It was moved by Mr English that the latter part of the said section be struck out, which was strenuously resisted by three members from Northumberland (Messrs Street, Kerr, and Johnson,) who contended that they imported nothing but flour direct from Canada, inspected at Quebec, and therefore inspection was not necessary in the Northern Counties. The motion was put, and lost by a division of 16 against 12.

News of the Week.

EUROPE.

TRADE.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade, showing the total exports and imports during the past year, compared with 1852 (and which will be found elsewhere), afford abundant proof of the increasing prosperity of this country, although such results could scarcely have been anticipated during the last year, marked as it has been by the increased value of money, rumours of war, and "strikes" in the manufacturing districts. The improvement has been diffused among every branch of industry; and, what is considered singular, the only item on the adverse side is the article of Wool, which has decreased nearly one half. The chief articles which exhibits an improvement are Metals Cotton Manufactures, and Haberdashery. The entire increase in the declared value of our exports has been £15,982,-240, while the increase of 1852 over the year preceding was £284,465. The imports for the year have also been satisfactory.

The Bullion market remains without material change. Silver continues in demand with a bare supply, and late quotations well maintained. The exports of Gold is large, chiefly to Paris, and exceeds the imports, which have been considerable.

In the Cotton market the continued unsatisfactory state of the Turkish question, and the advices from the United States, of falling markets and larger receipts of cotton at the ports has this week given a check to to the upward tendency evinced last week.

The dullness existing in the Corn market has passed away, and millers and dealers have been daily free buyers, prices in consequence have had an upward tendency, and we quote an advance of 3d to 4d per 70lbs on Wheat, 1s per barrel on Flour, and 1s per qr on Indian Corn. To-day there was less activity in Wheat and Flour, the latter being offered at a slight decline; choice parcels of Indian Corn were in demand at full price. Through the Kingdom the markets have appeared rather active during the week, and a firm tone prevailed generally throughout all of them. At Mark Lane prices of Wheat advanced 1s to 2s per quarter, while prices of flour have also advanced. At Newcastle, Hull, Ipswich, Birmingham, and Manchester, prices have also advanced 1s to 2s per quarter for Wheat, and a corresponding rise on Flour.

The provision market has been steady.

Prices of Iron continue firm, as recently quoted, and makers in Staffordshire are generally disinclined to receive further orders until those they have in hand are more nearly executed.

Our Produce markets have remained in a quiet but steady position during the week, notwithstanding the many causes likely to produce depression.

The tone of the reports from the manufacturing districts do not exhibit any particular change.

The English Funds have continued to advance during the week, without presenting any particular feature.

THE TURKISH PRISONERS AT SEBASTOPOL.—A letter from Odessa says—"Osman Pacha has had to have his foot amputated at Sebastopol. He suffered a good deal, but the operation was indispensable, for gangrene had commenced. He had requested to be removed to Odessa, but the government of Sebastopol dared not take on itsel to let him go, and it has applied to St. Petersburgh for orders Osman Pacha has obtained premission to address a letter to Ahmet Pacha, of the Liman Odassi, in which he makes known his situation, and that of his companions in misfortune. The letter, which was given open to the authorities has, it is said, been sent to Constantinople. The prisoners who are here and at Sebastopol are to be sent in a few days into the interior, the Christians to Kiew, the others to the neighborhood of Moscow. Some of them, however, are to be sent to St. Petersburgh, and among them are to be the four officers and physicians of the Egyptian steamer, and ten men of the commercial steamer the Medari-Tidjaret."

FINANCIAL CRISIS AT ST. PETERSBURGH.—Letters from St Petersburgh of the 10th state that a financial crises prevailed in that city. Money has become extremely scarce, and most of the transactions have been adjourned. Trade is completely peralyzed. Nothing but paper is seen, and the principal houses avoid engaging in important operations. War is considered inevitable; it is, however, anything but popular in that capital. The best troops have been matched to the seaports, where immense quantities of munitions of war are being accumulated. If a collision take place, it will be terrible and decisive, for Russia is displaying all her resources. A forced loan is contemplated. Foreigners are quitting St. Petersburgh and Moscow *en masse*.—In this last city the war party is predominant, not among the upper classes, but among the people. The Czar is greatly esteemed by the multitude, who have been persuaded that the Anglo-French are determined to destroy the Greek religion and the maritime prosperity of the Empire. Enlistments are easily effected; provisions are everywhere abundant, but arms and uniforms will soon be exhausted in the government stores.

