

Central Bank,	11,100 10 10
£15,962 18 6 has been applied to the payment of the balance of the liabilities due by the former Government, and the remaining £18,432 11 6 has been applied to the payment of the appropriations made in excess of the estimates of the Government in 1855.	
Mr Gray's statement was that we had a balance after paying appropriations of '53 and '54 of	£17,900 0 0
That we had drawn from the Bank of New Brunswick,	30,000 0 0
And from the Central Bank,	15,000 0 0
Making our expenditure over and above the revenue of the year,	62,000 0 0
The facts are as follows:	
Drawn from Bank of New Brunswick, to Jan. 1,	23,294 19 2
Central do.,	11,100 10 10
	£34,395 10 0
Deduct sum required to pay liabilities contracted by our predecessors,	15,962 18 6
	£18,432 11 6

Making a difference between Mr Gray's statement and the facts of the case, of the moderate sum of £43,567 8 6!

The comparative statement of the expenses of the old Government and new for the years 1854 and 1855, are as follows:

	1854	1855
Crown Land Office	£3,191	£1,874
Miscellaneous, Sec'y & Sur. Gen.	76	10
Secretary's Office	762	269
Audit Office	173	591
Receiver General	23	21
Trav. exp. Ex. Coun. & con. t'gs	678	581
Printing and Advertising	481	310
Purchase money, ret'd	114	244
Law Expenses	730	50
Postages, &c.	903	856
Fisheries	125	
Sup. Schools	9	5
Railway Directors		39
W. 's on Tr'y, '54 & bal. due	3,658	1,200
	£10,920	£6,050

Allowing £2,000 for services performed in '53 and charged as paid in '54, it leaves a balance of nearly £3,000 in favour of the present Government; this includes the expenses of all the new departments. The expenses of the Board of Works during the past year has been about £800.

The Commission usually paid Supervisor for Works immediately under his supervision during the past Session, would have amounted to £764

His travelling expenses attending meetings of Council and Legislature would have been, had he not been at the head of one of the Departments, about 123

Saving 37

In addition, a more thorough Supervision of all the Public Works has been secured than could have been obtained under the old Government.

We give below an abstract of the Revenue from the 31st December, 1854, to the 31st December, 1855.

Import Duty,	£89,971 12 2
Export do.,	15,181 15 4
Casual Revenue,	6,000 0 0
Supreme Court Fees,	424 2 2
Light House, Duties,	5,303 19 5
Emigrant do.,	213 13 0
Auction do.,	6 6 6
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	1,913 17 9
Beacons,	195 16 6
Total,	£118,094 2 7

To enable our readers to form a correct idea of how matters stand, we have referred to our files, and find that the amount of Revenue for 1854 was £203,054, made up as follows:

Import duty,	£159,577.
Export duty,	20,861.
Casual Revenue,	14,500.
Supreme Court Fees,	300.
Auction Duties,	212.
Emigrant Duties,	429.
Light House, do.,	4,938.
Sick and Disabled Seamen,	2,385.
	£203,054.

The Revenue of 1853 amounted to £184,727. By these statements it will be seen that the Revenue as compared with the two previous years, has fallen off considerably the past one, but not greater than might have been expected from the depression in trade, and the high price of all the necessaries of life. To blame the present government for this state of affairs is unjust, and we wonder that the opposition has attempted to palm such an absurdity on the public. One thing is evident, if the Legislature does not repeal the Prohibitory Law—and we learn that there is but little prospect of their so doing the present session—the revenue bill must be altered to meet the deficiency, the duty on liquor realised £30,000, to the Province Revenue, which must be made up by

putting it on other articles of consumption, or by direct taxation, for which we are not at present prepared.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

We give below a few extracts copied from Farnworth and Jardine's Timber Circular:—

"The year just closed commenced with an excessive stock of square Timber at low prices, and a moderate stock of Deals at reasonable rates; consumption, previously large, was much stimulated by the low prices current, and still further augmented by the demand for war purposes, large quantities of Deals having been shipped to Ireland for the erection of barracks, and to the Mediterranean for the construction of huts. About the middle of the year, when our import fairly commences, an impression prevailed that the supply for 1855 would be far short of previous years, and as the deliveries for all purposes were then ascertained to have been much larger than ever previously experienced, and that stocks were reduced to a moderate compass, holders showed greater firmness, and were enabled to obtain an advance in price,—as the season progressed, it became evident the supply of Quebec Pine would be limited, confidence in the article increased, and prices gradually advanced until the month of Nov. when the current rates were about 40 per cent. higher than at the commencement of the year. Saint John Pine arrived more freely, but was influenced by the increased value of Quebec, and in like manner advanced about 15 per cent. New Brunswick Deals were brought forward in such excessive quantities that the advanced price at same period did not exceed 4 per cent. In the later months of the year there was a marked falling off in consumption, and as it was apparent that not only would the supply from Canada, though moderate, be sufficient, but that from Saint John it would be excessive, dealers evinced less confidence, and the year closed with a quiet market, and rather lower prices.

