

Sutton Richard	2	Black River
Mackie John	3	Bay de Vent River
do	2	do
do	6	do
do	3	do
do	6	do
do	9	do
do	6	do
do	5 1/2	do
do	3	do
Hutchison Richard	2	do
Johnston Robert	3	do
do	2	do
do	2	do
Fraser Alexander	2	do
Muirhead William	3	do
Fraser Alexander	3	do
Muirhead William	2	do
Johnston Robert	3	do
Hutchison Richard	3	do
Kerr George	2 1/2	do
Myhrall Joseph	5	do
Hutchison Richard	3	do
M'Dougall John	5	do
Johnston Robert	2	do
Underhill T W	2 1/2	Koachibonguac River
Hutchison Richard	6	do
Mooney James	3	do
do	3	do
do	3	do
Caie W S	4 1/2	do
do	5 1/2	do
do	2	do
do	7	do
do	3	do
do	4	do
do	10	do
do	6	do
do	3	do
do	3	do
do	3	do
do	2	do
do	5 1/2	do
do	10	do
do	3	do
Holderness J W	10	Ko chibonguacis Rrv
do	2	do
Desbrisay L P W	6	do
do	2	do
do	2	do
do	2	do
do	3	do
do	6	do
do	5 1/2	do
do	7 1/2	do
Holderness J W	5	do
do	9	do
Desbrisay L P W	4	Bass River
do	3	do
do	6	do
do	2	do
do	2	do
Holderness J W	2	do
do	7 1/2	do
Walker Edward	6	do
Desbrisay L P W	3	Molus and Bass River
do	3	Molus River
do	4	do
do	5	do
do	5	do
Holderness J W	2	do
do	2	do
Walker Alexander	2	do
Desbrisay L P W	5	Aldoune River
do	3	do
do	4	N B Richibucto
do	3	Richibucto River
Holdernes J W	2	do
do	6	do
do	4 1/2	do
do	4 1/2	do
do	10	do
Wolhaupter B	4 1/2	do
Sowerby Isaac	2	do
do	2	do
do	2 1/2	do
Desbrisay L P W	2 1/2	Hudson's Brook
do	7 1/2	Big Cove Brook
do	3	Coal Branch
do	2	do
do	3	do
do	4 1/2	do
do	2 1/2	do
do	2 1/2	do
Holderness J W	7 1/2	do
Ford John P	2	do
do	2	do
do	3	do
Sowerby Isaac	2	Trout Brook Richi-
do	2	bucto
do	2	do
Desbrisay L P W	2	St. Nicholas River
do	4	do
Doherty William	2	do
do	2	do
Fulton Robert	4 1/2	do
Mooney James	2	Chockpish River
do	2	do
McPhelim James	5 1/2	S B Richibucto River
do	4	do
do	4 1/2	Buctouche River
Seovil W H	6	do
McPhelim James	10	do
do	8 1/2	do
do	2	do
*Salter George	2	Cocaigne River
do	3	do
*Kaye Edmund	2	do
*Wright Alexander	3	do
do	2 1/2	do
*Salter George	2	do

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The British Government has taken steps to receive the same advantages in the trade with Japan as have just been granted to the United States.—*Observer.*

We give below a list of the Members elected to represent the several Counties of the Province for the next four years. There are sixteen new Members, and many of them are said to be men friendly to progress and improvement. At this time four years ago we expressed an opinion, which was not very well received at the time, that there really were not two parties in the country, and that the best men—men in whom the country had confidence—should sink personal feelings and little differences, and join in bringing forward measures for the good of the country.

Although during one Session an attempt was made to form parties, it was soon made manifest that with the material there was to work with party government was impossible. It was, we believe, the opinion of a large majority of the people as was clearly shown by the result of the Election, that a better Government was required, but it was found or thought that a Government made up from the ranks of the opposition would be just as objectionable as the old Government.

Many, therefore, who would gladly have changed for the better, hesitated about changing, it might be, for the worse, and accordingly the Government was sustained by a small majority. Unfortunately, however, a stand had been taken and a party formed, and the consistent and honorable of that party being committed to opposition, Government was forced to recruit its ranks with the very men whose presence had been a cause of weakness to the opposition.

It is, we think, pretty evident that the present Government as constituted, are not likely to command the confidence of the House. Many of its members are known to be opposed to and have always obstructed measures with the people by common consent are determined to have and which a majority of the Representatives are pledged to support.

Even if those members, for the sake of retaining power, pretend to be willing to yield to public opinion, it will probably not be considered politic or prudent to intrust the working of improved institutions to those who do not believe in them, and whose inclination it will be to mar them in the details and execution as to prove that their own idea was right.

