

from the destruction of large quantities of potatoes and turnips by the severe frosts, which have penetrated into the cellars of a large portion of our inhabitants, both in the towns and settlements.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature of this Province have voted £1,050 for the encouragement of Agriculture.

On the subject of the Great Railway a Correspondent of the British Colonist, under the signature of Halifax, makes the following sensible remarks:—

Since the excitement in favor of this great enterprise, manifested at the Monster Meeting at the Mason Hall, and the presentation of the Petition to our County and Town Members, there seems to be a kind of lull or pause, with regard to it—no step has been taken except the publication of the report of the Railroad Commissioners in England. It was rumored that a Despatch had been received from Government that was unfavorable to this enterprise—this was not the case; the Despatch merely transmitted the Report, without any comments on it whatever. The substance of the report amounts to this: that the Commissioners have examined Major Robinson's Report, and agree with him in his estimate of the cost, but are of opinion, that as a commercial speculation it would not at present pay. They have not considered it in a national point of view, as connected with a great scheme of emigration, or as a bond of union between those Colonies, so essential to their advancement in all that conduces to the dignity, wealth and happiness of the people. They also admit, that they do not possess sufficient local information to enable them to form a correct judgment on the subject.

Taking, therefore in its most discouraging aspect, I can perceive nothing in it that should cause us for one moment to relax in our energies or perseverance in pursuing our object. It is said "the course of true love never did run smooth"—neither does that of great enterprises of this nature: the difficulties to be encountered must only call for increased determination to surmount them. Let us therefore, pledge ourselves that the Road we will have—even at the sacrifice of half we possess; and rest assured that the remainder will be worth more than twice what the whole now is, long before it is completed. Strike the first blow on the work, and Real Estate rises 25 per cent. in three months.

Now, Sir, I mean not to hurry our local Government, who, I understand, are in correspondence with the neighboring Colonies on the subject, preparatory to bringing it before the Legislature; but I tell them that this is the measure of the Session—that it is of infinitely more importance that they should lose their seats than the country lose this Rail Road, and that they will hold them but by a slight tenure if they fail in their duty in this respect.

Let us not be told, members are not instructed by their constituents as to its support; they have had sufficient time to appeal to them, and they are to blame if they have not done so. I am well aware, that the support of the Colonies is indispensable in carrying out this great work;—but let Nova Scotia set the example; grant the sum required, on condition that New Brunswick and Canada furnish their proportions, and I have little doubt of its accomplishment. No inconvenience can arise from pursuing this course. We shall have done our part—if we fail in the end the fault will not be ours: I shall not at present trouble you further than to assert my sincere conviction, that no fear of consequences—no humbug—no political intrigue—no clinging to power or place—no fears of parting with a colleague, will afford an excuse for this disappointment of a people unanimously determined to accomplish an object, upon which rest all their hopes of prosperity and advancement.

The following is part of an Editorial in the same paper. Can the remarks be correct? We sincerely hope, for the credit of Nova Scotia, that her public men are not so void of honorable principle:—

The Railway, in which certain members of the Executive, resident in Halifax, professed each deep and lively interest during the summer, (because each was striving for, and hoped to obtain the situation of Solicitor to it,) received a death blow the moment Huntington came to town, and objected to it on the score that Yarmouth would derive no peculiar and immediate benefit from its erection—and the majority of the Council dared not introduce the measure, and allow Mr. Huntington to go into opposition, because that might have possibly endangered their own situations; and eager and anxious as they knew the people to be on the subject, these professed patriots, rather than risk their offices and seats, are content to let the Railway drop, and leave the people to pocket the disappointment as best they may; even though the hopes of the country perish, and the people sink into utter despondency, as they discover that their welfare and prosperity are placed in the keeping of men, who value every interest and consideration in comparison with their own, as dust in the balance.

