

When thoroughly dry, give it another coat; dry us before, and then give a third and last coat: the wrapper when well dried, will be ready for use.

Colonial News.

Novascotia.

From the Halifax Sun, January 13.
QUITE A MOVE.

The following notice of a meeting held somewhere in this city by certain individuals and the prospectus of an organisation the result of their labors, to be entitled the 'British North American Association,' has been handed to us for publication. The professed objects of this association are good if they be pursued with candour, they may lead to the happiest results.

In hopes of corresponding boards being formed in the sister Colonies, and also a Central Board in London. This branch having for its object the maintenance of British connection, with the prosperity of Nova Scotia—including Cape Breton—which it is presumed will be effected by a steady and vigorous action on the following principles and rules.

1st. That it is the interest of every British subject, at home or in the colonies, that the integrity of the empire should be preserved.

2nd. That this association—or branch of the association, must necessarily in the first place, limit its operations to the respective positions, circumstances and interests of Nova Scotia with the mother country; or wherever else the interests of Nova Scotia may be promoted.

3rd. That by strict attention to the political, commercial, and industrial interests of Nova Scotia, great and important benefits will be conferred upon the mother country as well as upon the colony.

4th. That therefore, means should be taken to procure correct information of the condition and resources of each part of the Province.

What lands may be for sale, what are still ungranted, and what are liable to escheat; with description of their position, general character and prices.

What crops, or what rotation of crops are best adapted to each district; with the conveniences of access to markets. On what lands the minerals are free and unencumbered; and what indications have been discovered upon them.

What situations are best adapted for the prosecution of the various fisheries; with statistics of the average catch, &c. The exports from the Province, and the markets to which the different descriptions are shipped. The various descriptions of lumber suitable for exportation; and the localities in which they are most abundant. The extent of water power: articles of provincial manufacture; prices and exports. What laborers and what description are required; and in what places, &c.

5th. That a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, be elected with a committee of six to superintend and carry on the purposes of the Association—with power to them to constitute Boards, with a Chairman to each, (each Chairman to be one of the Vice presidents of the Association) to attend to the general departments of Fisheries, Mineral and Industrial resources, Emigration, &c.

6th. That an agent or agents of the Association be appointed in Great Britain for Nova Scotia in particular, who shall be duly and fully instructed on every point, ready to give every information to applicants for the purposes of facilitating emigration, purchase and sale of lands and other objects of the Association.

7th. That as soon as the necessary information is procured, a work be compiled and published at the expense of the association, at a price putting it in the means of all classes of emigrants, under the title of 'The Emigrants Guide to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton'—and that each book be signed by the President, or Vice President, and Secretary, as a voucher for the correctness of the information contained in it. That a sufficient number of copies be sent for sale to the agent, or agents of the Colony or Great Britain, as soon as they are appointed—and that this work be advertised in suitable English papers. Also that besides the necessary information stated in rule No. 4, this book shall contain such further information as the Association shall deem useful, or requisite for emigrants and for the other purposes embraced by this Association.

8th. That each member of the Association shall contribute an annual payment of Two Dollars, to defray the necessary expenses.

9th. That the President and Committee of the Association shall see that correct accounts are kept in each department, of expenditure and receipts; and make the same known to the Association at general meetings, to be held quarterly, or twice a year.

At a meeting held on Saturday the 28th ult., for the purpose of considering the possibility and advantage of organising a Society, for the purpose of advancing the interests of Nova Scotia, J. N. Shannon, Esq., in the Chair, and J. Outram, Esq., acting as Secretary, it was resolved that it would be advantageous to the prosperity of the country, to form a Society for the purpose of disseminating correct information of the resources and

capabilities of the Province, in the British Isles and elsewhere, the encouragement of a wholesome emigration to our shores, and the promotion of the general interests of Nova Scotia.