The Measures of reform in which it is probable the New House will take a stand are—

1st. Registration of Voters and Vote by Ballot, the suffrage to be extended, or confined to rate payers on £50 real estate or £100 personal.

2d. Municipal Corporations in each County.

3d. Apportionment of Road Grants in gross to these Corporations.

4th. An improved system of education based on compulsory taxation for half the cost, the other to be supplied from the general revenues. Every child in the Province to be entitled to free education in all its branches.

5th. The exclusion of all employes of Government from the exercise of the franchise, interference in elections, and from seats in the people's House.

6th. An elevation of the moral standard of the House, so that even a suspicion of habits of picking and stealing may not be fairly brought against the Members individually or collectively.

On carefully analysing the list of Members we are satisfied that there will be a large majority for the above measures.

The gentlemen who have before voted for such reforms, or are known to be favorable to them, number some thirty out of the forty-one who compose the Assembly. These men are known to be all of one mind on all the great questions of policy with which they are called upon to deal. The coalition of such a number will cost a sacrifice of personal likes or dislikes, if there are such amongst them. No sacrifice of principle is required. The designation of Whig and Tory, Conservative and Liberal Protectionist and Free Trader amongst such men, are words without meaning, and ought not to stand in the way of the good government of the country.

House of Assembly. As Elected June 1854.

County of St. John—Hon. J. R. Partelow, Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Hon. John H. Gray, and William J. Ritchie, Esq.

City of St. John—James A. Harding and S. L. Tilley Esquires.

County of Kent—Robert B. Cutler and Francis McPhelim, Esquires.

York—Charles Fisher, Charles MacPherson, James Taylor, and George L. Hatheway, Esquires.

Victoria—Francis Rice, and James Tibbitts, Esquires.

Carleton—Charles Connell and Richard English, Esquires.

Westmorland—Daniel Hanington Albert J. Smith Amund Landry, and James Steadman Esquires.

Northumberland—George Keer, Hon. J. A. Street J. M. Johnson, and Rich'd Sutton, Esquires.

Kings—Matthew McLeod, George Ryan, and Henry W. Parry, Esquires.

Gloucester—William End and—McNaughton, Esquires.

Restigouche—Hon. John Montgomery and Chipman Botsford, Esquires.

Queen's—Samuel H. Gilbert and Samuel Ferris Esquires.

Albert—Edward Stevens, and Abner McLellan Esquires.

Charlotte—A. H. Gillmor, John McAdam, James Brown, and James Boyd, Esquires.

Sunbury—Hon. George Hayward and Enoch Lunt, Esquires.

Export of Deals.—During the last month the quantity of Deals cleared at this port for Liverpool, amounted to 2,826,000 superficial feet; in June 1853, the quantity cleared out for the same port was 13,088,600 feet—showing a decrease in the corresponding month of 1854 of no less than 10,262,600 feet.—*St. John Courier.*

The scrutiny case which has been conducted before the Sheriff terminated last evening, and we understand that Mr Ritchie leads Mr Godard some four or five votes. The other candidates stand in nearly the same position relatively as before the scrutiny. Notwithstanding Mr Godard's apparent loss, his friends feel quite confident that he will gain his seat before a Committee of the House, as it is expected that a number of votes which have been pronounced bad here, will be declared good above. Besides the list of objected votes on either side is not near through. The next session of the Legislature will be principally occupied with these vexed scrutiny questions.

Revelation at the Society Islands.—The schooner Emma Parker arrived at San Francisco on the 27th

of May. Her officers report that a revolution had taken place at Huahine, one of the Society group, and Arii Mate, a half breed, was seated upon the throne, in place of the native Queen, Arii Paia.—*New Brunswick.*

Victoria County.—The Victoria election, from first to last, has been one of the most extraordinary character. At the Tobique, a district unfortunately infamous for the violence and lawlessness of the people who live there or infest the neighbourhood, a violent mob actually took possession of the polling place, threatened Mr Finn (the representative of both Messrs. Rice and Watters) with violence; told him if he dared challenge another vote they would put him over the river—beyond the reach of law or the hope of safety—and by threats and violent conduct intimidated the returning officer, poll clerk and all others to such a degree that, to preserve their lives, they had to enter the names of all persons who presented themselves to vote, without question or delay. Indeed so rapidly were the votes polled that many of the persons are entered as John do., Richard do., William do., &c. 190 votes were thus polled for Mr Tibbets, when as is well known there are not over eighty freeholders in the whole electoral district. The returning officer was called on to swear in special constables; but he had no one to swear in except he chose his constables from the mob itself, who held forcible possession of the ground and reigned supreme for the day. The men who threatened with personal violence the Governor himself should he ever again dare to visit the neighbourhood, were not to be deterred by the swearing in of half-a-dozen, special constables, even could half-a-dozen men be found bold enough to assume the duties of the office in the face of such danger.—*Freeman.*

WEST INDIES.

