

Provincial Legislature OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

February 8. Mr End, by leave presented a petition from John Mackintosh, and Hugh A. Caie, overseers of the poor for the parish of Caraquet, in the county of Gloucester, praying that the said parish may be reimbursed for necessities supplied to the sick and destitute emigrants landed from the Eliza Liddel, emigrant ship in the latter part of July last; which he read. Ordered, That the said petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration claims for the support of emigrant poor, to report thereon.

February 9. Read a third time as engrossed, a bill to authorize the justices of the Peace in the several Counties in this province to make regulations for the markets. Resolved, that the Bill do pass. Ordered, that Mr Taylor take the said bill to the council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr Boyd, Resolved, that this house will make provision for reporting the debates during the present session, and appropriate a sum not exceeding two hundred pounds for that purpose. And upon the question for adopting the said resolution, the house divided—Yeas 21 Nays 6. Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

February 10.

Mr Barbaree, by leave, presented a petition from Robert Ferguson, Hugh Montgomery, William Hamilton, William S. Smith, George Gordon, and five hundred other, merchants, freeholders master-lumberers, and other inhabitants of the county of Restigouche, praying that an alteration may be made by legislative enactment in the mode of granting timber berths, and the existing regulations, under the Fifth Section of the civil list Act; which he read. Ordered that the said petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration all matters affecting the Lumbering interests of the province, to report thereon.

Mr Wark, by leave, presented a petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, praying to be reimbursed the expenses incurred under the direction of the Executive government in removing William Chiswell to the Provincial Penitentiary; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Supply.

Mr Barbaree, by leave presented a petition from Dugald Stewart, Secretary and Treasurer to the Restigouche Agricultural Society, praying for a return of duties paid on Agricultural implements imported for the use of the said Society; which he read. Ordered that the said petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration the matters connected with the Agricultural interests of the province, to Report thereon.

Mr Montgomery, by leave presented a petition from Robert H. Montgomery, Chipman Botsford, James S. Morse, Charles L. McNutt, and one hundred and eighteen others, inhabitants of the county of Restigouche, praying that a grant may pass to aid in building ferry landing at the termination of the great road, and opposite to the Metis or Kempt road, leading to Quebec; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration the sums required for the improvement of the roads throughout the province, to report thereon.

Mr Carman, by leave, presented a petition from Josepa Spratt, George Kerr, and James Johnson, overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland praying to be reimbursed expenditures in relieving and forwarding destitute emigrants during the past year, which he read. Ordered that the said petition be receive and referred to the same committee to Report thereon.

Mr Street, by leave, presented two petitions from Thomas Blackmore and Charles Griffiths of the parish of Northesk, in the county of Northumberland, severally praying for an alteration in the act, relating to the sale and disposal of the Indian reserves in this province; which he severally read. Ordered, that the said Petition be received and referred to the same committee to report thereon.

Mr Montgomery, by leave, presented a petition from William Hamilton, J. L. Barbaree Hugh Montgomery, Archibald Ramsay, W. S. Smith, Alexander Campbell, and thirty four others, inhabitants of the town of Dalhousie, in the county of Restigouche, praying that a grant may pass in aid of individual subscription, towards the erection of a building for a Grammar School at that place; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration the subject of education; to report thereon.

Mr Wark, by leave, presented a petition from Charles K. Smith, and Francis McPhelim, Commissioners of Buys and Beacons, and Robert B. Cutler, and James McPhelim, port wardens for Buctouche, in the County of Kent, praying to be refunded expenses incurred in the erection of Beacons at that place, which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Trade, to report thereon.

February 11. Read a second time—A bill to incorporate the Woodstock Mechanics' Institute; and a Bill to establish and regulate the Registry of the Electors of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this province.

Mr Carman by leave, presented a petition from the Miramichi Mechanics' Institute, praying aid to enable them to make purchase of a piece of land, and towards the erection of a building for the said Institute; which he read. Ordered that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Supply.

Mr Barbaree, by leave, presented a petition from William Hamilton of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, merchant, praying to be reimbursed advances made in the erection of a temporary Lazaretto, by order of the Magistrates, as also in providing for the Medical attendance and support of the persons landed at that port from the barque Scotland in July last; which he read. Ordered that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Supply to Report thereon.

Mr Wark, by leave presented a petition from John Wheten, George Pagan, William Bowser, William McLeod, and thirty six others, merchants, freeholders, and other inhabitants of the county of Kent, praying for an alteration in the Laws relating to sick and disabled seamen; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr Wark moved for leave to bring in a bill in addition to and in amendment of the several acts now in force to provide for sick and disabled seamen, not being paupers, belonging to this province, so far as may relate to the county of Kent. Leave granted. The said bill being brought in was read a first time.

February 12. Read a second time the following Bills, A bill for establishing and maintaining a police force in the parish of Portland, in the city and county of Saint John.