EXECUTION OF RUSSIAN SPIES.—The same writer adds—"The chief event since my arrival has been the execution of a couple of Russian spies, with all the requisite formalities. You may recollect that the campaign opened with a cannonade at Isaktchi, of which the information afforded by these people was the immediate cause. The Tchorbagi of a Bulgarian village, having made himself acquainted with the strength of the Turkish troops in Isaktchi, sent a messenger, named Androwsky to Ismail, with a letter arranging a communication with the Russian troops; and, on the night agreed on, a boat was rowed across to the Russian post on the left bank of the Danube, where the communication was received by the Russian officer at the outpost, after which the attack on Isaktchi was attempted. The Tchorbagi, the messenger, two boatmen, and five villagers, cognizant of the transaction, were, therefore, tried here before the Supreme Military Council, and ten most notable rayahs as assessors, including the agent of the Greek Archbishop and the heads of the Armenian and Jewish communities, Omar Pasha being determined that no ground should exist for a suspicion of haste or unfairness. After a full interrogatory and confession of all the culprits a unanimous verdict of guilty against all nine. The head of the plot and the messenger were condemned to death, and the two boatmen and the five confederates have been exiled to Asia Minor. The execution took place the day before yesterday (27th), outside the town, a detachment of troops having assembled in the Top Khaneh, and at three o'clock, preceded by solemn military music, the force, accompanied by a dense crowd of inhabitants and irregulars, took all the nine culprits to the place of execution beyond the suburbs, where the two condemned were shot by a file of Nizams. Their last moments were passed with composure, but the other seven were so horror-struck that they could scarcely walk No Mussulman touched their dead bodies, which were immediately left to the disposal of the priests, who after sunset recited a mass for their souls, with book and candle, in the Greek church here.

UNTED STATES.

DEATH OF DR. GARDINER.—In our last, it was announced that a Jury at Washington had returned a verdict against Dr. Gardiner, for swindling the United States Government out of more than $400,000, by falsely representing that he owned a silver mine in Mexico at the time of the war and that he sustained immense injury on account of hostilities. He succeeded in obtaining the money, but the fraud was afterwards discoverd, and he was prosecuted, and after much delay convicted. When Gardiner heard of his conviction, he committed suicide. The Boston Post says:—

Dr. Gardiner was found dead in his room soon after the verdict. On entering the cell where he was confined, he was observed to drink some water, throwing his head back, and it is supposed that he took a strichnine pill. He was seized with convulsions almost immediately. After giving a letter to Charles Gardiner, his brother, he remarked that he was going before a Judge who would not pronounce him guilty, and expired in great agony. He was 36 years old, had the education and manners of a gentleman, and was engaged to be married to a lady in Georgetown. A coroner's inquest was holden.

The amount of Dr. Gardiner's fraud on the government was $428,740,—which was paid out of the Mexican indemnity money. It was a magnificent swindle for a man who never owned a mine, but was merely a travelling dentist in Mexico.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—New York March 5,—A destructive fire occurred here this morning, destroying, with their contents five buildings, which were occupied by many tenants. Amongst the losers by this calamity are Seth C. Benedict, extensive printing office; the independant news paper, (Dr. Beecher's); Thompson's Bank Note Reporter; Burdick, Reade, & Roberts, printers and publishers; J. M. Benedict, paper warehouse; H. O King, leather and findings,; J D. Torry, paper warehouse, and others. Loss nearly $300,000.

The revenue of the United States for February, from imports, is a million and a half dollars less than in February, 1853. The falling off ii 31 per cent.

OUTRAGE.—Washington March 7.—The block of stone which the Pope of Rome sent as a contribution to the Washiugton monument was smashed to pieces, by some unknown persons, last night.