Ravages of the Cholera at Jamaica.—Files of the Kingston Morning Journal to the 12th of June says:—The Cholera was still prevailing to an alarming extent on the plantations.

Cholera was making sad havoc among the people residing in the district of Everton in St. Thomas, in the vale. Up to Sunday last, 23 cases occurred at that place, out of which 29 had proved fatal. The disease had also appeared at Worthy Park Estate in St. John. 54 cases occurred up to Sunday last, out of which 5 persons died.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Accounts from the Madalen Island Mackerel Fishery report the fishing good. British schooners—Bluenose 160 barrels, Regulator 70, Champion 40 Union 60, Lady Farrell 50, Gazelle, P. E. I. 50, Herald 40. There were about 40 sail of vessels, that will average 40 barrels each. American schooners—Mary, Salisbury, 20 barrels; Orella and Orlena, Truro, three days in the Bay,—no fish.—*Halifax Colonist.*

UNITED STATES.

The wheat in Missouri, it is said, promises the largest yield known for years.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says "there could not, by any possibility, be a better prospect for the wheat crop" in Wisconsin.

The wheat harvest in Virginia commenced last week.

Five laborers were killed by the excessive heat in Baltimore on Tuesday.

The gold chronometer given to Capt. Ingraham by the working men of England, in appreciation of his noble conduct in the Korza affair, has arrived at New York. It is to be forwarded for delivery to the Government, which is to be made the medium of communication with Captain Ingraham. The chronometer is accompanied with an address engraved on vellum.

A Buffalo paper says that emigrants continue to pour into the country at a rate almost beyond calculation. From fifteen hundred to two thousand a day are landed there by railroad and are taken thence by steamboat to different parts of the West.

The cholera in Mexico seems to have raged with great fury, although according to the latest accounts, the dreadful scourge had begun to abate. In addition to Madam Sontag, Mr Barkely, the Secretary of the English Legation at Mexico. Senor Bustamante, Secretary of the Spanish Legation, and many other distinguished persons, were among the victims in the city of Mexico. In one day the deaths by the epidemic reached two hundred.

Fatal Effects of an Internal Machine.—A despatch from Cincinnati, states that on Monday evening, a box was sent to the Marine Hospital, corner of Longworth street and Western Row, and deposited in the room of the steward, J. H. Allison. About ten o'clock the steward and his wife being above in the room, opened the box, when it exploded with terrific force, mangling the bodies of both Mr and Mrs A., in a frightful manner. Mrs Allison had both her arms blown off and her skull fractured, while Mr A. was shockingly mangled. The furniture, windows, ceiling of the room, &c., were shattered to atoms. The indications are, that the box contained a bomb shell about six inches in diameter. The noise of the explosion was heard a distance of five squares.

The Allison's are both dead.—Mr A. made a statement before his death, which with other information obtained will probably lead to the detection of the guilty parties. It is said that a fellow named Conwell committed a murder, some time since, and that Allison was acquainted with the facts.—consequently it is supposed that Conwell desired to take Allison's life. The description given by the latter of Conwell, answers that given by the boy who delivered the box, of the person from which he received it.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Noble Words.—The following beautiful sentence is taken from Hon Charles Sumner's last speech on the passage of the Nebraska Bill:—

"From the depths of my soul, as a loyal citizen and a Senator, I plead, remons rate, protest, against the passage of the bill. I struggle against it as against death; but, as in death itself corruption puts on incorruption, and this mortal body puts on immortality, as from the sting of this hour I find assurance of that triumph by which Freedom will be restored to her immortal birthright in the republic."

Cholera at Independence, Mo.—We notice by the St. Louis papers that the cholera has broken out at Independence, and that its ravages have been truly frightful. We find the following in the St. Louis Intelligencer:—

Independence, (Mo.) Tuesday, June 20.

Our city was visited on Sunday morning by cholera in its most malignant form; up to the present time of writing, Tuesday morning, 15 of our citizens have died. Almost every case reported proved fatal. Quite a number of our citizens have fled; several new cases reported this morning. A number have died in the country.

The same paper learns from the officers of the steamer Polar Star, which left Independence on Tuesday night, that several additional deaths had taken place during the day, swelling the aggregate of deaths in three days, from cholera, in a town of Independence, to 25. Several fatal cases are also reported at Weston and St. Joseph, and at 8 on the steamers Clara and Sam Cloon.

CANADA.

