

the milder Alexander may be obliged to make way for the engrained Russian Constantine.— Until it is known for certain who is Emperor of Russia, it would be rash to presume that there will be any immediate change in the relations of the Western Powers to Russia. On the contrary, the doubt and hesitation which the death of Nicholas cannot but instil into the Councils of the Russian Generals in the Crimea will present a favorable opportunity for a blow at the Muscovite power in that Peninsula.

The British Army Despatch of the 23rd ult., furnishes the following appointments and changes that have taken place in the Staff in the Crimea:

Major General H. W. Barnard, Major General Lord Rokeby, Captain W. Barnard, A. D. C., and Captain the Hon. W. Wellesley, A. D. C., joined on the 30th of January. Major-General Lord Rokeby has been appointed to take command of the Brigade of Guards; Major General Barnard to command the 1st Brigade of the 3rd Division. Captain Pitcairn 42nd Highlanders, is appointed Brigade-Major of the Highland Brigade at Balaklava, vice Brevet Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. R. Rolls, Lieut.-Colonel Powell, unattached, late of the 57th Regiment, is appointed Commandant of the Military Hospital at Smyrna. Major H. Smith, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, is to act as Assistant Adjutant General to the 4th Division until further orders. Sergeant J. McQueen, promoted from the Scots Fusilier Guards to be Ensign, is appointed Adjutant to the 9th Foot, subject to confirmation from England.

The London Globe furnishes the following brief biography of Admiral Dundas, recently appointed to the Command of the Baltic Fleet:

"The professional character and standing of the Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C. B., who has just been appointed Commander-in-chief of the Baltic fleet, affords ground for the happiest anticipations of the result. He is about the youngest admiral on the list, being in his 54th year, and consequently could not have participated in any of the actions of the last great European war; but in the operations in which he has been engaged in China, he exhibited an amount of daring and judgment that called forth the warmest eulogy from his commanders. He subsequently had charge of a squadron in the Mediterranean; and, we believe, on all occasions kept up the best feeling with those serving under his command."

The London Weekly Chronicle furnishes the following information respecting Mr Robuck's Committee of Inquiry:

"The Select Committee as originally nominated by Mr. Roebuck was as follows:—Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Drummond, Mr. Layard, Sir Joseph Paxton, Lord Stanley, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Miles.

"The Committee which by a subsequent arrangement with Lord Palmerston was on Thursday fixed to be nominated, was as follows:—Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Drummond, Sir John Pakington, Colonel Lindsay, Mr. Layard, Mr. Ellice, Lord Seymour, Sir George Lewis, General Peel, Mr. Bramston, and Mr. John Ball."

40,000 Circassian volunteers have offered themselves to be enrolled, and to submit to regular discipline.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

We have obtained a copy of the Bill introduced into the Assembly by Mr Tilley, "To prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors." It is a stringent measure, and well conceived, and if it could be rigorously carried out, we have no doubt would cure many of the evils resulting from the traffic.

After carefully perusing this Bill, the following questions arose in our mind. Should it become Law, how will the Government make up the deficiency that will arise in the revenue.— The Provincial Secretary informed the House on introducing the Revenue Bill, that it was not based on Free Trade or Protective principles, but framed solely with a view to raise a sufficient revenue to meet the necessary expenses of the Government; and by this tariff, a large sum is contemplated to be raised by the importation and manufacture of liquors; how then we repeat, is the deficiency to be made up.

While a large majority of the members of the Legislature admit that the establishment of Municipal Corporations is necessary for the full development of Responsible Government, but as they entertain an opinion that the country is not fully ripe for them, hesitate to Legislate making it imperative on the people to adopt them, and content themselves with passing a Law leaving it optional with them to adopt or reject them, as the majority may decide.

A large number of the members also admit, that the assessment principle for the support of Education is the correct one, and this opinion

is co-incided in by the Chief Superintendent of Schools, nearly all the Inspectors, and the majority of the Press of the Province, still the members of the Legislature hesitate to adopt the measure, assigning as reasons, that the people are not prepared for it, and should they pass such a law, would run the hazard of losing their popularity, and consequently their seats.

While then, the members of the Assembly hesitate to act with decision on two such important measures, will they pass Mr Tilley's Bill without subjecting it to the same ordeal through which these measures are compelled to pass.— Let them act consistently in the matter. If it be necessary to take the sense of the people on these two highly important questions, surely the third one should undergo the same test.

We should like much to have a check put to the sale of this pernicious article, and even to see its importation prohibited, as its free use, is productive of much and serious evil to the human family; and no part of the Province, we feel persuaded, suffers greater evils from intemperance than this County; but we are apprehensive all efforts to accomplish such a desirable object will prove negatory until the majority of the people declare themselves in favor of such a measure.

The constant agitation of this subject, and the bungling laws which have been passed to lessen the evil—whether designedly or otherwise—have tended much to increase the evil rather than diminish it.