And it has been hinted that the document received a short time ago, expressing doubts whether the railway at present would prove a profitable investment, and whether the country was ripe for the same, was not a pure emanation from the other side of the water, but that sundry hints were sent home, by our precocious Executive, in order to afford them a hole to creep out of—and by throwing the blame on others, if possible, save off from themselves the just indignation of a duped and disappointed

people. Be that as it may, however, despite of the earnest and most numerous and respectfully signed petitions on the subject,—despite of the public feeling evinced,—despite of the public meetings and of the handsome sums of money guaranteed, and lands presented, the government have gone to sleep over the matter, and continue unconcernedly to pocket their respective portions of the people's money.

The Electric Telegraph, too the Government took under their especial care and control, and consequently nothing has yet been done towards it. And at the public meeting called the other day to raise the money necessary to finish a portion of the line—which the Government have thought proper to leave to its fate, in order, probably, that that might furnish them with an excuse for not commencing the work, but one feeling seemed to pervade the entire meeting, with but one or two exceptions, and that was a feeling of mistrust and utter want of confidence in the men who now compose the Executive—not so much a want of confidence in their policy, as a mistrust and want of confidence in them as men of honor or integrity, whose word could be relied on, or in whom the slightest trust could be reposed; consequently a damper was immediately thrown on the undertaking, when it was discovered how large a share and how much power the Government had reserved to themselves.

The Nova Scotian says that the Small Pox had broken out in an encampment of Indians in Pictou County, and caused the death of twelve.

RAILROADS.—We have looked very minutely over the proceedings of the Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, and this Province, to ascertain if any thing has been done on the subject of the Great Railway to connect Halifax with Quebec, but cannot discover anything. This silence to us, is unaccountable, more particularly, after the expenses incurred in the survey, the very favourable report of the Commissioners, the enthusiasm manifested by the people on the subject, and the liberal manner in which they offered a right of way through their cleared and wilderness lands, free of charge.

There is at present great talk, and it appears no little enthusiasm manifested in our Assembly, with regard to the Shediac and Saint John Railway; and the Saint Andrews' project has been revived with fresh vigour; and from appearances, there seems to be a much better understanding between the St. Andrews and St. John members on this subject, for in the early part of the session they were wide as the poles asunder, and the city papers always ridiculed the Saint Andrews folks about their railway; but the old system—I help me and I will assist you—seems to have been resorted to in this instance, and from present appearances, there is every prospect that the revenues of the Province will be pledged to pay a good round sum, as interest, to carry out these local railroad schemes, while on the subject of the great trunk line of railroad, which is to connect the three Provinces, scarcely a word is uttered.

We tell the members from this side of the Province, that their constituents are anxiously watching their movements on this important undertaking, on the successful issue of which in a great measure, will depend the future prosperity of our people. Complaints are already being made respecting their taciturnity, which, to say the least we can about it, appears very mysterious. The members from the other side of the Province can find opportunities to advocate their local railroads, why cannot ours find occasion to say something in favor, or wake up the slumbering energies of the ministry, on the great national undertaking, in which their constituents are so deeply interested? We tell them they must be up and doing—there is too deep a solitude manifested for them to imagine they can trifle with their feelings with impunity.

Our Fredericton Correspondent asks us "How will the Shediac Railway affect you?" Not in the least. Its terminus is too far away to enable us to reap any advantage from it.

TRANSMISSION OF THE MAILS.—The Quebec Gazette of the 7th inst. contains the following remarks on this important subject:—

It was only Sunday last, the 4th March, just a week after the arrival here of the Europa's letter mail overland from Halifax, and 12 days after the steamer had arrived there in 11 days passage from Liverpool, that we received the New York papers of Saturday morning, the 24th of February, containing a bulletin of the news by her, which had been forwarded by special express from Halifax to St. John, and thence by Telegraph to New York. (The Halifax papers of the 24th, received on Saturday, gave full particulars of the same news.) Our merchants and others may therefore have a whole week to bless the British government, while waiting for their European correspondence after the arrival of each mail from England, when the contemplated changes are carried into effect. It will be saluted with similar

for blessings by each return mail from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, while the thousands and tens of thousands of pounds which now go to the improvement of our post-roads, and the enrichment or support of our mail contractors, mail carriers, ferrymen, inkkeepers, livery stable-keepers, carriage makers, blacksmiths, farriers, country people supplying them with oats, hay, &c., &c., will go into the pockets of Brother Jonathan, who will laugh in his sleeve at this mode of discountenancing the loyalty of British colonists, or, as will appear to him, of "extending the area of freedom." It is akin to such economy (although perhaps not marked with so much cruelty) as throwing all at once 10,000 worn-out British soldiers, with their wives and children, upon the charity of the starving though industrious classes home.