Crops in Canada.—The Canadian papers state that the crops are looking finely. The prevailing high prices of produce, have stimulated the farmer to put in larger crops than usual. The orchards look well, although the caterpillars are more numerous than has been known for a long time.—*Observer.*

Timber.—There is little to add to the information given last week, as to the progress of timber from the region of Ottawa above Bytown, towards market. The river and tributaries still keep gradually falling, but the great bulk of the timber is now past serious danger of being detained in the latter. A great number of rafts are at present between Pembroke and this place, on their way to the shipping ports below, and considerable quantities of timber have reached the immediate vicinity of Bytown.—We have as yet heard of no further casualty having befallen any portion of it, that would prevent its reaching market this season, beyond that previously mentioned as having occurred in the Petawawa. Even the timber remaining there is considerably lessened in quantity, 2100 pieces of red pine, belonging to Mr William Morris, and forming a portion of it having by the indefatigable exertions of himself and his men been got out. He has not left a single stick behind. The whole quantity stuck is now reduced to 1400 pieces white pine, the property of one lumberman, and 800 pieces belonging to another.—*Bytown Gazette.*

So great is the demand for accommodation in the ships laden in England for Canada this spring, that of the 4,000 masons, carpenters, miners, blacksmiths, and other artisans, with whom Messrs Peto, Brassey, Betts & Jackson, have entered into arrangements to proceed to the Province in connection with the works of the Grand Trunk Railway, they have only been able up to the 5th inst, to despatch 1,250. Arrangements, however, are in progress, by which the remainder may be expected in Canada in the early part of July.—*Montreal Pilot.*

The Board of Trade.—The Hon. Mr Young, chairman of the Montreal Board of Trade, has published a Report to the Board upon the commerce of Canada, and more especially with reference to its bearings upon the interests of Montreal. The chief points insisted upon by Mr Young are: 1st, the formation of the Canal to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence, which was declared by the government of 1848 "to be imperatively called for," and which would provide an important outlet for Lower Canadian timber and lumber, if admitted into the States under the Reciprocity Treaty; 2nd, the importance of encouraging trade between the Lower Canadian ports and the West India Islands and Cuba, and of opening up the Ottawa river navigation, with the view of making Montreal the entrepot for the commerce of the immense country lying between the lakes Huron, Michigan, Superior, and the Georgian Bay. Mr Young also advocates immediate operations for deepening the bed of the St. Lawrence, and removing the obstructions in its channel sufficiently to permit vessels drawing 12 feet of water to pass up and down. Mr Young's report was received and ordered to be printed, before being taken into consideration by the Council of the Board. He does not ask the adoption of his plans, but asks if the evils be admitted, that some remedy should be at once applied. In this he will carry public opinion with him.—*Morning Chronicle.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Inauguration of the Crystal Palace by Her Majesty.—This magnificent structure, so justly pronounced one of the wonders of the world, and which has excited so much interest throughout the country, was opened on Saturday by Her Majesty with much regal ceremony—an event which will form no slight epoch in the future history of the country.

Murder of Six Children by their Mother!—Mary Ann Brough, aged 47 years, first nurse to the Prince of Wales, murdered six of her children and cut her own throat on the 18th instant, at a cottage at West-end, Esber, on the borders of the royal domains of Claremont. The oldest of the murdered children was Georgiana, aged 11, and the youngest was 21 months old. The husband is guardian of the fish ponds at Claremont, and is much respected. He left his wife a few days before the deed was committed, and refused to live with her, because he believed she was faithless to him. The family were above want. The wretched woman is recovering from her wounds, and to a female neighbour who visited her after the tragedy, she said—"I cut the throats of the five nearest easily as they slept. Baby was awake and I gave me most trouble."

Accidents.—It is reported that a man was killed on Saturday last, in M'Goldrick's Mills, on the Straight Shore, being cut almost in two by the circular saw.

A little boy named Murphy, about 7 years of age fell from the North Market Wharf, near the laborers' bell, on Saturday evening, and was severely injured.—*Freeman.*

A meeting was held at St. Andrews yesterday to determine whether the system of Municipal corporations should be adopted in the County of Charlotte at the close of the poll the numbers stood—for the adoption, 427; against it, 327. A two thirds vote being required for the adoption, it is therefore not to be adopted.

In the course of a "thundersquall" at New York recently, the lightning entered an Electric Telegraph office and set fire to a file of message hanging near the operators head.

The British Electric Telegraph Company succeeded in laying down another submarine Cable on Friday week, between port Patrick and the Irish Coast.

A severe storm occurred at San Antonio, Texas, at latest dates, destroying property to the amount of thousands of dollars. Two persons were killed by lightning, one of them Simeon Rogers, a merchant, and the other a son of Judge Ragland.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at Wetherall's Hotel, Newcastle, on the morning of SATURDAY first the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely.

This Meeting being called to take into consideration, matters connected with the constitution and objects of the society, a full attendance of Members, is highly desirable.

By order of the Board,
JAMES CAIE, Secretary,
Miramichi, 8th July, 1854.