

To the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick. The Honorable, the Legislative Council. The Honorable, the House of Assembly.

The Memorial of the undersigned, a Committee, appointed at a County Meeting, Humbly Sheweth,
That your memorialists beg respectfully to call the attention of your Honorable House to the greater advantages that would be derived by our Province, both commercially and socially, as well by a more close connexion with our Sister Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, as between the Northern and Southern portions of our own Province than at present exist, and in order the more effectually to accomplish objects so desirable, your Petitioners humbly suggest the propriety of liberally subsidizing an efficient sea-going Steamer to ply weekly between Quebec and the Railway terminus at Shediac, and two smaller sized Steam Boats, to ply between Gaspe and Shediac, leaving the said Ports simultaneously, and calling at the intermediate Ports.

Your memorialists therefore, without entering into detailed statistics, feel satisfied in calling upon your Honorable House to make such liberal appropriations as you may see fit, for the aiding and fostering a scheme, the advantages of which are so apparent, forming as it will an unbroken link between our commercial capital and Canada, including all the intermediate Ports in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Your memorialists would further respectfully suggest that the Government of the Province communicate with the Government of Canada, for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the latter in connecting the two Provinces by Steam Navigation, and in granting such aid as shall tend effectually to carry out the objects herein set forth by the memorialists.

John L. Barberie,
George Moffat,
Adam Ferguson,
G. B. Cooper,
John McMillan,
Archibald Ramsay.

A Correspondent inform us that the day first set apart for the above meeting was so stormy, and the roads so deep with snow, that persons at a distance were unable to attend. It was then agreed to adjourn the meeting until Tuesday last, when it took place. It was very numerously attended, and a good deal of enthusiasm manifested. The same Correspondent says—Wednesday was an awful day for cold—faces and ears were frozen on going from one street to the other.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the General Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, was held at Trinity Church Sunday School House, on the 20th inst., the Lord Bishop of the Diocese in the Chair.

There were forty-four members present, seventeen of the clergy, and twenty-seven lay delegates. After the usual prayers, the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Ketchum, read a number of reports of missionaries throughout the Province and returns of local committees. All the returns had not been received or properly digested, and the moneys collected could not be ascertained, though it was stated that the contributions from many parishes had increased, and the total amount would exceed that collected last year. A committee was appointed to examine the returns, and report. A report of the auditors was read, which gave a satisfactory view of the financial condition of the Society. His lordship then called the attention of the committee to the rule adopted by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in 1850, to withdraw their aid in certain cases at the expiration of five years. This rule was being acted upon very stringently, and it was therefore necessary to consider the subject most seriously. The sum of £300 per annum had already been withdrawn, and the stipends of several of the clergy had been reduced in consequence. The result, he said, would be lamentable, unless the Church Society undertook to supply the deficiency. There were certain charges upon the Society that must be provided for, such as the annual grant to the Widows and Orphans fund, the two pensions to the Widows of Clergymen and for assistance in the education of the sons of the Clergy, which, with the contingent expenses, &c., would amount to about £200. He read a schedule of sums required for missionary purposes, amounting to £210—£80 more than last year. Mr R. F. Hazen moved that it be adopted. Mr J. A. Street urged the necessity of considering whether in future any grants should be made for building churches, chapels, or parsonage houses. This was ruled to be out of order; and on motion of Mr Justice Parker, £1,000 was voted for missionary purposes. Thus the appropriation would be nearly the same as last year.

In the course of this discussion it was suggested that the grant to a certain parish should be contingent upon the people subscribing a similar amount. This was objected to, and it was thought the rule should be made general, and that all grants should be made conditional upon the people subscribing either fifty or twenty-five per cent. The subject stands for consideration, in the meantime all grants were made unconditionally. On motion of Mr J. A. Street, the sum of £20 was voted to the Treasurer, W. J. Bedel, for his services

the past year. An enquiry was made whether that officer gave security, and upon it being stated that he did not, it was considered in a mere business point of view that he should be required to do so in future. His Lordship called attention to the alteration of the Constitution, which placed the power of amending it in future in the General Committee, and stated that the amendments submitted last year by a special committee, now stand for consideration. Mr Justice Parker, one of the members of the Committee, then explained the nature of the proposed alterations in a very clear and succinct manner, and after some trivial changes had been made, the amendments proposed by the committee, printed in the appendix to the last report, were all adopted—we may say, almost without discussion. The meeting which lasted near five hours, was a very harmonious one; all being apparently animated with a desire to transact the business before them with a single view to the benefit of the Church. There was a full attendance of the Committee on Wednesday evening, when the Select Committee upon the available funds reported that £1,400 might be appropriated, of which £1,255 had been already granted. In addition to this £45 of former grants to churches, which had not been drawn for, we stated as at the disposal of the Committee. There were several applications for aid in building churches, but after some discussion it was determined that as the amount to be given was so small, and the claims for missionary purposes so pressing, to make no grants for churches this year, and let the unappropriated balance stand over till next year.