A bill in addition to and in amendment of the several acts now in force, to provide for sick and disabled seamen, not being paupers, belonging to this province as far as the same may relate to the county of Kent.

Mr End by leave presented a petition from the Reverend Francis Xavier LeFrance, and forty six others, paying aid towards the establishment of an extensive school at Tracadie, in the county of Gloucester; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Education of the youth to report thereon.

Mr Wark, by leave, presented a petition from William Y. Theal and William Hannington, Trustees of the Academy at Cocagne, praying for a continuation of the grant in aid of the Institution; which he read. Ordered that the said Petition be received and referred to the committee for taking into consideration the subject of the Education of the youth of the province, to report thereon.

Mr Carman by leave, presented a petition from John T. Williston and William Letson, Esqrs, two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the county of Northumberland, appointed at a special session holden for the said county, to take charge of the sick emigrants arriving at the port of Miramichi, during the year 1847, praying that a grant may pass to pay the balance due on accounts contracted by them for that service; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee to take into consideration claims for the support of emigrant poor to report thereon.

Mr Carman, moved for leave to bring in a bill relating to the granting of mill reserves. Leave granted. The said bill being brought in was read a first time.

Fredericton Head Quarters, Feb 16. The hon Mr Ballie, by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the house the remarks of Dr Toldervey on the report of the commissioners appointed to examine the Lazaretto on Sheldrake Island. Also a copy of the report of Dr Key, on the subject of the Tracadie Leprosy.

A Petition from the Honorable Joseph Cunard, praying that certain Bonds given the crown, might be cancelled, in which that gentleman's creditors are interested, was rejected on the remarks of—9 yeas and 15 nays.

Mr Wark rose and asked leave to bring in the petition of several individuals, whom he named, and forty one others, inhabitants of the County of Kent, praying that the seat of Government be removed to Saint John, for reasons therein set forth. (Hear hear, and cries of bow wow.) On the reception of the petition the house divided. Yeas 26. Nays 4.

Mr Hanington presented the petition of the Rev Mr Govereaux, and six hundred others, inhabitants of the County of Westmoreland, praying that the seat of Government might be removed to Saint John; which he read. During the reading of this petition there was a constant fire of whitticisms kept up by Mr. End, and others in an under tone, and when the hon. member had finished reading his petition, and handed it to his Honor the speaker, it was found that it was addressed to the Legislative council, instead of to that house, (Laughter). The hon. member then withdrew that copy, and soon after presented another properly addressed, which was received and laid on the table.

The petition from the county of York, praying for remuneration for expenses incurred in conveying the prisoners convicted of riot, to the Provincial Penitentiary, was again brought forward, by Mr Taylor, and negatived. Yeas 11, nays 4.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI: CHATHAM, TUESDAY, FEB. 22, 1848.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing in future, must be accompanied with the CASH otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

TEMPERANCE.—In a debate which recently occurred in the Assembly, on a bill being introduced to incorporate the Saint John Temperance Temple company, Mr Carman related the following startling fact:

The whole exports of Lumber, the staple export of this Province, amounted in round numbers to £400,000 a year. The imports of ardent spirits, wines, and ale were valued at £80,000, or nearly one quarter of the whole exports of the Province. This was a startling fact, and one which should not escape the notice of the Legislature.

NOVASCOTIA.—The Halifax papers contain the Cards of Messrs. Howe and J. B. Uniacke, the former addressed to the Freeholders of the County of Halifax, and the latter to the Freeholders of the Township of Halifax, this seat having become vacant by the elevation of Mr McNab to the Legislative Council. Mr Uniacke for a long period was sent from Cape Breton.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Fredericton Gazette of the 16th instant contains the following appointments:

The Rev. John C. Macbean to be an additional Trustee of the Grammar School for the County of Northumberland. William Napier, Esq. to be Tide Waiter at Bathurst, in the room of Alexander Anderson, deceased. James Montgomery to be Local Deputy and Seizing Officer for the County of Restigouche, in the room of Deputy McNiel. Michael Harley, Deputy Surveyor, to be a Seizing Officer under the Act 3d Vict. cap. 77.

TRADE OF CANADA.—The Collector of Customs, Mr Jessop, has favored the Quebec editors with the following statement of the gross value of Exports and Imports for the past year, at the ports of Quebec and Gaspé. The returns for New Carlisle had not been received.

Table with columns for Value of Exports and Imports for 1847 and 1848, categorized by QUEBEC and GASPÉ.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Hibernia Royal Mail Steamer, arrived at Halifax on Sunday, the 13th instant, after a passage of 14 days. The papers thus obtained, contain a good deal of important matter, and we have consequently devoted considerable space to extracts. Willmer & Smith's European Times, to which paper we are mainly indebted for the news, thus speaks of the present state of trade and commerce. It is gratifying to perceive that there is some improvement and prospects of better times; in prospective.

