

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, together with Lady Head and family, came passengers in the America from Britain. They arrived at Saint John from Halifax, on the 3d instant, and proceeded immediately on to Fredericton.

Dr. Medley, Episcopal Bishop of Fredericton, was also a passenger in the steamer.

It will appear by the annexed paragraph, that they were not the only persons of distinction on board the steamer: The St. John Courier says:

We are gratified to learn that Sir Charles Lyell, who stands at the head of modern geologists, arrived at Halifax by the last steamer, and immediately proceeded to visit the county of Albert, in this Province, now becoming celebrated for its mineral wealth. As this Province requires only to be better known, to take a much higher rank than has hitherto been given it, we look upon the visits, and upon the publicity given to the opinions of such gentlemen, as of great importance.

The opinion of Sir Charles will go far to settle the much disputed coal or asphaltum question, as if this mineral is in the place where it has been formed, it will belong to the coal family; and on the other hand, if it has been melted and ejected into its present situation, it will be entitled to the name of asphaltum.

We understand that Sir Charles is on his way to the United States, and will be accompanied on a tour through the far West by Lady Lyell, who arrived yesterday morning from Halifax, via Windsor, and proceeded to Fredericton with Sir Edmund and Lady Head.

UNITED STATES.—We hear it reported in all quarters, that workmen of all kinds in the United States reap a high remuneration for their labor. This does not correspond with the information annexed which is furnished by an American Journal:

Stewart, of 'marble palace' notoriety, gives scores of poor females constant employment in sewing up sheets, at one cent a sheet, and one cent a pair for pillow cases. Good God! only think of it. Building marble palaces, each stone of which is cemented by the blood and tears of helpless woman.—[N. Y. Republic.]

We believe the statement made by the Republic to be correct. But we have sham palaces in Boston, not only built but supported by the blood and tears of women. How much does the proprietors of the slop shops pay for making a vest which they would sell for two dollars and a half or three dollars? Stewart, mean as he is, pays better prices than the slop shops of Ann Street.—[Boston People's Journal.]

A Correspondent of the St. John Morning Times, writing from Boston under date of September 1, says—"From Saturday night until Monday morning, the amount of rain which fell was three inches and a half, being an unusual quantity for that space of time. Nor was that all, for it was accompanied by a severe gale of wind from the Northeast, which has proved very disastrous to the crops in this vicinity. The storm commenced at the South and so violent was it, that all the telegraph lines, North, East, West and South, were more or less injured. All the boats on the Sound were greatly delayed, and the Eastern City, which sailed on Monday morning for Eastport, had to put back. Although the sun is shining at present, it is impossible to conjecture how long it may cheer the hearts of the dwellers on this sublunary sphere, by continuing to do so."

After a protracted Session of nine months the Congress has been adjourned. A correspondent of one of the New York papers in speaking of its labors says—"The actual good which has been accomplished during the Session might be all put into a nut shell, and then leave plenty room for the kernel."

COMMODORE PERRY.—The Mississippi, it appears, has returned to New York from her cruise to the Northward, to look after the interests of the American fishermen. A contemporary reports that while this vessel was cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, she boarded a great many vessels, and Commodore Perry was most particular in informing their captains that if they violated the Fishery Convention, the American Government would not interfere in their behalf. The advice and instruction given will no doubt be regarded by American fishermen, if they would preserve themselves from difficulty and danger. During her cruise the Mississippi saw nearly five hundred sail of American fishing vessels. The Commander expresses the highest gratitude for the munificent attentions paid him and his officers while in British America.

The Editor of the St. John Morning News complains of the non-receipt of

our Journal. It is mailed regularly every week in the St. John bundle.

STATISTICS OF THE PROVINCE.—We are indebted to the attention of the Provincial Secretary for a copy of the census of the population and other statistics of the Province, compiled under an Act of the Legislature. We shall at a future time, give some extracts from the work. It contains a letter from the Hon. Mr. Partelow to the Lieutenant Governor, from which we copy the annexed paragraph, by which it appears that notwithstanding the depression of trade, the frequent and discouraging alterations in our Tariffs, and the large emigration which has been flowing from the Province to the United States and other countries, our population has been steadily increasing. The following is a comparative account of the population of the Province:

1824	74,176
1834	119,459
1840	154,000
1851	193,800

The population has advanced nearly two per cent. faster than the combined population of the four Northern States of the Union, and much more rapidly than each of them separately considered, for the ratio of increase in Massachusetts alone has exceeded that of this Province.

Under every head which is connected with the progress of civilization and comfort, there is an increase—Places of Worship and Education; Houses also, with the exception of those which are tenanted, in which it is satisfactory to observe a decreased number.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The following important piece of intelligence is copied from the Extra Royal Gazette, issued on Friday, the 3d of September. We are pleased to observe the Executive of our sister Province bestirring themselves in works of public utility, and we hope they will progress in the laudable work they have marked out for themselves.