The anniversary meeting was held on Thursday evening in the same school-room. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese, President of the Society, occupied the chair. The meeting was not a large one, owing, no doubt, to the inclemency of the weather. The reports from the various local committees were encouraging and the returns exhibited an increase over the sums contributed last year—the total amount that was collected for 1856 amounted to £1,270.

Several of the movers or seconders of the resolutions which were then passed, spoke very encouragingly of the prospects of the society for the future, and the proceedings were conducted throughout in the most harmonious manner.

From the preceding account of the late Meetings of the Church Society, it will be observed, that *The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel* has now determined to gradually withdraw the magnificent assistance which it has given to English Churchmen in this Province for nearly half a century—Henceforth *the Church of England in New Brunswick will have to rely on its resources.* It is, to use the words of one lately gone to His rest, 'no longer the Church of extreme privilege—perhaps it continued so too long. It can no longer afford to rely for support in Prince, or Premier, in Legislature, or Law. But it must learn to find its security, under God, in the Breadth of its Basis, in the Sympathies it can keep active in the Mass of the population; and the Lodgment it can establish in the affections of the people at large, by the Virtue which is Manifestly Perceived to go out of it.—Communicated.'

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this Province met on Thursday last. We give below the Governor's speech at the opening of the Session, obtained yesterday at the Reading Room, by Telegraph. The document is a very satisfactory one, and the report given of the Finances of the Province highly gratifying.

Fredericton, February 12, 1857.

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

It affords me much satisfaction to meet you on your re-assembly for the discharge of your Legislative duties. I have given directions that there should be laid before you the reports which have been received by the Government, respecting the existing state of the various constituencies in the Province. A condition of affairs in which large numbers of those to whom it was the intention of the Legislature to entrust the Franchise, cannot legally exercise that privilege, will not, I am sure, be permitted by you to continue. I rejoice to be able to announce to you that considerable progress has been made in the Railway works in course of construction; and a gratifying proof has been afforded of the confidence which is reposed by the capitalists of the Mother country, both in the good faith and in the resources of the Province, by the ready sale at a premium, of the debentures issued to defray the cost of these works. Documents fully explaining the present condition of the Railway works, and the proceedings of the Government in connexion with them, will be laid before you, and a measure will be submitted to you, having for its object the diminution of the cost of superintending the expenditure on Railways, without impairing the efficiency of that superintendance.

The attention of the Government has been directed to the insufficiency of the existing means of conveyance both of passengers and goods between the various ports on the northern and eastern shores of this Province, and P. E. Island. You will, I am confident, recognize the advantage which the Province would derive from increased facilities of commercial intercourse with that Colony. The Government of

P. E. Island are preparing to co-operate in making such arrangements as will afford to the people of both Colonies, the advantages of a more complete system of inter-communication between them, and a proposal will be submitted to you for carrying into effect these arrangements.

The Fiscal account of the last year will be laid before you. These accounts, will, I hope, be found to exhibit with clearness and simplicity, both the receipts and the expenditure of the year, and I congratulate you on the improved condition of the finances of the Province.

Estimates also of the Revenue, and of the expenditure for the current year have been prepared by the Government, and will be submitted to you, in accordance with the desire expressed by the House of Assembly.

The Government has during the recess, been engaged in consideration of the means whereby a healthy stream of Emigration hither, may be best promoted.

The correspondence and other documents explanatory of the progress which has hitherto been made in maturing a scheme for this purpose, will be laid before you, and I do not doubt that these documents will receive from you that calm and careful consideration to which they are entitled, as well from the importance as from the complicated character of the subject to which they relate.

In other Colonies commerce has been extended, and an impetus given both to emigration and investment of capital from the United Kingdom, by the establishment of direct steam communication with the mother country. I should view with lively satisfaction any step for the attainment of this object, which could be taken consistently with a due regard to financial considerations.

I have received from the Secretary of State an important despatch relative to the surplus Civil List Fund. This despatch will be laid before you.

The Law which regulates Parish Schools will shortly expire, and your attention will necessarily be directed to this important subject.—The Council of King's College have submitted to me, as the visitor of that institution, a report of which a copy will be laid before you.—I commend this report to your attentive consideration.

I have given effect to the wish of the House of Assembly that a commission should be appointed to consider the means by which the successful culture of the soil may be best promoted. The Commission is now engaged in making the necessary enquiries on this subject, and I trust that those who are engaged in this important branch of industry, may derive permanent advantage from the labour of the Commissioners.

During the past year, the staple article of export from the Province was depressed in value, while the potatoe crop was seriously injured, and in some districts wholly destroyed by the blight, and although the Fisheries were at least as productive as usual, both the commercial and agricultural industry of the Province suffered a temporary check, but the general condition of the people is, I am happy to believe, one of comfort and contentment, and gratefully acknowledging the various blessings which have been bestowed upon us and our dependence upon Providence for their continuance.

I rely with confidence on your devotion to the public interests, and I fervently hope that your deliberations may conduce to the honor and permanent welfare of the Province.

LOCAL.

