actually occupy, or other portions they may wish to retain for future occupation, and in lieu of the land given up to Grant the Indians an annuity, as has been done in Canada, in proportion to the extent and value of the land surrendered.

If such a negotiation could be effected, and the amount of the annuity agreed upon, the land relinquished would be transferred to the Crown Land Department, to be managed under the Civil List Act, and all the principal difficulties would at once be obviated. The annual grant from the Assembly for seed, and the relief of the destitute, would merge in the annuity; the amount could be distributed among the Indians, according to a scale to be agreed upon, and the constant useless expense to which the Province is now subjected, would be wholly saved, while the public Departments would be relieved from an endless correspondence and the continued agitation of vexatious questions, which there are means, of determining in a satisfactory manner. The Squatters would be relieved from the annoyance to which they are now subjected, and could obtain title to the land they occupy in the regular manner. To them such an arrangement would be a great boon, and the Country would be benefited by bringing into the market the large and valuable tracts, which now greatly retard settlement in several highly favorable situations.

### ST. DOMINGO.

This Island, which has so long been the scene of anarchy and bloodshed, arising from the hatred and ambition of the two opposing parties—the Haytiens and Dominicans—is not likely to enjoy much peace or quietness until Great Britain or some other European power steps in and puts an end to this disgraceful state of affairs. The Haytiens, who occupy one portion of the Island, appear to be the authors of these outrages; they are commanded by President Pierrot, who appears to be a master workman in the trade of human butchery. The Dominicans, on the other hand, are quite anxious for peace, that they might have an opportunity of entering on their new career founded on the encouragement of foreigners, and a liberal system of Government generally. Their success in baffling the designs of Pierrot, has made him more desperate in his resolves, as he is now planning the destruction of the entire white population of St. Domingo. The New York Sun contains the following extract from a private letter, dated January 25:—

"There is much anxiety in consequence of the threatened invasion by the Haytiens, under President Pierrot. His instructions to the army have been made public, by which it appears that the dreadful scenes of the old massacre are to be re-enacted. He is to save only the most beautiful white women for his officers. All our women over forty years of age, captured by his army, are to be taken to his palace, chained back to back. Our young women under that age, down to girls of five years of age, are to be delivered over to his officers and soldiers! This is the monster work your abolitionists in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston are helping with ships and money! He is now only waiting for a steam propeller, which the abolitionists or anti-slavery societies of Boston are to send him, to carry out his horrible designs upon this little handful of white people! \* \* \* Our hopes from Spain are not so promising as they were a month ago. Our own navy has been increased and our defences strengthened. The army is in good discipline, but it is very small. We will all fight to the last."

### CUBA.

Island of Cuba.—From the letter, just received, of a private correspondent, of high character and intelligence, we glean a few particulars, which are full of serious interest to the affairs of this lovely region of the earth. He says, speaking of the ravages of the last great hurricane, "The effects of the storm can yet be traced in the woods, but a worse enemy has passed through the district of Matanzas, and for leagues, the fine orange tree have fallen victims to the insect, and present only leafless branches. In the Vuelta Abajo all are destroyed, and I see nothing to prevent the total destruction of this fine