"The importation of Colonial square Timber has fallen off considerably, being 1,748,000 feet less than the last year, and 819,000 feet less than an average of the previous six years.—This large deficiency in square Timber has, however, been amply made up by the supply of Deals, which is excessive beyond precedent, the supply being 2,377,000 cubic feet in excess of 1854, and exceeding the average importation of the last six years to the extent of 3,960,000 cubic feet; taking the aggregate of Colonial Timber and Deals, the supply for the past year has been 17,625,000 cubic feet, against 16,996,000 cubic feet in 1854.

"The consumption of Colonial square Timber is much upon a par with that of the year previous, being 7,279,000 feet, against 7,099,000 feet in 1854, and varies very little from the average consumption of the previous six years, which is 7,038,000 feet; this is very remarkable, and the more so when contrasted with square Timber, for while the consumption of square Timber has remained about the same in the past seven years, that of Colonial Deals has increased from 3,817,000 cubic feet to 10,180,000 cubic feet. Large as consumption of Deals has been in the past year, we cannot conceive it quite up to anticipation; for if the large demand for government purposes and shipments, in consequence of the war, estimated at about 6000 to 7000 standard, be deducted from the ordinary and regular consumption of this district, it will show a falling off as compared with the two previous years. The aggregate consumption of Colonial square Timber and Deals for the past year is 17,459,000 cubic feet against 16,667,000 cubic feet in 1854.

"The stock of Colonial square Timber is estimated at 3,533,000 feet, against 4,448,000 feet in 1854, and of Deals the stock is 5,423,000 cubic feet, against 4,842,000 feet the previous year, the aggregate being 8,956,000 cubic feet this year, against 8,790,000 cubic feet last year, and exceeding by 1,724,000 cubic feet the average aggregate stock held in this market in the previous six years.

"Foreign Timber forms comparatively a very small item in this market, importation from all places, including Deals, being only 1,082,000 cubic feet, the consumption 1,650,000 cubic feet, and the present stock 513,000 cubic feet, against a stock last year of 1,031,000 cubic feet.

"War was to some extent interfered prejudicially with the prosperity of the country, and in no respect more so than in enhancing the value of money, thereby retarding more or less such erections as were not imperatively necessary, and this has had some effect upon consumption; but on comparing the two years of war with the five previous years of peace, we find that the consumption of wood in this market has considerably increased. Considering, then, that during the past year this country has been carrying on an expensive war, that the mass of the people have had to pay high prices for food, and that the mercantile community have had to contend, for a large portion of the year, with a most stringent money market, the trade in wood has, on the whole, been satisfactory; when moderation and discretion have been exercised the result has been remunerative; but, as usual, when speculative operations have been entered into regardless of the wants of consumers, and irrespective of the cost of importation, or the prospects of the country, the result has been otherwise. Should the present negotiations for peace prove successful we may look for an improvement in general trade, but it must not be forgotten that so far the war has not been very injurious to this branch of commerce, and that we begin the year with a large

aggregate stock and full average prices. Shippers and importers may therefore find it their interest to act with caution in the coming season."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We have endeavoured to lay before our readers a clear account of the DOINGS of the Representative body now assembled at Fredericton, the SAYINGS we have not, and shall not attempt to give.

The Great Debate on the No-Confidence vote, introduced by Mr Gray, after occupying the greater portion of the attention of the house for twelve days, was brought to a close last evening.

The division was as follows:—22 to 16.—End absent. For names see telegraph despatch.

A private despatch says the government were sustained by a majority of five.

A rather sharp debate took place in the upper house, on the address in answer to the speech. Mr Hazen showed considerable warmth, rather more than we consider the occasion required, or compatible with the dignity of a member of that body. On the paragraph relating to Education being read this gentleman introduced a Resolution, expressive of regret that no measure affecting the College or the system of Education generally, had been introduced—and concluded with the observation that in not already bringing some such measure, the present government had stultified its own avowed principles.

After considerable discussion, the question was put, when there appeared for the amendment, the Hon Messrs. Botsford, Chandler, Hatch, and Hazen; and against it the Hon. Messrs. Saunders, Minchin, Harrison, Odell, Steeves, Wark, and Rice. The paragraph was therefore sustained.

The paragraph alluding to Railways, also occasioned considerable debate, but was allowed to pass without amendment. The Hon Messrs. Chandler and Hazen both stated that the band given by Messrs. Jackson & Co. for the construction of the European and North American Railroad, although it included no penalty, was perfectly legal, and if the Attorney General had permitted them to escape from the penalty for the breach of their bargain, he had assumed a great responsibility.

CIRCUIT OF THE JUDGES.—Judge Wilmet will preside in the Supreme Court of Kent, to open July 29. Judge Ritchie will preside in Restigouche, August 26; Gloucester September 2; and Northumberland, September 9.

CHATHAM MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—We are pleased to understand that J. Travis, Esq., of Restigouche, has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture in a few days from the present, before the Members of the Chatham Mechanics' Institute. Mr Travis being favourably known in St. John for his literary attainments, and having recently delivered a Lecture before the Dalhousie Mechanics' Institute, which we learn has been considered a most able production, we are warranted in anticipating a rich treat from our northern friend. The evening for the lecture will be duly announced.—*Communicated.*

We have been compelled to lay aside the Letters from our Dalhousie and Bathurst Correspondents, and other matters, to make room for the despatch of the European news.