At a Council held at Government House on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1852. Present—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having called the attention of the Council to the importance of introducing into this Province a system of Railways, and assured the Council of his cordial co-operation in any practicable scheme for the construction of such works, the subject is discussed at large—and it being the opinion of His Excellency that any attempt to re-open negotiations with the Imperial Government, until Parliament shall have assembled, would be premature, and impolitic, His Excellency is advised:

1st. To appoint five Commissioners, to aid the Government by council and co-operation in the works to be undertaken, who shall serve gratuitously till the Legislature sanctions their appointment, but who, such sanction been given, shall then form the Commission for the construction of such Railways as shall be provided for by Legislative enactment.

2nd. To authorise, if need be, the complete Survey, with working plans and estimates, of so much of the Inter-colonial line as must form a common trunk for Railways, extending to the Northern Frontier, and to the Eastern and Western Counties.

3d. To authorise a similar survey, as partially provided for by the Legislature, from Windsor to Victoria Beach.

4th. To take a step to ascertain, at what point of intersection a branch line running to the Pictou Coal Mines, would most advantageously connect with the Main Trunk.

5th. To make conditional arrangements, subject to the sanction of the Legislature, for constructing thirty miles of Railway in each of the ensuing ten years, that is to say:

In 1853, 30 miles,	1858, 30 miles,
1854, 1859,	
1855, 1860,	
1856, 1861,	
1857, 1862,	
Total 300 miles.	

Thereby connecting New Brunswick, the Pictou Coal Mines, and our fertile Western Counties with Halifax. The direction of the Roads to depend upon the action of the Legislature, and on the progress which may be made in the neighbouring Provinces in the constructing of Intercolonial lines.

6th. To make conditional arrangements, subject to the sanction of the Legislature, for providing the funds required for the construction of such works, on the best terms and at the lowest rate of interest, by any or all of the modes following, that is to say:

By opening the Savings' Bank, and affording to the frugal and industrious an opportunity to invest their savings in Railways on the faith of the Government.

By a further issue of province paper, provision being made to guard against depreciation by redemption at the Treasury in gold and silver.

By opening cash accounts with any Provincial or British Banks that may be advantageously employed to supply the funds required and sustain the credit of the Province, and by the sale of Provincial bonds or debentures at home or abroad.

His Excellency is also advised to make, at

any time, which, in his judgment, may be the most suitable, an effort to reopen the negotiation with her Majesty's Government, with a view to the construction of an intercolonial Railway; and, failing in such endeavour, from the absence of co-operation on the part of the other Provinces, to urge upon the Queen's Government the importance of aiding this Province, by loan or guarantee, to construct a railway from the harbor of Halifax to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The foregoing is a true copy from the original Minute.

It will be seen by the account of a meeting, held in Halifax, which will be found in another page, that the inhabitants of that city do not feel disposed quietly to surrender their rights to the fisheries to their grasping neighbors. They have petitioned Her Majesty on the subject, and embodied their grievances in firm but respectful language. The time is fast approaching when a very different course of action must be adopted by the Home Government in conducting the affairs of the British North American Colonies than the one which they have long pursued, if they wish to retain them as appendages to the British Empire. Their interests must be consulted as well as the pockets of the Manchester cotton lords, which, it appears, is the main pivot on which the Legislative action now turns in the Parent State. The Colonists have rights and privileges, and they do not feel disposed tamely to witness the former invaded, and the latter unceremoniously taken from them, to serve the purposes of a set of needy statesmen, or to gratify the desires of a class of avaricious manufacturers, living on the other side of the Atlantic, who know but little about them, and manifest no desire to improve their knowledge in that respect.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.—A Correspondent has sent us the following Address to Chief Justice Carter, for publication:—

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir,—Will you have the goodness to give insertion to the following Address of the Grand Jury of the County of Restigouche, to His Honor Chief Justice Carter, on his first visit to Dalhousie since his promotion to that rank.

We are, Sir,
Yours Respectfully,
THE JURORS AFORESAID.

To His Honor the Chief Justice—

We congratulate your Honor on your promotion to the highest Judicial station in the Province. We equally with your Honor rejoice in the absence of crime in this County and feel glad that your duties and ours are alike light on this occasion.

We feel gratified as in the evidence thus afforded, of the good conduct of the community, and their obedience to the laws.

In conclusion, we wish that your Honor may be long spared to preside in our Courts of Justice; and when your earthly career is finished, may you leave behind you a name equal to your predecessor, and worthy of the high station you occupy.

GEORGE GORDON, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, 31st August, 1852.

To this His Honor made a very handsome reply, but we regret we are not able to furnish a copy of the same.

TAKE NOTICE.—As a large portion of our subscriptions fall due this month, we shall forward our accounts to the Agents, and a Collector will wait upon those who reside in this County. As we have a considerable amount to make up shortly to procure a stock of material for the approaching winter, we trust our claims will be promptly met. There are many subscribers from whom we have not heard for a number of years; necessity compels us to say to them, that an early adjustment of their accounts is required. Should they be put to trouble or unnecessary expense, the fault will be their own. We want what they owe us to pay our just debts, and to meet the current expenses of our establishment, which require a considerable amount of money payments.

