

## ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER AMERICA.

[From the Saint John Courier.]

The Royal Mail Steamer *America* arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening last, in eleven days from Liverpool, bringing the English Mail of the 30th December.

Parliament is to meet for the dispatch of business on the 1st of February.

The Commercial intelligence, we are pleased to find, continues to be encouraging.

We understand that a large cargo of middling quality Deals had been sold from the yard in Liverpool at £7 13s. 4d.—and several vessels owned here had also been disposed of at remunerating prices.

The improvement in trade and in general confidence, is still maintained, and the result of the presidential Election in France has decidedly increased the tone of confidence, without, however, producing any further amendment in the value of Cotton. Its favourable influence on the national funds strongly indicates greater reliance, on the part of the public, in the preservation of peace. The Money market is still very easy at a low rate of interest, and the stock of bullion in the Bank of England has continued steadily to increase.

The Cotton trade generally continues satisfactory and encouraging, but while there appears to be unabated confidence in the improvement which has taken place, it is not apparently so as regards a further advance in the raw material.

The buoyant tone of feeling observable in London for some weeks past has become more decided. Money appears to find readier employment, although the terms upon which advances are made have not been sensibly raised. Many parties look, however, to an extended demand before the January dividends are paid. From all parts of the country there are better accounts than could have been expected. The artisans are better employed; the Banks have more applications from their clients, though by no means to the extent of their means; and the value of many staples of colonial production has increased without the least possibility, as far as can be estimated, of advancing to a point that would prejudice consumption. The commercial accounts from Paris partake of a more cheerful character than for some time past. The upward tendency in the value of public securities is very strong, and the report of Wednesday says,—the Three closed at 46 90, being a rise of one franc. Speculators say that the political influences favourable to a rise are checked by immense sales which take place daily of the new Three per Cent Stock, which has been given to the holders of Treasury Bonds in liquidation of their claims. This, and the near approach of the settlement which will take place on Tuesday, will keep down prices till that day. Afterwards, if no unfavourable event intervene, a very favourable condition of the market is expected.

During the last fortnight our Continental news, although not of so exciting a character as before, is still of a nature essential to influence the destinies of several of the potentates of Europe, now struggling against their subjects and against each other.

The Pope still remains at Gaeta, and obstinately refuses to obey the solicitations of his subjects to return to Rome. During his absence a Provisional Government has been established, supported by the unanimous and cordial concurrence of the population. The presence of all the foreign ambassadors at Gaeta, including our own, would seem to indicate that some project is in contemplation to restore the Pontiff to his former dignity.

We regret to state that the Cholera still hovers over the Metropolis; in the provinces it has not made any very considerable progress, but in Scotland it seems to rage with very alarming results. The average number of deaths from all causes in the metropolis was last week only 1118 against 1154, the average of the last five years. From Cholera the fatal cases were 31, against 29 the previous week, whilst two weeks preceding the weekly return was 65. The return from the English provinces are daily about 10 or 12. Amongst these we have two in our own town, but they were persons living in the utmost destitution in the most humid unwholesome habitations. In Manchester and Salford only one death has been yet reported. The total number of cases from the first appearance of the malady was, by the official account up to Wednesday, 3737, whereof 1772 had proved fatal, 505 had recovered, and 1400 were under treatment, or the result was not recorded. Scotland, unhappily, swells the vast majority in this melancholy table. The cases in Scotland have been no fewer than 2922, whereof 1356 have perished. Whilst London in the table before us furnishes on Wednesday but 4 new cases, 2 only of which had proved fatal, and the Provinces 11 cases, 7 of which had terminated in death, Scotland exhibits 137 new cases, 73 of which had been fatal. Glasgow, Dundries, Maxwelltown, and Edinburgh and its vicinity, seem to be the chief seats of the disease. In Glasgow, the ravages of the disorder are very alarming, as not only the destitute have been swept away, but many persons amongst the middle and higher classes of the people are among the victims. At Coatbridge, in Lanarkshire, 122 cases were reported in a single day, and 38 deaths. In Belfast, several cases have occurred, but upon the whole, Ireland has as yet happily escaped this scourge. The variation of the temperature during the last week has been excessive. The mean temperature of last week was 50 deg. 2 min., on Monday week it reached 52 deg., the highest on Wednesday was 45 deg. 7 min., and the lowest 27 deg. 8 min.;

on Friday 39 deg. 6 min., and the lowest 26 deg. 6 min., and on Saturday the highest was 32 deg. 4 min., and the lowest 22 deg. 4 min. This severe frost, with a bitter easterly wind, disappeared on Christmas day, and we have since had warm weather, with partial rain. The medical men employed by Government are now of opinion that the disease has become manageable; all the officers in various parts of the country seem to perform their duties in the most active and meritorious manner, and although at present the reports from Scotland are not satisfactory, we humbly hope that in the southern part of the kingdom the malady has passed its most destructive limit. Great anxiety prevails respecting the probability of its appearing on the other side of the Atlantic.—*European Times*.