Also, that Capt. Deering J. W. Johnston, J. Outram, T. R. Grassie, Wm. Murdoch, W. Lawson, and J. H. Crosskill, Esqrs., be a Committee to draft a prospectus and rules for such an Association, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting that day week. And at the adjourned meeting on Saturday 4th inst., A. B. Fairbanks, Esq., in the Chair, the following prospectus prepared by the Committee was agreed to, adopted and ordered to be published. It was also resolved that Books of subscription for membership should be opened; the arrangements for which devolved upon Capt. Deering, J. W. Johnston, and J. Outram, Esqrs.

Some of the Articles intended for the London Exhibition.—By Mr A. Downes.—6 Cases of Birds, comprising—Partridge and brood, Loo, Woodcock, Hawk, Crow, Red Stork, Humming Bird and nest, with young, and a variety of others, (most perfectly and beautifully preserved.)

3 Cases insects, very much admired. Moose's head, animal shot by Capt Charnley, prepared by Downes.

By Mr John Robson, Hatter of this city.—Black, Silver Grey, Red Fox; Cat, Otter, Mink and Wolf skins. (A fine collection and very valuable.)

Cheese, (Annapolis) Birds-eye Maple, polished. A portion of the flattened stem of a Lepidodendron, from Sydney Mines, (interesting.)

Bonnets and Hats from Truro and Stewiacke, (of exquisite texture, and finish.)

Cloths from Pietou, (good, but coarse.)

Yellow Ochre, from the farm of Mr Fenton, Rawdon, (pure.)

Brown Iron Ore, Londonderry Mines.

Magnetic Iron Ore, do. do.

Oats, Colchester, 48 lbs to the bushel.

Wheat, 65 lbs to the bushel.

Barley, 54 lbs to the bushel.

200 Specimens Wild flowers of Nova Scotia, preserved with great care.—(Miss Gilpin.)

A large collection of very beautiful Minerals. Hearth Rugs, Truro.

The New Market.—At a meeting of the City Council on Friday last, Mr Robert Malcolm's tender for the stone work of the new market, at £6,000, was accepted by the board. It is estimated that the building will cost £8,000, one half of which it is expected the Legislature will provide. The edifice is to be constructed of granite, in the ornamental style, and to be erected on the site of the present market.

One of the Boston papers says that the British steamer Niagara has been seized at that port for a violation of the revenue laws. Between 2 and \$3000 worth of laces and silks, which parties, had been successful in landing at night had also been seized. It is not supposed that the officers of the vessel had any knowledge that such goods were on board.—*Halifax Colonist.*

The Recorder states that the Revenue of the Province has increased within the year, by the handsome sum of ELEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS. We have some reasons for believing that the annual expose will shew the statement to be not far from correct.

The casting vote of the Mayor has reduced the Salary, pertaining to his office, by £50. The casting vote of a Mayo, on a previous occasion increased it by a similar amount.

Frozen to Death.—The Lake Champlain Beacon on Saturday reports that two women were found frozen in Canada, about two miles from the boundary line, the morning after the intensely cold night of Monday. The body of an Irishman is also said to have been discovered stiffened in death, late on Tuesday evening, near the railroad track in Chateaugay. The corpse of the frozen man, when found, was nearly buried in a snow bank.

The Ice Trade.—A company of fifteen gentlemen, with a Capital of \$20,000, are preparing and have nearly finished, on the margin of Haggitt's Pond, Mass., along the line of the Lawrence Railroad, buildings of a capacity of holding ten thousand tons.—*Halifax Sun, Jan. 14.*

New Brunswick.

The Provincial Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Commerce, and Domestic Manufactures, held its Annual Meeting in the County Court House on Wednesday evening. A good deal of routine business was transacted, and Dr Robb, the late President, read an admirable Report embracing the transactions of the Society for the last year.

As we understand that the whole will be published in a separate form, we abstain from further remark, except to state that the prospects of the Society are at present very encouraging. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor still continues its Patron; the Hon Master of the Rolls is elected President; Professor Robb continues to act as Corresponding, and R. Fulton Esq., as Recording Secretary. The Vice Presidents are Robt. Jardine, Esq., of St. John, and R. Chestnut, Esq., of Fredericton.