SHIPWRECK.—LOSS OF LIFE.—EXTREME DESTITUTION.—EATING OF A HUMAN BODY.—The bark Saxonville, Capt. Hutchins, from Calcutta, arrived at this porr last evening, with a part of the crew of the bark Orline St. John, (of Gardiner, Me) Capt. Rodbird, which vessel was bound for Norfolk for Barbadoes.—Capt. Hutchins states that he fell in with the bark on the 1st inst., lat. 37. 45, lon 67 .59, in distress, having been hove down during a gale from the S. E., on the 25th ult. and dismasted; the cabin was filled with water, and one of the crew, a colored man named Martin, was drowned there. The second mate, name unknown, who went into the cabin at night of the 22nd, was also drowned.

The wife of Capt. Rodbird, who was a passenger on board the Orline St. John, died in his arms on the night of 22nd, from exposure.

Acoloted seaman, named Douglass, died of exposure and want on the 23rd.

The survivors, consisting of Capt. Rodbird, two seamen and the cook, were without provisions and water, and in order to sustain life were obliged to feed on the body of the colored sailor Douglass, who died on the 23rd. Capt. Rodbird and the remnant of his crew were on board the Saxonville, now lying at India wharf in a most distressing state. One of the crew was conveyed to the Hospital soon after the arrival of the Saxonville.—*Boston Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PORTLAND.—We regret to record that the valuable and extensive iron Foundry belonging to Messrs. Harris & Allan, in the Parish of Portland, was nearly all consumed by fire last night; a blacksmith's shop, another small shop, and part of the moulding room are all that remain of the establishment.—The extensive fitting and finishing shops, with all the valuable tools consisting of lathes, boring mills, iron planing and cutting machines, &c.,—the engine room,—the pattern shops, with their varied and valuable assortment of patterns, containing the accumulations of many years,—the nail cutting machinery,—and the long range of forges are entirely destroyed, together with several steam engines and other works in course of construction. The fire was by the active exertions of ths engine men, prevented from communicating with the dwelling houses in the vicinity although the supply of water was very deficient—every engine either receiving or discharging thro' over 1000 feet of hose.

The loss of Messrs. Harris & Allan is very serious, and the destruction of these fine works will be also a great public inconvenience, happening as it does, at a time when an extensive spring business is about commencing.

The damage sustained by this conflagration is from £6000 to £8000, on which only £1500 is insured. The fire broke out at about half past 11 o'clock, but how it originated is not known.—*St. John Chronicle.*

STEAMER ADMIRAL.—This favorite Steamer made her first appearance in our waters early on Thursday morning, newly painted and fixed up. She looks better than ever, and we are happy to perceive that her old officers (who are proverbial for their civility and politeness) are still at their posts. The arrival of the Admiral reminds us that Spring is close at hand and the business and travelling season again commencing, and we trust she will receive a due share of the public patronage.—Mr George Thomas is still agent for the Admiral.

We are pleased to learn that Messrs Harris & Allan's loss will not be so great as has been reported, as their two extensive Moulding Shops, Blacksmith, Boiler and new Pattern Shops, and a large Warehouse, containing nearly all their most valuable patterns, together with a large stock of stoves and agricultural implements, were saved—the buildings named not being connected with their Engine and Machine Shops.

This enterprising and well deserving firm we are further pleased to learn, have already commenced clearing out the ruins of the fire, and in a very short time will have their Foundries in full operation, and a temporary Fitting Shop at work.

AIR-LINE ROAD TO MONTREAL.—We learn from the Portland State of Maine, that at a meeting of the directors of the Missisquoi Railroad Company, held at island Pond on Tuesday last, contracts were executed with the eminent and wealthy firm of Czowsky and Co., for building the entire line from Island Pond to Montreal. An amalgamation of the Canadian and Vermont companies has been effected and the Missisquoi road, or that portion of the line lying within the State of Vermont, contracted with the Montreal Junction Railway Company of Canada, to lease its road for the term 999 years, so that by the terms of agreement between the two Companies their interests are made one, and the entire thus consolidated or amalgamated is under contract on terms that secures its completion.

TEA! TEA!

40 Chests best *CONGOU TEA*, imported from Liverpool.

ALSO

50 Barrels No. 1 *HERRINGS.*
10 Barrels *CRUSHED SUGAR,*

For Sale by

W. J. FRASER.

25th January, 1854.

FOR SALE.