THE CHOLERA has disappeared in New York—both at the quarantine station and in the City. At New Orleans on the 6th inst. the disease had been less extensive and fatal than previously. The total number of deaths during the preceding forty-eight hours was 131—of which seven were from Cholera. The citizens were returning to their business and the weather was becoming fine.

RAPID TRANSMISSION OF NEWS.—*Express from Halifax, to connect with the Electric Telegraph.*—We have been favoured by D. Caldwell, Esquire, with the perusal of a letter from Mr. Hyde, Mail Contractor at Halifax, dated the 5th instant, which states, that that gentleman will undertake to forward an Express to Amherst, with the news by the Royal Mail Steamers, to connect at that place with Mr. Caldwell's line to this City, and to travel at the rate of at least twelve miles an hour, and faster when the roads are in good travelling order, or, as Mr. Hyde emphatically expresses it, "as fast as horse flesh can do it and live!"—The whole distance from Halifax to this City, at this rate of speed, would be performed in about twenty hours. The news could then be telegraphed from St. John to Boston or New-York many hours previous to the arrival of the Steamers at either of those ports.—We hope the bargain may be closed with these enterprising gentlemen, and the "horse flesh" set in motion!

SMALL POX.—It having been stated in the Morning News of Monday last, that there were upwards of 1300 cases of Small Pox now in the City—the Board of Health, aware that so exaggerated a report was likely to create unnecessary alarm throughout the country, directed inquiry to be made. Twenty-three Medical gentlemen, comprising nearly (if not) all those resident in Saint John, Carleton and Portland, were accordingly waited upon, and it was found that the whole number of cases of Small Pox under their treatment amounts to fifty-two—of these, five are in Portland, five in Carleton, and the remainder on the Eastern side of the Harbour.—*St. John Courier*.

## Died,

On Friday the 12th instant, of Consumption, at the Rectory, Douglas, the Reverend JOHN DUNN, B. A., Rector of that Parish, in the fortieth year of his age, leaving a Widow and one Child to mourn their loss.

Widely and deservedly known as a man of sound judgment, strong sense, and singleness of purpose, he was beloved in his Parish as the warm and sincere friend of the poor; as the zealous Missionary, ready at all times to minister to the sick and afflicted, and as one, who undeterred by storms or heat, has carried far into the wilderness the message of the Gospel to numbers whom it had not reached for many years before; and where, by his excessive labours, he found his death in the prime of manhood.

Strongly attached to the principles and doctrines of the Church of England, which he unhesitatingly maintained and expressed, he had the happy skill to do it without offence; and his loss is as deeply mourned by members of other denominations as by his own people.

In his former Parish of Grand Manan, where he resided for twelve years, will he long be remembered as one who among many difficulties laboured earnestly for souls, and whose house, hand and heart were ever open to the stranger, the poor, and the afflicted.

With those who mourn him he has left the hope that he has exchanged a life of suffering for a glorious immortality; humbly relying on the merits of Christ the Saviour, he departed in perfect charity with all men.

On Friday the 12th instant, after a short illness Mr. Thomas Lee, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

In the matter of Daniel Guiou, an Absconding Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the undersigned Trustees of the above mentioned Estate, will hold a public meeting on Friday the twenty sixth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of James Taylor, Esquire, in Queen Street, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained, when and where each Creditor, and all other parties interested, are required to give their attendance.—Dated at the City of Fredericton, this twenty first day of November, 1848.

ASA COY,  
JOHN S. COY,  
JAMES TAYLOR, } Trustees.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Isabella Hailes, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased, are required to hand the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, to W. H. Odell, Esquire, at the Office of James Odell, Esquire, in Fredericton; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undermentioned Executor.—Dated at Fredericton, this eighteenth day of November, 1848.

W. H. ODELL, Executor.