

otherwise, as I am told, they would be in danger of taking the disease again.

J. DAVIDSON, Secretary to the Board. Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. Fredericton.

March 7.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to regulate vessels arriving from Europe with Passengers.

A Bill relating to the Naturalization of Aliens in this Province.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws establishing the value of Coins and a Legal Tender within the Province.

Resolved that the above bills do pass.

March 8.

Read a third time as engrossed—

A Bill to continue an Act to make provision for Seamen shipped on board of vessels belonging to this Province.

A Bill to continue an Act to regulate the Survey and Exportation of Lumber.

A Bill to continue an Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

A Bill to continue several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of flour and meal.

Resolved, That the above bills do pass.

Late European News.

Willmer & Smith's European Times, March 9.

According to the Irish journals the vice regal office is to be abolished. The statement is endorsed by the Times, which asserts that Lord Clarendon is the last Lord Lieutenant that the sister country will see.

The anniversary of the French revolution of February, 1848, has passed over without any disturbances; but the public authorities in Paris having limited their demonstration to the celebration of the funeral service for the memory of those who fell in the streets, the enemies of the revolution joined with them in singing the De Profundis; but it was for the loss of the monarchy, and not for the sympathy with those who died in the great struggle. With the exception of the facade of the National Assembly there was no public illumination, but a few Socialists decorated their dwellings with red paper lanterns. Upon the whole, the day passed over tranquilly, but the ostentation with which this is announced makes us fear that society in its deep recesses is not so peaceful as it looks on the surface. However, the President appeared publicly in the streets in an open carriage, and was cheered vociferously by the body of the people, with whom he is very popular.

The news from Rome is very unsatisfactory. The carnival has been sullied with blood. Several assassinations have taken place. The French General has shot one or two ruffians who have stabbed his soldiers; but this rigour, however it may for the moment curb the insatiate designs of the Socialists, does not furnish a remedy for the existing evils, and the condition and future prospects of Rome are most deplorable. It is no wonder accordingly, that the Pope, hearing of these things, has once more refused to return to his capitol, and the opinion now seems confirmed that the people of Rome will not endure the government of the Church any longer. In what way therefore, the whole affair is to terminate, is altogether beyond conjecture. We have but partial accounts of the Greek dispute. Beyond placing an embargo on the Greek shipping, our Admiral has not made any further hostile demonstration. The Greek papers avow that there is little or no angry feeling against the English, and we presume that the affair will be amicably settled. The Greek Government will understand, however, that England, whilst ready to show the utmost forbearance, must insist upon some resolute efforts being made to restore public credit, so that we shall not be saddled with the Greek debt in perpetuity.

From Austria there is little news. Of course the public journals in the interest of Russia affect to treat the Greek question as one of great importance. From Berlin we have but the confirmation of the news of last week, and of the still continued reluctance of Prussia to meet the overtures of Denmark with anything like sincerity or amity. Until the Parliament meets at Erfurt we presume that little or nothing will be done. The notes which pass between the various diplomats on the subject are all of an angry, if not an hostile character, and the hope of an adjustment is as remote as ever.

TRADE.—Trade has been exceedingly quiet, but firm, since our last notice. There is an absence of activity in the Produce markets, and as there is not the least speculation going forward, prices are barely sustained; in fact, the lower qualities of such goods are to be had on cheaper terms.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

GORHAM v. THE BISHOP OF EXETER.—Judgment in this case was pronounced to day by the Master of the Rolls, Lord Langdale. The court was of opinion that the doctrine of baptismal regeneration had been so taught and laid down in the formularies of the church of England as to enable persons holding different views on the subject to officiate as ministers. The judgment of the Court was accordingly reversed, on the ground that the respondent, the Bishop of Exeter, had not shown sufficient cause for refusal to induct Mr Gorham to the living to which he had been appointed. The judgment of the court was concurred in by all the judges who were present during the argument, with the exception of Vice Chancellor Knight Bruce.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH AUSTRALIA VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—A very influential deputation this day waited on the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of advocating steam communication by the above named route. The deputation was informed that their statement would be laid before Government, and receive due attention.

ITALY.—The alleged intentions of the British Government, respecting claims on the Grand Duke of Tuscany, have reference, it is believed to the Island of Elbe, where the Austrian Government is anxious to establish a garrison.

The La Liberte says, our private information leads us to believe that the return of Pius IX. to his capital will be subordinate to his adhesion to the policy of the French Government. It is only from that moment that the partial or total withdrawal of our soldiers from Rome will take effect.

DENMARK.—Berlin letters of the 5th instant, in the Cologne Gazette, state that the Prussian Cabinet had refused to consent to any prolongation of the armistice with Denmark, and that no prolongation whatever will in future be consented to unless Denmark should come to some modification of the treaty.