To be consistent then, the legislature should pass a law, leaving it open, as in the case of Municipal Corporations, and the Assessment principle for the support of Education, for a majority of the people in the respective Counties to decide whether they will allow or prohibit the importation and manufacture of spirituous liquors; and where the majority decide on adopting the prohibitory law, let them participate in its benefits.

If such a law were passed, we have no doubt, as in the case of Municipal Corporations, some of the Counties would accept it: but to make it imperative on the people to adopt the Law, we think the Legislature will act very inconsistently, and fail in accomplishing the great object they have in view.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

To our Agent in Liverpool, we are indebted for a copy of Farworth and Jardine's Timber Circular of March 1. We give below an extract. The information respecting the state of the Timber and Deal trade is far from satisfactory.

"The Timber Trade since the 1st February, has been exceedingly dull, and sales difficult to effect. The present prospects are so gloomy, and the general trade of the country has received such a check, arising from various causes, that, even at present low rates for most descriptions of Colonial Wood, there is no desire on the part of the trade to increase their stocks, but, on the contrary, the more prudent act with great caution, preferring a small business to the extended trade of the two past years."

PATRIOTIC FUND.

NAPAN.

The following subscriptions have been received in Napan by Mr George Johnston.

Michael Conway,	£0 6 3
Thomas Elkin,	0 5 0
George Jeardine,	0 5 0
Archibald Campbell,	0 5 0
John McLean, Sr,	0 5 0
Thomas Coulston,	0 4 8
James Hannay,	0 5 0
Samuel McKnight,	0 5 0
George Johnston,	1 0 0
Finlay McDiarmid,	0 5 0
Donald McDiarmid,	0 7 6
William Gray, Jr,	0 5 0
James Edgar,	0 5 0
Alexander Gillis,	0 5 0
James McKnight,	0 5 0
John Brimmer,	0 5 0
Charles Stuart,	0 5 0
Alexander McDonald, Sr,	0 5 0
Joseph Thompson,	0 5 0
Johnathan Dickson,	0 5 0
James Jeardine, Sr,	0 5 0
Samuel Jeardine,	0 5 0
Timothy Marthong,	0 5 0
Sundry small sums	3 13 1
	£10 6 7

From parties whose subscriptions have not been paid, and those who may yet wish to subscribe, the amount will be thankfully received by
GEORGE JOHNSTON.
Napan, March 15, 1855.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

Subscriptions to Gloucester County Patriotic Fund.

Continued amount of previous list,	£48 2 6
Thomas Armstrong,	0 5 0
Owen Murray Arsenou,	0 5 0
Hugh Anderson,	0 5 0
John Anderson,	0 7 0
Lazare Asche,	0 5 0
Patrick Buck,	0 5 0
James J. Boyle,	0 5 0
Michael Brennan,	0 5 0
John Bornard,	0 5 0
John Cook,	0 5 0
David Calderwood,	0 5 0
Dennes Corkery,	0 10 0
Hubert Cormier,	0 10 0
Jeremiah Cowig,	0 10 0
Thomas Clark,	0 5 0
John Corkery,	1 0 0
Exavia Doucett,	0 5 0
Daniel Daley,	0 5 0
J. D. Doucett, Jr,	0 15 0
Alexander Dickie,	0 10 0
Michael Foran,	0 5 0
John Foggan,	0 5 0
Tranquiel Furney,	0 5 0
Abraham Grant,	1 5 0
Benjamin Hadley,	0 5 0
Andrew Hall,	0 5 0
Joseph Kent, Jr,	0 5 0
James McLean,	1 0 0
John McKenzie,	0 10 0
James Muir,	0 5 0
Samuel Muir,	0 5 0
Alexander Melancon,	0 5 0
John Miles,	0 5 0
William Morrison,	0 10 0
Angus Morrison,	0 5 0
Christopher McDonald,	0 8 0
Alexander Morrison,	0 10 0
Bazil Morrison,	0 10 0
George McRae,	0 10 0
Alexander Pentland,	0 5 0
Mr Purtell,	0 5 0
Silvius Payne,	0 5 0
Hugh Ramsay,	1 5 0
Samuel Roy,	0 5 0
Simon Roy,	0 13 0
John Sivewright,	1 5 0
Joseph Smith,	0 5 0
James Sweeny,	0 7 9
James Woodside,	1 0 0
George Wilson Jr,	0 10 0
James Withersall,	0 5 0

Total Subscription up to March 15, £69 18 0
WILLIAM NAPIER, Secretary and Treasurer.

COUNTY HENT.

The following persons were Judges at the late Exhibition of the Carleton Agricultural Society:

JUDGES OF CLOTH.—John Sutton, Wm. McMaster, Jas. Carmichael.
JUDGES OF GRAIN.—M. Sutton, John Atkinson, Nicholas White.

GOOD NEWS. The following prediction of the Buffalo Republic, we sincerely hope, may prove true. A great fall this from the present price which is \$12 per barrel.

