

The trade from the United States to Australia is beginning to be very extensive. There are now, from New York and Boston as many ships "up" for that country as for California.

A number of persons in Western New York, who refused 26 cents per pound for butter, a few weeks since, are now selling it for 16 cents.

FROM FAYAL.—Ship St. Thomas arrived at New York from Cardiff, via Fayal, January 13th, reports that there were two more shocks of earthquakes at Fayal, on the night of January 12th. One was quite heavy, which caused considerable uneasiness among the population.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Getting used up.—It would seem by Mr Everett's letter in this number, that England has consented to give away our fisheries, without so much as 'by your leave' from the Colonies. This, however, is nothing but the old story revamped. The colonies are merely used as stepping stones to England's free trade greatness. We are told by Mr Everett that a distinct treaty may be negotiated upon the fishery question—that if the Americans will be willing to open their ports to our fish, they, on their part, will be allowed to take fish in our waters, and dry and prepare them upon our shores—in short, have every privilege in common with the Colonists themselves. If the Colonial fisherman stands no chance now with his more enterprising and wealthy rival, in catching fish, under the guns of a British man-of-war, what would be his chances if his fishing grounds were thus to be thrown open to our neighbors, and all protection withdrawn? It is better for him to pay the 20 per cent. duty, and retain the privileges to which he has always been entitled. The remission of the 20 per cent. duty, and permission to the American fishermen to take our fish as an offset, would leave us nothing but the bait to trade with. In Mr Webster's language, we should have only the "bob and sinker to play with."

Another Suspension Bridge.—We are informed that the Government have communicated (or are about to communicate) with Mr Reynolds relative to building a Suspension Bridge over the Grand Falls. The span, we learn, will be about half that of our own Bridge, so that we suppose the cost would be in the same proportion of £10,000. By the way, would it not be a saving (in the long run) if Suspension Bridges were universally adopted throughout the Province, instead of the wooden bridges which cost a large sum every year to keep in order? The freshets could not affect a Suspension Bridge in the least. Besides, there are no (or very little) repairs required from year to year on a wire bridge.—*St. John Morning News.*

P. E. ISLAND.

Gas Company.—The Provisional Committee of this Company are taking active measures to have the Town lighted with Gas, early next autumn. A very eligible piece of ground has been selected as a site for the works in the eastern part of the Town.

The services of a competent engineer have been engaged; and, by the Mail which will leave Charlottetown, on Thursday next, orders will be forwarded for all the principal machinery, main-pipes, &c., which, before shipment, will undergo inspection by the engineer, who will proceed to England, for that purpose, and to select the smaller fittings.

The engineer, it is expected, will be here early in April, to make plans of the works and contract for their erection; in order that they may be progressing during his absence.

Thus, every step has been taken to ensure our having the benefit of Gas Light early in October next; and we, therefore, heartily congratulate our fellow townsman upon the cheering prospect of the illumination which will then invest them in the streets and in their houses alike, throughout the long dark night of winter, in the midst of surrounding obscurity.—*Hazard's Gazette.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Mexico.—Congress driven out at the point of the bayonet.—Senoozer Aquil from Vera Cruz brings intelligence to January 20.

The City of Mexico pronounced in favour of Revolution on the evening of January 19th. President Cenales finding Congress refractory, introduced a body of soldiers and cleared it of members, at the point of the bayonet. The same evening he issued a decree calling a National Convention at the Capitol on the 15th of June to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise Legislative powers.—Two new papers have been started to advocate the return of Santa Anna.

From the Rio Grande.—Success of the Insurgents.—New Orleans, February 5.—By the arrival of the steamship Yacht, we have important intelligence from Rio Grande. Matamoros has pronounced in favour of the revolution. Citizens rose. A battle ensued, and the result is the complete success of the insurgents. Gen. Avales resigned command of the troops on the 1st inst., in favor of Col. Bassave, who will take command until the arrival of Col. Cruy from Camargo.

The whole State of Tamaulipas has declared in favour of the revolution.

Fire at Cardenas.—The great fire at Cardenas lasted three days and was more destructive than at first reported.

NOVA SCOTIA.

With the exception of Saturday and Sunday last on which days there was a little frost, the season still continues mild. Pictou harbour is now so clear of ice that boats are crossing from the Mining Company's wharf at the east end of the town to the Ferry wharf at Fisher's Grant.—Among other indications of Spring we may notice that logs have made their appearance, and on Thursday a snake was killed at Toney River.—But there is yet room for plenty cold weather before May day.

We are glad to learn that the damages caused by the fire at the Albion Mines, have been repaired and that all hands were at work again on Tuesday afternoon.—*Eastern Chronicle, February 14.*

UNITED STATES.