VIENNA, March 3.—The close of the revolution is to be celebrated by a religious service. A powerful army is assembling in Croatia, probably on account of the disturbed state of the Turkish Provinces on the other side of the river Save and in the Danubian Provinces. Russian intrigue is the cause of these agitations.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.—A Queen's messenger passed through Malta on the 25th ult., with orders for Admiral Parker to cease hostilities against Greece.

TURKEY.—Kossuth and the other principal Hungarian refugees have been removed from Shumla to Varna, and will at once proceed to Kutaya, in Asia Minor. Diplomatic relations are not yet resumed between Austria and Turkey. Cabinet at the latter still refuses to fix any period during which it will consent to retain the refugees, but the removal of the latter from Shumla is considered a great step towards final arrangements of the dispute.

CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna journals of the 27th ult., state that intelligence had been received from Transylvania to the effect that the Russians were assembling a considerable military force at the defile of Goito, on the Transylvanian frontier, with the intention of again occupying Transylvania, so as to allow the Austrian troops to march into Italy, and to the frontier of Germany. This intelligence had caused great sensation at Vienna.

Letters from Vienna state that a great many of the Hungarian refugees at Travnik, in Bosnia, have entered the Turkish army.

HUNGARY.—The last arrival of the Pest Zeitung has five of its columns filled with the sentences passed by courts martial upon the person who have been compromised in the late Hungarian revolution. All the sentences of death have been commuted to terms of imprisonment in irons on the fortifications for periods of 12 and 16 years.

INDIA.

Advices from Lahore, dated January 22, states that on that day a small body of Sikhs, supposed to be Goorahs, rushed into the part of the fort occupied by Nos. 8, 9 and 10 companies of the 1st fusiliers, and the married people, cut down one of the men and wounded six or eight more, before the men could get their arms. The alarm sounded, and in five minutes the whole regiment was under arms. One of the fusiliers received two tremendous sword cuts over the face, and has since died. It was evidently a well concerted plan on the part of the Sikhs. All the women escaped.

On the same subject the Delhi Gazette of the 26th January, says—'An extra from the Lahore Koh-i-noor press, dated

the 22nd of January, states that on that day eight Sikhs with drawn swords rushed from the fort towards Sultan Mahomed's cantonment, into which they entered, where they met an European man and woman, both of whom they cut down, upon which all the Europeans sallied out and killed six of the Sikhs, whilst the other two escaped. As soon as this became known, the city gates were shut, and much confusion prevailed in the city. One European man was killed, one wounded, and one woman wounded.—Captain Marsden and the assistant commissioner proceeded to the spot to meet the emergency, and the troops were put on the alert. Our contemporary promises further particulars in his regular issue.

MANCHESTER MONTHLY TRADE REPORT.—Since our last trade report of the 1st ult., business generally has assumed a quieter tone, and prices have had a downward tendency. The spirit of speculation has died away both in London and Liverpool, and our market is once more left to the natural influence of supply and demand, and no longer to the feverish impulse which a well-sustained speculation in the raw material had of late imparted to it.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1850.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

The Courier with the mail did not get in until this morning. The papers do not furnish any news of importance. We copy a few paragraphs below, which embrace all that which is new.

THE GOVERNMENT.—The New Brunswick contains the following just remarks on the ruinous do-nothing system pursued by the present Government since they have been in office.

"The only way we can expect to obtain any concessions from the Americans will be through the people of Canada; and a strong effort is being made by the Canadian Government to obtain reciprocal trade. What our Government is doing with respect to this important question, we are entirely in the dark. But since the sitting of the House, they have not acted as they should have done. They have assumed no responsibility in bringing forward any important measures for the benefit of the country. Even in the Post Office Bill, they did not state clearly what it was their intention to do, but left it to the members themselves to act as they thought proper. There was evidently a shirking of their duty on this as there is on other subjects where the interests of the people are concerned. We are willing to give the members of the Government credit for what they do, but we cannot help being more than ever convinced, from the doings of the present House, that our coalition Government is injurious to the welfare of the Province, and we say it emphatically, it must be broken up!"

The trial of Professor Webster commenced at Boston on Tuesday last. The prisoner was brought into Court at precisely 15 minutes before nine o'clock, and was placed at the bar. He appeared very healthy and cheerful. He surveyed the court-room with a great degree of composure, bowing and smiling to different gentlemen whose gaze met his own.

NOVASCOTIA.—Our community have been more than usually excited during the last week upon the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad. The project of Hon. H. H. Cogswell, published in our last number, has commended itself to the thinking portion of the community. There is that which characterizes it as alike simple in its features, and practical in its operations. Each share is proposed to be £100. 50,000 of these are to represent the capital necessary to erect the road. The Colonies having pledged themselves to pay the interest required to raise this sum, or the greater portion of it, this pledge is expected to continue, and to be the required guarantee to capitalists who shall advance the money.—Halifax Recorder.