On Sunday, (to-morrow,) the 2nd March, at half past 6 o'clock, p. m. Divine Service will be duly celebrated in St. Andrew's Church, at Newcastle, D. V. After the sermon, which will be preached by the Rev. Charles F. Street, B. A., a collection will be made towards defraying the expenses incurred in lighting and warming the Church.

The Editor of the Gleaner feels particularly obliged to ALL the Representatives of this County—not for HIMSELF, but for the FREEHOLDERS—for the manner in which they keep him posted up in Legislative news. They no doubt will comprehend him.

We are requested to state that there is a Telegraph Office opened at Bay de Verte. Communications to P. E. Island will be despatched quicker by this route than any other during the winter.

We received a letter by the Fredericton mail this morning, saying—that Allan has 80 votes above Needham.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.
ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.
John Ferguson, Esq., Bathurst; Gilbert Waterberry, Hampton; D. Robinson, Kouchibouguac; Hon. R. Gordon, and Lady, Bathurst;

Hon. W. Hamilton, Dalhousie; Capt. Morrison, Liverpool; John Miller, Bathurst; J. Barney, Mesura, U. S.; James Hodnet, Bathurst; W. J. Cox, Truro; James White, Bathurst; J. H. LaBillois, Dalhousie; Miss Maria Michaud, do.; W. H. Grafton, Esq., Montreal; Charles Boultonhouse, New Bandon; T. Murphy, do.; T. Wathen, Richibucto.

MARRIAGES.

On the 27th February, by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr GEORGE BROWN, of the Parish of Newcastle, to Miss MARY, fourth daughter of David Crocker, Esq., of the Parish of Nelson.

DEATHS.

Yesterday, 29th February, THOMAS, eldest son of G. Burchill, Esq., aged 5 years and 4 months. Funeral to-morrow, Sunday, at 2 o'clock, the friends and acquaintance of the family are respectfully invited to attend.



CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND NOTICE, December 29, 1855
The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY the fourth day of MARCH next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 14th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the crown for previous purchases.
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber upon Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

GLOUCESTER.
By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst.
58 acres, in rear of 44, block 43, New Bandon, John Murphy.
113 acres, in rear of 45, block 43, New Bandon, Benj. Murphy.
71 acres, in rear of 46, block 43, New Bandon, Murphy and H. H. H. H.
43 acres, north of S. branch Caraquet, east of Ephraim Landry, Desite Landry.

KENT.
By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.
100 acres, lot 93, St. Anthony's, Max Herber improved.
76 acres, lot 93, St. Anthony's Lewis Dupare.
100 acres, lot 77, block Z, Richibucto, Max. Myres improved.
50 acres, lot 78, block Z, Richibucto, Ant. Myrs.
By Deputy Muzerall, at Richibucto.
79 acres, lot 28, block F, Palmerston, Sime Barrio.

Valuable Properties, FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale the following

VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

The SHIP YARD PROPERTY opposite Saint Andrew's Church, Chatham, with the Buildings and improvements thereon.
The LOT OF LAND lying in rear of Saint Andrew's Church Grave Yard, on the east side of old Napan Road, and running back to Wellington, containing about 15 acres. This Land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
The LOT OF LAND lying on the south side of Black River near the Bridge, fronting on the east side of the post road leading from Chatham to Richibucto, containing 200 acres.
The LOT OF LAND lying on the north side of Black River, about half a mile below the Richibucto Road, occupied by William Murphy, containing 100 acres.
The LOT OF LAND lying on the north side of said Black River, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by William McDonald.
The LOT OF LAND on the south side of said river, opposite the last mentioned Lot, containing 100 acres.
The LOT OF LAND on the north side of said river, on the east side of Sturgeon Cove, adjoining the Mill Property of John McKee, Esquire, and containing 275 acres.
The LOT OF LAND lying on the south side of said River, opposite the Farm occupied by Mr Archibald Cameron, containing 70 acres.
A LOT OF LAND below Fox Island on Escuminac side, now in the occupation of Hugh and James McLean, and containing about 200 acres.

—ALSO—

THE BUILDING LOT

Lying on the west side Queen Street, in Chatham, adjoining the property formerly owned by Richard Carman, Esq., fronting on said Street 100 feet, and running back 130 feet.
Also, a SUPERIOR PATENT WINDLASS, suitable for a vessel of 120 tons.
Also a lot of Farming Utensils, Sleighs, Sleds, &c., &c.
The above lands will be sold on the most advantageous Terms, and good title deeds given to purchasers.
GEORGE J. PARKER.
Chatham, 27th December, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Snakes in the Grass
Produce little injury when their bites cannot Poison.
JUST RECEIVED
800 Bottles C. PAIN KILLER,
900 Bottles SOOTHING SYRUP,
A tremendous supply of all sorts of PHYSIC, for all sorts of Diseases, always on hand.
N. B. Medicines of a valuable nature are procured in some of Dr. Key's Old Bottles.
WILLIAM FORBES.
Chatham, 9th February, 1856.