The rise in rents on Broadway and other great thoroughfares, to take place on the first of May, is perfectly frightful. We hear of one store heretofore rented for \$1000 per annum, which is now refused for less than \$3000.—*New York Tribune.*

Destruction of Game.—The Bangor Whig complains that sportsmen are destroying the moose and deer in the Eastern part of Maine in immense numbers, five thousand having been sold in that city alone the past year.

The settlers are taking means to procure an act of Legislature to prevent their being killed between January 1 and September 1.

Smart Sailing.—Ship Flying Cloud, Capt. Cressy, made the passage from San Francisco to Honolulu in eight days, eight and a half hours.

The New York Herald states indirectly that the owners of the Ericsson patent have received three hundred orders for caloric engines.

United States Congress.—In the House of Representatives on the 7th inst., Mr Tocombs offered a resolution that the committee on commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the navigation laws of the United States to the extent of throwing open the coasting trade to the competition of all nations. The resolution was lost.

The Hudson River. The Albany Argus says:—

The outgoing of the ice on Sunday was attended with the usual consequences—high water, the inundation of all the lower parts of the city, the filling of cellars, &c. The water had, however, subsided somewhat last night.

The Hudson River Railroad train, due yesterday at noon, had not arrived last evening—owing no doubt to the high water and the ice upon the track. They were crossing yesterday in boats at Hudson and Catskill, and on the ice at Poukeepsie. Here the crossing is made by water, and without obstruction.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

The British mail by the steamer America, which vessel reached Halifax on the morning of Thursday last, arrived here yesterday. The papers are to the 5th of the month, but are extremely barren of news. We give below a few extracts.

The marriage of the Emperor and Empress of the French has been solemnized with all the pageantry and pomp of by-gone days; but alas! for the success of the best regulated spectacles, we are told that the Parisians viewed the gorgeous scene with a sated appetite, and refused to mingle their cheers with the preys of the church, or to shower down their blessings upon the illustrious pair. Whether it is that the calumnious tales circulated of the lady's previous career have produced an impression on the populace, or whether it is that the Parisian mob had, in spite of their democracy, a hankering after some scion of royalty, so far as they are concerned, no little dissatisfaction appears to exist respecting the choice of the love-sick Emperor; but as regrets are now unavailing, they try in true French style to drown unpleasant feelings in the cry of *Vive l'Amour!* To the honour of the Empress be it known, that in a well composed letter, she refused the proffered gift of the necklace worth 1,600,000, which the too servile Municipality of Paris offered to present to her.—The amnesty, which is to include 3000 persons, is also ascribed to her benign influence. The Generals Bedeau, Lamorsiere, and Leflo, and above all, Changarnier, refused to be the objects of compassionate clemency; although the words are actually put into the Emperor's mouth that they are at liberty to return to France if they will but recognise and submit to the present Government.

Whatever intrigues may have been going on, it is certain that the French Ministry, which was to be perpetual is broken up. Of the whole cabinet only MM. Fould, Ducos, and Magne remain in power, and M. de Morny is once more in the ascendant.

General Changarnier has, it is said, expressed an opinion that war is inevitable, from the armaments now going on throughout Europe; but we have our own doubts of the truth of this report, as it is coupled with another statement of the General, that the Bourbons ought to lose no time in concerting measures for the restoration of Henry V., and that the French must be governed by an absolute monarch.

The Emperor and Empress, dined on Tuesday at the Palace of Versailles. On the same day the interment of the Countess of Lesseps, aunt of the Countess of Montijo, took place.

The Montenegrins seem to have gained some advantages, and to have surprised about 300 Turks, whose heads they carried off as part of their trophies; but, on the other hand, the Turks are gathering considerable forces, and if Austria interferes in a manner hostile to Turkey there is no saying where this untoward business may end. The correspondents of the London journals at Vienna talk so glibly of the extinction of the Turkish power in Europe, as if it were the most ordinary matter in the world. All we can tell these gentlemen is, that such an event involves mighty interests, of which they seem to have no notion whatever. We cannot conceal from our readers that a very uneasy feeling exists throughout Europe, a very slight circumstance would light up a general flame, and the greatest caution and prudence will be required to allay the excitement which, from imperceptible causes, undoubtedly prevails.

We learn from Italy that a secret conspiracy of the Cardinals at Rome, when the propriety of the Pope's consenting to proceed to Paris to crown the Emperor was discussed of twenty one Cardinals present, eighteen gave a decided negative to the proposition.

The Letters by the Indian Mail confirm the news we gave last week of the operations in Rurmah. During some days Major Hill, with his detachment, was in considerable danger of being cut off, but was happily relieved in time. We presume that the British will advance upon Ava as soon as the convoys of elephants arrive. The natives exhibit some degree of bravery, and after all the affair may cost us no little trouble. A body of Thibetians, under a Tatar general, are making a little war within three marches of Tazpore, in Assam. They demand the extradition of some obnoxious Rajah, and all the British military near, in civil employ, have been ordered out to teach the aggressors 'a lesson.'

TRADE.