The trade and commerce of the country have manifested symptoms of improvement during the past fortnight. Money is more abundant and can be obtained on easier terms, and as the influx of specie from distant ports of the world goes on satisfactorily, there is reason to expect that ere long we shall witness a more prosperous trade, especially if nothing occurs to interrupt the gradual confidence which is now taking place. The accounts from the manufacturing districts show a gradual improvement in the employment of operatives. Some few failures have taken place during the fortnight, but it is gratifying to be able to state that they are of minor importance. The demand for most articles of foreign and colonial produce has been extensive. The prices obtained are more remunerative, and, from all the indications which are observable in the commercial circles, we may predict the return of better and more prosperous times.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—Willmer & Smith's European Times, contains a very lengthy Report by Chaloner & Flemings' of the Liverpool Timber Trade during the past year. From the document we take the following interesting extract.

In taking a review of the Timber trade for the last year, we have to record one of the most unsatisfactory nature as regards importers; throughout it has been of a disappointing character, not so much caused by decline of price, which has been only lately, as of difficulty in effecting sales consequent on the uncertainty of the consumptive demand usual in ordinary years. At no period in the whole year did there exist a disposition on the part of the timber merchant to take more at one time than they saw immediate means of vending—abatement in price even not affording sufficient inducement to promote a speculative business to any extent; and this prudence on the part of buyers, with the unfailing confidence of the bankers, has had the beneficial effect of causing the Timber trade to be almost the only one which has passed successfully through the terrific ordeal superinduced by the money panics of April and October.

The import, as compared with last year's, is on a greatly reduced scale, the extraordinary demand for shipping for other purposes having, in the early part of year, abstracted much of the tonnage usually employed, so that the foreign and colonial Timber trade occupied only 398 vessels, 198,991 tons, against 598 vessels, 279,561 tons, in the previous year, showing a deficiency in this year's import of 200 vessels, 80,570 tons. As in last year, so in this a large portion of this tonnage has been employed in carrying sleepers, thus relatively reducing the import of the other articles, as will be shown more particularly under their various heads.

The import, as thus shown, being considerably short of last and the previous year, is scarcely even an average one; the stocks are very much lighter than either of the preceding years, amounting to about an average of five years, and the consumption as applied to the staple article of Pine Timber exhibits a considerable falling off, equivalent to 10 per cent as compared with last year, and 12 per cent with the year before. This, no doubt, is attributed directly to the money panics of April and October—an ordeal unprecedented in the annals of the trade of this country, and the effects of which must continue to be felt for a very considerable time, as tending to limit and hold in check the Timber trade in this locality. In seasons of pressure, such as we have lately passed through, the Timber trade is generally the last to feel its effects as well as the last to recover from them; works in progress must generally be completed at all hazards, but no new work will be undertaken until a thorough recovery of general trade assures the certainty of continued ease in the money market, and this is one of the elements which now forbids sanguine calculations to be founded on the reduced stocks of this year.

The great railway undertakings which, until lately, were such large consumers, are now, comparatively, at a stand still; nor can much hope be founded on their general resumption of work for some time. Other circumstances, also, tend to the conclusion, that advance in prices should not be calculated on. The colonial shipping interests which, for the last two or three years has enjoyed an extraordinary degree of prosperity and an unexampled range of freights, is now undergoing a reverse, and obliged to fall back on its own trade, that of carrying Timber, there is a general expectation that there must be a material reduction in the rates lately current to induce importers to operate; and this, added to the enormous stocks wintering in Canada, and the necessity for realising them! that must exist, cannot fail to ensure an ability of delivering Timber in this market at rates that forbid any sanguine calculations as to price for the stocks now standing over here, and which are fully equal to six months consumption at the full rates of the best years. The preparations for emigration are again large, and the consequent inducement to begin a voyage, will be such as to ensure the presence in the St. Lawrence of a great quantity of shipping, of which it is only reasonable to expect a large portion will eventually find its way here, more particularly as the London market is now so overwhelmed as to preclude the hope of any relief from it. With these prospects before us, and the probability that the coming season will provide us with extensive imports, it becomes more than ever a question for serious consideration, where they have to be placed, and also in what way accommodation may be afforded, which approaching as near as possible to the natural and effective system obtaining at the ports of shipment, will entail on the importer the least possible expense beyond the interest on the first cost and freight. To ensure a healthy and increasing trade, therefore, it is most essential that some plan be adopted, and that without delay, which will afford this great desideratum, the only practical advance towards which has been the proposed adaptations at the north end of the town. It is greatly to be regretted that for the present the execution of that scheme has been delayed, although we are pleased to think, not on its own merits, but from causes quite irrespective of such, and it is to be hoped that a different course may be adopted upon a more serious and deliberate examination of the requirements of the Timber Trade, and the advantages that must result to