It is somewhat singular that notwithstanding we make a deduction of twenty five per cent. for payment in advance, not one in twenty of our subscribers have availed themselves of the saving.

A cotemporary in speaking of his outstanding debts with some poetry and a good deal of truth says:

The little rill as it gurgles from its fountain at the foot of the hill, is so insignificant that you may stop it with your foot, or step over it without changing your course; but when several hundred of these unite, they form a flood that drives a thousand looms and spindles with almost lightning speed, and makes the ponderous forge hammer 'hop like a parching pea.' Just so it is with the small sums due us. Each one by itself is insignificant, and easily managed at any time, by that same good friend; but these same items, if collected together and poured into our pocket, would create a power that would make our Press work with as much energy as would Page's great electro-magnetic battery.

SATURDAY'S MAIL.

The following are the only articles of interest we perceive in the papers obtained by this mail. They are copied from the Fredericton Head Quarters of Wednesday.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Lady Head and family, accompanied by Lady Lyell, arrived at Fredericton on Friday last, the 3d inst. His Excellency is looking remarkably well, and was received on landing from the steamer by a Guard of Honor of the 72d Regiment, the usual salute from the Royal Artillery, and by the heads of departments and dignitaries, resident in Fredericton.

His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton returned on Monday, and is much improved in health and spirits by his visit to England. We may safely anticipate the prosecution of His Lordship's schemes for church extension with even more than his accustomed energy.

Dr. Conolly, the recently consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop, may be expected almost immediately.

The labors of Colonel Hayward and the "Snag expedition," have been crowned with complete success. The promptitude of the Government in this most difficult service, and its resolute action in the matter of the *ha'pence*, will make the Executive "current," ever so long. How beautifully these successes will swell the portly paragraphs of the next vice regal speech. How musically the Attorney General will employ them to give grace to his periods. We can almost fancy we hear them already running, smooth as the river and bright as new coin.

JUDGE STREET.—The St. John papers have been complaining of the defective hearing of this gentleman, which it appears, was very strikingly developed at the Circuit Court recently held in that city. On this subject the Head Quarters has a long article, in which the Editor says—that it is his painful duty to acknowledge that he unites in that opinion. The following are the concluding paragraphs of the article alluded to. It would be well, we think, if the suggestions thrown out could be adopted.

We regret extremely that a change in our judiciary should necessitate any personal inconvenience; we will regret more deeply, if the required change should deprive the country of services so valuable as Judge Street's would be under more fortunate circumstances; but the administration of public justice is of too much value; it involves too many and too solemn consequences, to be compromised by any individual sympathies, and we must take the liberty to say in justification of our opinions, that Judge Street himself sanctioned them in counselling the acceptance of the very resignation which made that vacancy upon the Bench, which was supplied by his elevation to it.

It is just possible, and we suggest the possibility with all deference, that some new distribution of judicial labor might be adopted by which the Chief Justice and other Justices of the Supreme Court would assume the *Nisi Prius* work, and leave that of Chambers and a considerable portion of the preparation for Term work to Judge Street. Some such arrangement might prevent the necessity for His Honor's retirement, and effectually subserve the interests of the profession and the country. Any arrangement that would serve both these ends would be satisfactory to us, but some arrangement or change is inevitable, and cannot even be delayed much longer.

Marriages.

At Bathurst on the 2nd September, by the Rev. John Prince, Mr. JOHN MALONE, to Miss MARGARET McLEAN, both of Bathurst.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, Sept. 1—brigs Emma Zoller, Barter, Torquay, W. Hamilton; Chameleon, Henderson, Newfoundland, Messrs. Ritchie. CLEARED, Sept. 4—brigt Maritba, Bijel, Newfoundland, lumber, Messrs. Ferguson; brig Union, Thomas, timber, Pembroke, Messrs. Ritchie & Co.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, August 30—schr Albion, Norris, Boston, J. Read. Sept. 8—bark Henry Hood, Basset, Glasgow, goods, Ferguson Rankin & Co. CLEARED, August 27—bark Watson, Huds-pith, Newcastle-upon Tyne, timber and deals, Ferguson, Rankin & Co. 31—brigs Vesta, Bahhus, Chester, timber and deals, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.; Amaranth, Doods, Alloa, do. do.; schr Albion, Norris, New York, Grindstones, J. Read.

TEA, &c.

3 chests superior SOUCHONG TEA, 30 do do CONGOU do, 10 pun. West India MOLASSES, very good; 18 bbls. No. 1 CANO HERRINGS, For sale, cheap for Cash, by Henry Cunard, at his own place or, WM. MACFARLANE, in Chatham. Chatham, 16th August, 1852.