There are many men, whose reputation for sagacity in monetary and commercial affairs is indisputable, who are now decidedly of opinion that the Bank rate of discount may, before many months elapse, reach four per cent, while twenty five millions of specie may at the same time be in the bank coffers. There was, however, no further advance in the rate of discount resolved, upon yesterday at the meeting of the Bank directors, although such a course was looked for by many persons.

The manufactures of the country are reported active, business favourable, and prices firm. In the grain trade there has been a depression this week at most of the markets throughout the kingdom; although trade has been rather inactive, owing to heavy arrivals, than prices lower.

LATEST NEWS.—The Turkish troops had entered Montenegro by the defile Astiga.

The Russian corps d'armee had received orders to march to the Turkish frontier.

COLONIAL.—Our exchange do not furnish any intelligence of interest.

We would notify such of our subscribers as are in the habit of supplying us with Wood, that notwithstanding the season has been unusually mild, we still continue to keep a fire, and therefore require that necessary article.

WANTED.

A Person to take charge of the LIGHT-HOUSE, on Point Escuminc, who must be capable of keeping the Apparatus in all kinds of ordinary repairs. Salary, £85 with allowance for fuel. Satisfactory recommendation as to character and qualification will be required. Application may be lodged at the Office of George Kerr, until the 1st of April next, when the appointment will be made. GEORGE KERR, } Commissioners. JOHN HARLEY, } 19th February, 1853.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at KELLY'S HOTEL, Chatham, on the morning of THURSDAY, the 24th February, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements, to have specimens of the productions of this County exhibited at the Great Exhibitions which are to take place at Dublin and New York, in a few months hence.

By order of the President, JAMES CAIE, Secretary. Chatham, 18th February, 1853.

Legislative Notice.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Tuesday, 6th April, 1852.

Ordered. That the Fortieth Standing Order of this House be for three months previous to the next meeting of the Legislature published in the Royal Gazette, and also in a newspaper in each County in which a newspaper is published.

That no Bill, Resolution or other Proceeding, founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly.

Important Sale of DRY GOODS AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE,

Commercial Building Chatham, Miramichi.

As the Subscriber intends closing his business in Chatham, he has this day commenced selling off his large and well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS, by Wholesale and Retail, let and under first Cost, until SATURDAY, 12th March next when the Remainder unsold will be disposed of by Auction, together with the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Purchasers and traders from different parts of the Country, will find it their interest to visit the above Establishment, as the Goods will be sold at a very great sacrifice.

Parties wishing to buy out the Stock in Trade will have an opportunity of doing so on very easy and reasonable terms, by making application before the 5th March next.

M. RYAN. N. B. Persons having demands against me will please render their accounts against me for payment, and all who are indebted to me are hereby notified to make immediate payments as all the outstanding debts not paid up before the 1st March next, will be put into the hands of a Lawyer to collect them.

M. R. Chatham, 14th February, 1853.

AUCTIONS.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, in front of the square in Newcastle, for the payment of the debts of the late PETER MITCHELL, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of Personal Estate, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court of said County;

The Lands and Premises

following, viz:— The DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, situated near St. James's Church, in the Town of Newcastle, owned and occupied by the deceased at his death. Also all that portion of Lot No. 4, immediately above the said Town, owned by the said deceased, and remaining unsold by him at the time of his death, with the land on the second concession of Lots in rear thereof.

Terms made known at time of Sale. P. MITCHELL, } Administrators J. MITCHELL, } of Estate. Newcastle, 20th January, 1853.

CROWN LAND NOTICES. CROWN LAND OFFICE

February 1, 1853.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the first day of March next at noon, by the respective Deputies at their offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843 and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Licenses for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 100 acres, lot A, block 45, Blissfield, S. Port.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche. 100 acres, lot L, block D, Dundas, J. Thomson.

50 acres, lot 33 east, St. Anthony's, J. Crawford improved.

100 acres, lot 21, block H, Weldford, G. Campbell improved.

100 acres, lot 41, block H, Weldford, J. McArthur improved.

By Deputy Merzeral, at Richibucto. 57 acres, lot 41, block S, Carleton, J. Henry.

55 acres, lot 42, block S, Carleton A. Richard.

100 acres, lot 19, block 11, Carleton, W. Shadwick; improvements to be paid for.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND OFFICE. January 17, 1853.

The Mining Rights secured by the Crown in the Grants of the undermentioned Lands, containing in the whole 1,760 acres, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at this Office, on Monday the 21st day of March next, at noon, agreeably to the accompanying Regulations:—

In the Parish of Dundas, County of Kent.—The part of the Grant to Humphry Gilbert and others' which lies north of Cocagne River.

The first Tract in the Grant to James Peters, Junr, and others, north of Cocagne River.

The first Tract in the Grant to Millisint Nevers, north of Cocagne River.

R. D. WILMOT Sur, Gen.