The weather for the past few days has been blustering and cold. On the nights of Tuesday and Wednesday the mercury fell a notch below zero. At noon, yesterday, the temperature began to rise with the usual indications of a change.

The premises owned and occupied by Mr Stanford, of Dartmouth, as a Tannery, took fire, accidentally, on the night of Wednesday last, and were only saved from total destruction by the most prompt and judicious exertions of the Engine Company and inhabitants of the town generally.—Halifax Sun, March 22.

THE REPORTS.—The Saint John Courier acknowledges the receipt of a Mr Perley's Report on the Fisheries, and also proof sheets of Professor Johnston's Report. The Editor is a lucky fellow, and must have some staunch friends at Head Quarters. We trust, by and bye, to be put in possession of those valuable works.

Marriages.

A St. Eleanor's, on the 5th inst., by the

Rev. Dr. Wiggins, HARRY C. GREEN, Esq., of St. Eleanor's to ELIZABETH CAROLINE, only daughter of Mr Robert Ellis, of Woodland.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Store of JOHN PORTER, Esquire, in Douglastown:—

THE FARM

Fronting on Miramichi River, in the Parish of Newcastle, known as the

'Judge Home Place,'

owned and lately occupied by Mr JOHN HARLEY.

The Farm has a front of 48 rods, and extends back the usual distance. The Land in rear of the Highway will be offered in 4 lots, each having a front of 12 rods on the Highway.

The Land in front of the Highway will be divided into 2 lots, each having a front on the River and Highway of 24 rods.

One of the best BALLAST BERTHS on the River is in front of the upper lot, and a considerable portion of the Land has been under cultivation. The whole of the lower lot has been many years under cultivation; it has a GOOD FISHERY in front, and there is an excellent DWELLING HOUSE and a good BARN on the premises.

Immediate possession will be given. Terms—10 per cent. down; 15 per cent. on the 15th of June next, and the remainder by equal parts, in 1, 2, and 3 years, from 15th June next.

For terms and further particulars, apply to John Porter, Esq., Douglastown; Mr Harley, at Beaubair's Island, or to the Subscriber.

WM. SALTER, Auctioneer.

Newcastle, March 11, 1850.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY.

The Subscriber having purchased the above Establishment, informs the public that it is now open, and he offers CASTINGS, and all kinds of Work usual at Foundries, at the shortest notice. He will take in payment good Wheat, Oats, Flour, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Butter, Logs, Deals and Shingles, old Copper, Composition, and Cast Iron, or allow a liberal discount for Cash. NO CREDIT, except under special agreement.

HUGH BAIN.

Chatham, March 14, 1850.

In my absence Mr John Ritchie will attend to all orders.

Brunswick House, Richibucto,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Subscriber offers for sale the BRUNSWICK HOUSE, and LAND attached, upon very reasonable terms, as follows: one third in hand, or by the 1st day of July next; the remainder may be paid by yearly instalments, in six years, the first year without interest. After the first year, interest and insurance upon the amount due, to be secured by bond and mortgage. This property has undergone a thorough repair, and is in good order, and situated in the centre of the Town of Richibucto, in the County of Kent. The above Property is also offered to RENT, for from three to five years (if not sold), and possession can be had in 10 days after agreement. Also for sale, a part of the FURNITURE now in the House, consisting of Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Beds, and Bedsteads.

JOSEPH WETMORE.

Richibucto, March 1, 1850.

List of Letters

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

Patrick Briane, care of John Bagnell.

Ann Flynn, Newcastle.

James Flynn, do.

John Croly, care of Laurence Kenna.

Alex Mitchell.

George Stuart, care of James Henderson.

Samuel Fingley, N. rheek.

Mr Wint, Douglastown.

P. S. Persons asking for advertised Letters will please say 'advertised.'

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

To Let,

For a term of years, from the first of May next,

The FARM, Dwelling House, and Out Houses, formerly belonging to the late Richard S. Clarke, Esq., in the Parish of Chatham, adjoining the property of Mr David Getchell on the East, and that occupied by Mr Andrew Peterson on the West side, cutting about 15 tons of Hay yearly. Apply to

WM ALBRO LETSON.

Chatham, March 22, 1850.

Notice!

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers at Shippegon, in the County of Gloucester, under the name and style of "MOORE & HARDING," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm will please make immediate payment of their respective debts to John H. Harding, one of the subscribers, who is alone authorized to discharge the same; and all persons having any legal claims against the said Firm, will please render the same to the said John H. Harding by whom they will be duly settled. Dated 19th February, 1850.

WM. E. MOORE,

JOHN H. HARDING.