Since the 23rd of December we have had a succession of the coldest weather we ever remember to have seen at such an early stage in winter. Our snow storms have not perhaps been heavier than those in other parts of the Province, but our cold has been somewhat exclusive, the Thermometer ranging from ten to thirty six degrees below zero during

the last fortnight.—*Fredericton Reporter, Jan. 10*

United States News.

Over twenty thousand dollars bounty money is to be paid to the crews of Cod fishermen belonging to Provincetown, during the present week.

The receipts for tolls on the New York canals during the year 1850 were about \$3,500,000.

The total loss of lives on the lakes during the year 1850 was 395; the loss of property during the same period was \$558,926, as follows; Steamboats, \$26,700; Propellers, \$30,444; Sail vessels, \$362,712. Ten steamboats including the 'two tugs,' 21 sail craft and probably one propeller have gone out of existence entirely.

Within four years, about \$15,000,000 have been expended in railroads in Vermont and New Hampshire, and nearly \$70,000,000 in New England.

In scarcely more than a month seven large steamers have been launched at this port. There are near twenty steamers either on the stocks or receiving their machinery, whose aggregate tonnage is about 32,000 tons.—*New York Paper.*

Correspondence of the Halifax Sun.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Cherokee, touched at Jamaica, and left that port on the evening of the 31st of December. She brings us the gratifying intelligence, that the cholera had ceased its ravages at the City of Kingston, it was still lingering around the Island but in several places it had abated.

The Georgia brings us intelligence from Havana, to the 1st January. Everything was quiet throughout the Island, and Americans, and all other Foreigners, were permitted to go on shore, and treated with respect and kindness. Some few returned Californians were in prison when the Georgia left, for kicking up a muss, drawing bowie knives, revolvers, &c.

The News from Panama, Valparaiso and the Sandwich Islands is unimportant. The specie train coming over the Isthmus, with about, \$300,000, consigned to Howland & Aspinwall, of this city, was attacked on the road, and three of the muleteers killed, and about 20,000 in gold dust carried off, but was finally recaptured with the exception of 6,000 dollars. Two of the robbers were killed and others taken prisoners.

Demerara dates to the 12th of December, reports that the Cholera had been making great ravages at that place, this report was contradicted at the last accounts.

The River Rousseau, in Dominica had overflowed, and a large amount of Sugar Cane and other property was destroyed.

The U. S. ship St. Lawrence, it is said, has been selected to take out articles to London, for the World's Fair.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

At a Public Meeting held at Wilson's Point, in the Parish of Nelson, pursuant to notice, and immediately after the meeting for the election of Parish Officers, on the 7th January, 1851,

Mr RICHARD SUTTON having been called to the Chair; and Mr JOHN KAIN requested to act as Secretary.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting do approve of Municipal Corporations, for the management of Parochial and County affairs.

Resolved unanimously, That direct taxation for Schools, and other purposes, calls for the attention of the inhabitants of this County, and its Representatives; and that after consideration, the inhabitants should publicly express their opinion upon the subject.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting do consider the Portland and Halifax Railroad, through this Province, is calculated to advance the general interests of the Province at large; and that this, together with other great public works, should receive all reasonable encouragement at the hands of our Legislature.

Resolved, Unanimously, That this Meeting have heard with much satisfaction that steps are about to be taken, calling on the Provincial Government to investigate the present state of the Magistracy in this county, as this Meeting consider the present composition of that Body one of the greatest evils under which the County suffers.

RICHARD SUTTON, Chairman.

JOHN KAIN, Secretary.

Similar meetings, for similar purposes, were called and held at the following places, and Resolutions to the same effect unanimously passed, viz:—

At Black Brook, in the Parish of Chatham, on the 9th January, inst.; Mr John Knight in the Chair.

At Douglasfield, in the parish of Chatham, the 14th January; Mr John Russell in the Chair.

At the School House, near Whitney's, in the Parish of North Esk; Mr Edmund Adams in the Chair.