We cannot repeat all the observations we hear daily made on the tendency of the course pursued of late years by British Statesmen towards the colonies, and the preference shown by them on many occasions for interests at variance with theirs, and more intimate relations with foreign States. We have heard it said, in sadness, by more than one loyal British subject that it seemed to be their policy to throw upon the colonists, by galling them into it, the responsibility of seeking "another state of existence." Such an opinion we cannot, of course entertain.

The Europa's Mail.—The Kingston Argus of Friday March 2, says.

"The letter mail by the Europa reached Kingston on Wednesday evening Feb. 28) in the short period of 7 days from Halifax. Had this mail been sent via New York and Montreal, it would not have arrived here till this evening."

ANOTHER FIRE IN ST. JOHN.—A postscript in the Morning News of Wednesday morning last, furnishes a brief account of another disastrous fire which broke out in that city that morning.

HEALTH OF THE SETTLEMENTS.—We are sorry to say, that there is a good deal of sickness around us; scarcely a family in Chatham which has not now, or have had within a month, one or more of its members, confined to the house. Small pox and influenza are very prevalent. It is a singular circumstance, that while there have been, and still continues to be, numerous cases of the former disease in Chatham, Douglastown, and the different settlements in our neighbourhood, it has not yet made its appearance in Newcastle. A number of persons who had been vaccinated in early life, have contracted the disease, but in most instances it assumed a very mild type. In consequence of this, parties have undergone the operation a second time, "to make assurance doubly sure." With the pressure of the times, the scarcity of employment, and the difficulty of procuring the necessaries of life, this dispensation of Providence is severely felt. The lessons it teaches us, we hope will be deeply and permanently written on our hearts, and that we will be wiser and better in consequence of the trials and afflictions through which we have been called to pass.

We are requested to state that the Induction of the Rev. Wm. Stewart, as the Clergyman of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, will take place on Thursday next, the 22d inst. Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock.

Marriages.

At Black River, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Angus McMaster, JOHN MURRAY, to SUSANNA McRAE, both of the Parish of Glenelg.

At 46, Constitution Street, Aberdeen, on the 13th February, by the Rev. John Murray, Free North church, Mr. Wm. SHIRRES, merchant, to CHRISTIAN, second daughter of Capt. Alex. Leslie, of the brig Albion.

Deaths.

At Chatham, on Tuesday last, Mr. EDWARD ST. GEORGE, a native of Halifax N. S., in the 50th year of his age.

At Chatham, of Small Pox, on Friday evening last, Mr. JOHN JOSEPH SAMUEL, one of the firm of Michael Samuel & Sons, merchants, in the 31st year of his age, much regretted.

At Chatham, of Small Pox, WILLIAM aged 6 years. And yesterday afternoon, ELLEN, aged 9 years, children of Mr. Richard Wall.

At Black River, on Friday last, Mrs. HENDERSON.

At Shediac, on the 2nd ult., ANN, wife of Mr. Wm. Atkinson, and daughter of the late John Weidon, Esq., of Dorchester, aged 75 years.

Mrs. A. was for many years a consistent member of the Wesleyan Church, and in her last hours could fully look back on the path through which her Heavenly Father had led her, and say, "surely goodness had mercy, have followed me all the days of my life." Her mental powers were clear and vigorous to the last; her hope unshakably strong; her faith lively and active; and her intercourse with Jesus holy and delightful. Her illness, which was protracted and severe, she bore with Christian patience, and calm resignation to the Divine will.