That PROPERTY in Glenelg Parish, Napan at present occupied by Robert Dixon, situate about ¾ of a mile from the upper School House. It is Forty Rods wide, and extends 1½ of a mile back There is a good DWELLING HOUSE thereon, well plastered and finished, and also a BARN. There is Seven acres of Ploughed Land, which is in good heart for crop this coming Season, with Twenty Acres of Cleared Land. It is all well Fenced, and has likewise plenty of Fire Wood, a large quantity of Moss Manure, and a Brook running through it. The Subscriber is also prepared to furnish the Purchaser with Seed if required. The Purchaser can have Possession on the 1st of May.

If the said Property is not disposed of by Private Sale before the 1st day of May next, it will then be offered at Auction, together with the remaining Stock, Farming Impliments, and a quanuity of Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

For further particulars apply to Wm. A. Letson, Chatham, or

ROBERT DIXON, on the place.

Napan, March 2, 1854.

CROWN LAND NOTICES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, February 22, 1854.

The right of Licence to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1854, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of March instant.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence.)

("In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the berth will be again offered for sale, excluding bids from the defaulter")

Names.	Sq. Miles	Situations.
Daniel M'Cawley,	2	Black River, Kent.
Z. B. Brown,	2	Portage Brook.
Do.	3	Salmon River.
Danl. Gillmor,	4	M'Dugald Lake.
Stephen Tracey,	6	Salmon River.

R. D WILMOT, Sub Gen.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on *SATURDAY*, the 15th of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the premises.

THE TWO STORY HOUSE,

situate in the Town of Newcastle, lately owned and occupied as a Hotel by the late Mr. HUGH HAMILL. The situation and advantages of the premises for a Hotel or Boarding House, are too well known to require further description.

Also, at the same time, the WEIGH SCALES, and LAND on which they stand, situate on the south west side of the House.

Terms one quarter down, and the balance in 12, 18, months, and 2 years, with interest from the time of sale. Possession to be given on the first of May next. A good title to the premises will be given when the terms of sale are complied with.

Also, at the same time and place, all that conveniently situated

Farm and Premises,

presently occupied by John Hanley, situate in the Parish of Nelson, on the south side of the South West Branch of Miramichi River, opposite to Beaubear's Island, containing 200 acres, there is sufficient in this Lot for two farms, and if wished, it will be set up in two lots. For terms and further particulars apply to

STREET & DAVIDSON.

Newcastle, 14th February, 1854.

ON SALE.

The Subscriber has for Sale, a large stock of the articles named below,

Tea, Congou and Souchong, common to very suqerior,
Sugar, Brown and Crushed,
Leather, Sole, Neats, Kip and Calf,
Canada Stoves and Pipes,
Timothy and Clover Seed,
Buffaloe Coats and Robes,

Molasses,	Tobacco,
Pork,	Superfine Flour,
Canso Herring,	Rye Flour,
Cod Fish,	Oat Meal,
Butter,	Indian Meal,
Cheese,	Barley,
Candles,	Oats
Soap,	Hard Bread.
Raisins,	Dry Goods, &c., &c.

HENRY CUNARD.

Chatham, January 2, 1854.

Valuable Property for Sale,

IN CHATHAM.

The *HOUSE AND PROPERTY*, at present occupied by Mr Alexander Marshall, opposite the Cunard Stone Store. There is a good STABLE and GARDEN on the Premises Possession 1st MAY next.

Terms easy—if not sold by the first of April, it will be *LET BY AUCTION.* For further particulars apply to

W. J. FRASER.

25th January, 1854.

TO SHIPCARPENTERS.

The Subscriber wants a few *GOOD SHIPCARPENTERS*, to whom the highest Wages will be paid.

L. P. W. DESBRISAY.

Richibucto, 3rd February, 1854.

Store and Houses to Let.

To Let, that STORE in Chatham, presently rented by Messrs. Forbes & Co. It is situate in the most central part of the Town, and is well adapted either for Wholesale or Retail Business.

ALSO

The DWELLING HOUSES in Queen Street, known as the Dean Cottages. These Houses are in a good state of Repair, situate in a pleasant and airy part of the Town, and very desirable residences.

Entry to the above Premises will be given on the 1st of May next. For further particulars apply to John Macdougall, Esq., Chatham, or to

JOHN WRIGHT.

Studley, Miramichi, February 16th, 1854.