UNITED STATES.—The mail steamer Niagara arrived at her Wharf from Boston a few minutes since. We received our usual files and New York Correspondent's letter

The American news is unimportant.—Nothing additional from California. The Collins' steamer Atlantic had not made her appearance at New York on Tuesday, then out seventeen days. It was feared some accident had occurred to her.

Two German Jews and some of the crew of the Niagara had been detected in smuggling goods by the Revenue Officers at Boston. The officers of the ship were not in the least implicated.

A Telegraphic Dispatch from New York last night informed us that the Atlantic had not arrived at 7 p. m.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Henry Clay proposed by bill to establish a line of steamers for transporting negroes to the coast of Africa.—*Halifax Sun, Jan. 17.*

Fire.—Yesterday morning about half past five, a house owned by one Commerford, adjoining the Zion Chapel in Creighton street, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm being given—the Fire Department was immediately on the alert—Engines and Hose brought to the scene of conflagration as rapidly as the state of the highways would permit—but all efforts to arrest the progress of the flames were unavailing—for want of a sufficiency of water; the house aforesaid was entirely consumed. The Water Company's excellent provision against fire, was again at fault.—*Halifax Sun, Jan. 17.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Reciprocity.—We learn from Washington that the Hon Mr Hincks, Inspector General of Canada was still there, earnestly engaged in pressing the passage of the Bill now before Congress, providing for reciprocal Free Trade between Canada and the United States. We have already stated that Bill applied to Canada only—and we hear that Mr Hincks strenuously opposes every attempt to extend the benefits of the proposed arrangement to these Lower Colonies.

This reciprocity bill has been made the order of the day for the 21st instant, in the Senate; and the first Tuesday in February is appointed for its consideration in the House of Representatives. On these days the debates on this important question will be commenced; but, thanks to the kindness of our Canadian neighbors, and our own supineness, we are not likely to have either lot or part in the matter. New Brunswick has no delegate at Washington to look after her interests, and not even an agent to furnish information in a matter which so deeply concerns its most important interests.

When it was announced last year, that the Reciprocity Bill was introduced into Congress for Canada only, a meeting of our merchants took place, and a spirited remonstrance was presented to the Executive on the subject. When the Act of Assembly was passed providing for Reciprocity with the United States, it was conceived by people that a great step had been gained, and that a beneficial extension of trade and business would undoubtedly follow. If however, that Act is not brought under the notice of the American Government, and no steps are taken to carry out its provisions, it becomes a dead letter, and will fall to the ground wholly inoperative and useless.

We have no doubt that the merchants and traders of the Province expect, and will rigidly insist upon some steps being taken to secure to New Brunswick, a full participation in the benefit of whatever arrangements may be made with Canada, with respect to a more extensive and unrestricted trade with the United States; and with that view, we bring the matter prominently under their consideration.—*St. John Courier.*

The St. John New Brunswick concludes an article on the Government as follows:—

"In this age of reason and progress it is impossible for any man or set of men to circumscribe the popular will—the antiquated claims to vested rights and hereditary privileges are fast passing away; and as the people are the source of all power and authority, they are determined that both shall be felt and acknowledged throughout the length and the breadth of the land. No Government formed on different principles can now be tolerated in New Brunswick. The ball is in motion, and those who dare oppose its progress will be crushed beneath its weight. Not only the recent proceedings of our Coalition, but its whole policy, will be condemned by the new House, and such a manifestation of popular resentment will be given, as will effectually put an end to all the efforts at self-aggrandizement, at the expense of public rectitude and honesty, which have characterized the conduct of the members of our Coalition Government."

Central Bank Agency.

Notice is hereby given, that GEORGE KERR, Esquire, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, is duly authorized by the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, to manage and conduct an AGENCY for that Institution, in Chatham, from this date.

GEO. BOTSFORD, President.
 Fredericton, 18th January, 1851.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

FAMILIES can be supplied with TEA, warranted of superior flavor and quality in any quantities over 5 lbs., at 2s. 2d. per lb. for Cash only, to be paid for on delivery, at the store of

WM. J. FRASER.
 Chatham, 15th November, 1850.