CONCERT.—The Chatham Amateur Band Concert came off as announced, on Tuesday evening last, in the building of the Sons of Temperance, in Chatham. It was a bumper—the capacious hall being full to overflowing.

As all were Amateurs—the members of the Band as well those who kindly assisted them—and all strove to give satisfaction, it would be invidious in us to particularise or point out the labours of any individual. The performance gave very general satisfaction, and the audience testified the same by their applause.

The evening's entertainment was closed with the National Anthem. The whole audience stood while it was performed, and when finished they gave six hearty cheers, thereby testifying their affection and loyalty to their gracious sovereign.

We understand the Sons of Temperance gave the hall, lighted and heated, free of charge. A very generous and praiseworthy contribution.

The sum realized, we learn is £25, independent of all expenses, which has been handed over to the office-bearers of the Ladies' Temperance and Benevolent Union, who, we have every confidence, will dispose of the funds in a legitimate manner.

Too much credit cannot be given to the members of the Band for the trouble taken by them to afford the public a rational and agreeable evening's entertainment, and at the same time, perform a philanthropic act. This society is kept up at considerable expense and trouble to the members, and we feel satisfied the public would gladly embrace an opportunity—if one were offered them—to contribute towards its funds. We hope, therefore, that before the season closes, the Band will afford them this chance by getting up another entertainment.

We cannot close these remarks without saying—that the conduct of a portion of the juvenile part of the audience, caused considerable

annoyance, more particularly to the ladies.—There is too much impertinent slang indulged in, and liberties taken. The "cat-calls" and ear-splitting whistle, were too long prolonged, and too frequently indulged in, when applause was given. There is no sense or meaning in the practice and it grates harshly on sensitive nerves. We would advise those youngsters to come to a speedy and sensible resolve to abstain from all those low and unbecoming practices. There are several ringleaders well known, and if they persist in indulging in them, the consequence will be, that they will not be admitted to any public meeting.

PROGRESS.—Under this signature our readers will find a most admirable letter in another page. We trust it will be carefully read, and that it will ultimately bring forth some fruit. It gives us great pleasure at all times to furnish our readers with matter having for its object the development of our resources, or the building up of our country; but we regret this satisfaction is not frequently afforded us.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The proceedings of the annual meeting of the Gloucester Bible Society, as well as the Report, will meet with attention in our next issue. The remainder of the Presentment of the Grand Jury has reached us—and will be published next week. Our correspondents must have a little patience, as we have had an unusual quantity of original matter for some weeks passing through our hands.

FROSTED FEET.—A writer in a late number of the New York Journal of Commerce communicates the following simple, and as he says, effectual remedy for curing frosted feet.

'Heat a brick very hot, and hold the foot over it as closely as it can be held without burning. Cut an onion in two, and dipping it repeatedly in salt, rub it over the foot. The juice of the onion will be dried into the foot, and effect a cure in a very short time. If this is done for a few times, it is almost certain to cure your feet entirely.'

CANADA.

The Canada papers inform us that Dr. J. C. Tache, Knight of the Legion of Honor, has resigned his seat in the House of Assembly for the County of Rimouski. It is said this step is taken because Dr Tache is to assume the duties of editor of a new daily paper about to be started at Quebec. Mr M. W. Baby, son of the well known Government Contractor of that name, offers himself as a candidate for the vacant seat. Mr Baby declares himself a warm advocate for the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway up to the New Brunswick boundary on Major Robinson's line with a view to its early continuation to Halifax.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

This mail arrived late in the afternoon of yesterday. The papers inform us that the Legislature of Newfoundland met on the 28th January. The Governor reports that the Fisheries had proved very successful.

Boston papers say that the ice in that harbour had been so far conquered that vessels can arrive and depart.

The crowded state of our columns with original matter, affords us but little room for extracts. The papers, however, contain nothing of special importance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

We learn by telegraph, that the Mail Steamer reached Halifax at nine o'clock this morning. We cannot expect any news to-day, as the wires are occupied transmitting the intelligence to the United States.

No report of the doings in the Legislature, has been transmitted over the wires.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Harrison Smith, Richibucto; A. Barberie, M.P.P. Dalhousie; Mr. Harper, New Richmond; Joseph Read, M.P.P. Bathurst; Joseph Read, Jun. do.; L. P. DesBrisay, M.P.P. and Son, Richibucto; Wm. Robinson, do.; John Ferguson, Esq. Bathurst; T. DesBrisay, Esq. do.; Robert Eady, do.; William Gamou, do.; John Flannery, do.; P. McNaughton, M.P.P. do.; Mr. Robetand, Pugmouche.

DEATHS.

At Chatham, on Saturday morning, the 7th February, Ann, wife of Mr William Tobin, in the 52nd year of her age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

MARRIAGES.

At Chatham, by the Rev. Wm. Smith, Wesleyan Minister, on the 12th inst., Mr Robert Eady, of Bathurst, to MARY ANN, fourth daughter of Mr Robert MacNamara, of Chatham.