"Every day serves to confirm our belief that flour will be sold in this market, on or before the first of June next, at five or six dollars a barrel."

W.H. Needham Esq. has been elected Mayor of Fredericton, by a majority of 107 votes over his opponent Geo. F. H. Minchin, Esq.

The St. John Courier says that the new Revenue Law came into operation on the 12th instant.

The British residents in New York have sent home to the Patriotic Fund the handsome sum of £1,600 sterling.

The Steamer Pacific had a long passage to Liverpool, over 15 days, and did not leave until Tuesday, the 27th, instead of Saturday, the 21st, her regular day of departure.

The Africa, at Halifax, had a very boisterous passage. She had 185 passengers—first cabin 127, second do. 58.

The Steamer had not arrived at New York when we went to press this morning.

DEATHS.

Suddenly, on the 17th March, WILLIAM FARNHAM, only son of Mr Henry F. Letson, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Feb. 19th, at Dawlish, Devon, England, CHAS. DOUGLASS SMITH, Esq., in the 94th year of his age, formerly Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island.—St. John New Brunswicker March 20.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE READING ROOM.

The following Legislative news has been received at the Reading Room during the week.

Fredericton, March 19.

The Temperance Bill has been under discussion the greater part of the day. Tilley's was the opening speech, and was clear, sound, conclusive, and legal, bringing a large number of facts in support of his arguments; McPhelim followed and made a short but strong speech against the bill; next came End with all the opprobrious epithets which the English could furnish in climax after climax heaped upon the bill, and its operation in mass; next Johnson expressing himself willing to vote for the bill if so directed by his constituents, but in the absence of such direction affirming he would vote against it, because that he believed that as a coercive measure it would injure the cause of Temperance.

March 20.

The House to-day after a long debate, agreed without amendment to the Nashwalk Boom Company Bill. After which the Temperance Bill was again resumed, Boyd led off in strong opposition; after which Gilmour spoke harshly on the other side; Mr Street followed on the same side with Boyd; next Mr Smith made a speech partially in favour of Temperance, but would vote against it as it had not been submitted to the people; the Speaker came next supporting the bill, and declaring that Joseph Howe had made a failure in his anti-temperance speech in Halifax; Harding in opposition came next, and it is now really 5 o'clock, he is still speaking making the closing speech of the day. The bill it is supposed will pass by a small majority, after which it will probably meet with the same success in the Legislative Council. An animated discussion took place in the Council on a motion of enquiry proposed by Col. Hatch, on the subject of organizing the Militia. From this will probably originate a joint committee having for its consideration the defense of the country, on this subject the Hon. Messrs. Saunders, and Robertson, expressed themselves pleased with the prospect of a liquor law.

March 21.

The Mining bill passed the House this morning, subject to an amendment moved by the Attorney General, to the effect, that licence must be had by the owners to raise the coal, and that all other parties must in addition to a licence, have the concurrence of the owners. The Liquor bill was next introduced, and first for the day harshly supported by Mr Steadman. Speeches were made on behalf of the bill by Messrs McAdam Tibbits, Wilnot and Hatheway; against it by McNaughton, Montgomery, Ritchie and McPherson. A motion of postponement being put for 3 months—divided for the motion, 17 against 21, and the principle of the bill being thus sustained, Hon Mr Ritchie rose and declared that he would assist the friends of the bill in carrying out its details. The bill is now, half-past 5 o'clock, in progress section by section, Mr Gilbert in the chair.

March 22.

This morning the Petition of Patrick McNaughton and W. End, complaining of the conduct of John Doran, in connection with the last Gloucester Election, was on motion, referred to a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers. A bill for incorporating the Berd of Petitediac under the name of the city of Moncton, was agreed to. A bill to authorise the Governor in Council to establish a Board of Health in St. John, was, after a long debate, carried by a large majority.

March 23.

To-day, after some routine business, the Liquor Bill was introduced by Tilley, who moved several amendments, which were agreed to. Mr Street withdrew opposition on the ground that he wished the friends of the bill to take its responsibility. Mr Tilley moved that the bill come into operation on the 1st of January next, Mr McPhelim moved 1st May, 1856—on division Tilley's motion was sustained.

New Advertisements.

PROGRESSION.

Persons desirous of economically, certainly, and speedily, IMPROVING THEIR UNDERSTANDINGS, can have such desire accomplished, by supplying themselves from the Subscribers Stock of

Gents. and Boys Boots,

an extensive and select assortment, and by far the cheapest yet offered to the public, at his usual stands, IN CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE, Of which you will be convinced if you call and examine.

A. FRASER.

Miramichi, March 24, 1855.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the most effectual remedy for Old Wounds and Ulcers.—The wonderful cures daily effected by these celebrated remedies have established them with the Canadians, as two of the finest preparations ever made known, and it is an astonishing fact, that they will heal and cure old wounds and ulcers of twenty years standing, even after every other treatment has been resorted to in-
fructually.