At Shediac on the 15th ult., beloved and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, JANE, wife of Mr. Robert Atkinson, and daughter of the late David Chapman, Esq., of Dorchester, aged 37 years, leaving a disconsolate husband, and five small children to lament their loss.

Early in life, Mrs. Atkinson became the subject of converting grace, and united herself to the Wesleyan Church, which union she maintained until her happy spirit took its flight to join the Church triumphant above. In her family she was every thing that could be expected from a wife and parent; in the world she was exemplary and consistent; and in the church a burning and shining light, always evidencing by her conduct and conversation that she had been with Jesus. The Ministers of the Gospel always found a welcome to her house, and it seemed one of her greatest pleasures to make them comfortable and happy. Her last days were days of peace heavenly enjoyment. Although suffering intense pain, she rejoiced continually in God her Saviour. The religion of Jesus, which she lived and enjoyed, sustained her in her struggles with the King of Terrors, and afforded her ineffable bliss in the very moment of dissolution. Her death was most triumphant, and her end happy. She has gone, to wear bright robes in that blessed world where there is no sickness, where there are no sighs, no tears, where death never enters, where friends never part, and where all is calm, and joy, and peace.

At Cocagne, on the 9th inst. SOPHIA, infant daughter of Mr. Robt. Atkinson, aged 23 days.

There have been several other deaths, but we do not know the names of the parties. There is no charge for inserting deaths and we are astonished their friends do not acquaint us with them.

SEEDS.

Fresh Garden and Agricultural Seeds,

For sale by **JOHNSON & MACKIE.**
Chatham, March 13, 1849.

List of Letters

For the month of December, 1848, remaining in the Post Office, Chatham, for delivery, 15th January, 1849.

Bryson John, care of J. Gun Mrs Emmy	Noonan point aux car
Bell Thomas care of Hickey M	Geo Lessor Johnston Mrs Elizabeth
Bonner John	McConnell & engineer
Conway M. Napa	Pembroke Jane
Cameron John Bk River	Reynold H Wm
Carroll Miles Bartibog	Russell Angus point
Daly Timothy carpenter	aux car
Dowling Benjamin	Stannard Samuel care
care of Geo Lessor	of Geo Ogilvie
Daley Wm	Stewart Chas Napan
Davidson Wm senior	Scallin Jos Chatham
Davidson Joseph	Sinclair R black river
care of Geo Davidson	Ward William
	Young Wm

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

N. B. Persons asking for any of the above Letters, will please say Advertiser.

WANTED.

The subscriber has a quantity of LIME for sale, at the Kiln above the Ship Yard, in Chatham, which he offers cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Wheat, Oats, &c. &c.

HENRY CUNARD.

March 5, 1849.

Forty Shillings Reward.

The undersigned will pay TWO POUNDS REWARD to any person or persons who will give such information as may lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who have stolen several Doors, Windows, &c., or that cut and carried off Trees, Fences, &c., from the House and Land in Chatham, adjoining Mr. Andrew Irvine's, or that may hereafter trespass on said premises, or on any other property belonging to the subscriber in the county, by cutting trees or doing other damage thereto. The said reward will be paid on conviction of any person or persons trespassing on any of said Lands, &c.

CALDER McCULLERY.

Chatham, December 5, 1848.

NOTICE.

A General Court of Directors of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, will be holden at WHITE'S HOTEL CHATHAM, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of March, instant, at TEN o'clock, A. M., being the 27th day of the month.

A. FRASER, Junr, Hon. Secretary.

Miramichi, March 12, 1849.

LIST of LETTERS

Received at the Newcastle Post Office during the month of January, and remaining for delivery.

Conger Amos	N Esk Ivory James	Nelson village
Cowie Andrew	do	Kelly Martin
Egan Thomas	McGuire Wm	Manuel's point
Hard Ivory	Shanebago James	Noble John
Scott Wm blackmaker	do	Nelson village
Taylor Robert	do	do
	Little fourth west O'Shaughnessy Patrick	
Tozer Ebenezer	N. Esk Quail Robert	N. Esk
N. B. Persons asking for advertised letters, will please say Advertiser.		

HUGH MORELL.