

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The new Ministry of which the Earl of Aberdeen is the head (Premier) is possessed of great administrative talent. It embraces the leading political talent of England, and it is said that every member "brings character, experience and ability to the performance of great duties, at a time when England more than ever needs those qualities in her statesmen." As near as we can gather it is composed of Peelites 13, Whigs 24, Radicals 9, Roman Catholics 4. The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone is Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mr. Frederick Peel under Secretary for the Colonies. These are all Peelites. In relation to the religious leaning of the Ministry, a writer in the British Banner has the following:—

"Lord Aberdeen has an unquestionable leaning to Tractarianism, and a Cabinet formed under his direction, and which is to include Mr. Sydney Herbert and Mr. Gladstone, cannot be anything else but Anglo Catholic in all its ecclesiastical tendencies and appointments.

The London Recorder, also, thinks the new ministry will favor Tractarianism and Popery.

The Waterford Mail alluding to the Ministry says:—We have looked at the names and predilections of the Ministry to discover what would probably be their conduct, on the great constitutional question that must engage the attention of parliament. Are they favorable to progress, to advancement, or are they inimical thereto? We look back to Luther's time, and see in it the greatest effort at progress that has been made since the introduction of Christianity—that movement was a great Reformation; it unshackled both the mind and conscience. We consider the tendency of many in this day towards Puseyism, as reactionary tendencies, as steps towards the thraldom of mind, and the trammelling of conscience—we regard them as the reverse of progress, and deem them to be departures from the enlightened principles of the British constitution, towards despotism and enslavement, and we therefore fear for the cause of civil and religious freedom, for the advancement of the nation, when we find nearly a majority of the Cabinet are Puseyites—there being so, proves that personally they have gone back from the Reformation, and adopted, in part, the obsolete system which our forefathers reformed. One of our London contemporaries says that there are 2 Presbyterians and 6 Puseyites, in the Cabinet; and that, as to the religious convictions of another, it would not like to give an opinion; one, at least, has earned unenviable notoriety as the publisher and editor of Hubbs' Atheistical Works—surely this is a pretty Cabinet Ministry for a Christian people.

RAILROAD BILLS CONFIRMED.

Information has been received that the Royal assent has been finally given to the Railway Bills, passed at the Special Session in October last. The Freeman remarks:

"We understand that letters have been received in the city, containing the gratifying intelligence that the contractors are actively preparing to take the field as soon as possible; and with all the force and energy which the greatness of the undertaking requires."

RAILROADS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Proposals have been laid before the Government of Nova Scotia by Messrs. Sykes & Co. and Mr. Jackson, for the construction of Railways in that Province. Messrs. Sykes & Co. offer to build a trunk line to New Brunswick, and Branches, 320 miles, at £4,500 per mile; or they will build the trunk line, without the branches, for £5,200 sterling per mile. Mr. Jackson offers to build the trunk line for £6,500 sterling per mile; "the whole road to be completed upon terms similar, and in the same style, covered by arrangements already made with the Province of New Brunswick." Messrs. Sykes & Co. only engage "that the workmanship and materials to be of the best quality, of their several kinds, that the neighbourhood through which the line passes, shall afford."

PROVINCIAL TREASURY. The Provincial revenue for 1851 was £117,363. For 1852, it is £138,220, showing an increase of £21,331. The New Brunswicker remarking on this, says:—

We believe that the revenues of New-Brunswick have never before reached so large a sum as £138,220; and this flourishing condition of the Provincial Treasury is highly encouraging, more especially when the Country is about to enter on the construction of railways on an extensive scale.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—The following sums were raised on the occasions of the anniversary meetings of the Branch Wesleyan Missionary Societies, held during the last week in this City and Portland:

At Carleton, £10; German-street Chapel, £23, Portland Chapel, £30 2s. 6d.; Centenary Chapel, £40. The proceeds being nearly forty pounds beyond the collections of the year preceding.—New Brunswicker.

Of the missionaries who have gone from Great Britain to the heathen, nineteen twentieths are said to have received their first religious impressions in Sabbath schools; and of the evangelical ministers of England under forty years of age, more than two-thirds became pious at these schools.

CARLETON COUNTY.—The County of Carleton holds out greater inducements for settlers at this moment, than any other county in the Province. Her ungranted lands are fertile, cheap, easy of access and plenty. Her markets are good, all kinds of produce bring cash and a fair price. The inhabitants are intelligent and enterprising, and have in many things dropped the apron strings of Government, and are busily engaged learning how to govern themselves. This is the only County in the Province that has yet accepted a charter of incorporation. The voluntary assessment system for Schools, has been adopted in many districts, and will soon become general; in fact, retrenchment, progress, and reform, are the orders of the day.—Carleton Sentinel.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKES.—The Earthquakes at the East were more destructive than previously reported. The Pekin (China) Gazette of August, reports that in the province of Kansuch, 20,000 houses had been destroyed, 300 of the inhabitants killed, and 400 wounded. During the early part of September there were several slight shocks of an earthquake experienced at Manila. On the 16th, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a shock occurred which nearly destroyed the city. Many houses were entirely thrown down, and others rendered unsafe to inhabit. Two churches were destroyed; one of them the fine church of the Company of the Philippines. Many inhabiting the houses of the river side, sleep in the arched godowns of their buildings, but the greater part of the citizens are encamped in bamboo houses in the suburbs. The palace, the town-hall, and the custom-house, are so much damaged as to be uninhabitable. Three lives were lost, and one person wounded. Accounts received from the provinces tell of great injuries committed in all directions; many of the churches were partially or wholly thrown down, and the damage done is very great. The inhabitants who, on the night and on the morning of the 17th of September, fled to the country districts, or sought an asylum in boats on the river, have returned to the city; but it is impossible to conceal the fact, that a general apprehension prevails that the terrific phenomena have not yet ended.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT ST. THOMAS.—A letter from WALTER A. C. BRIGHAM, of Worcester a passenger in ship Palmyra, at St. Thomas, dated Dec 18th, states that the yellow fever was raging to a terrible extent. He himself, and Captain PERKINS, of the Palmyra, had been down with it, but were recovering. Five of the crew, however, had died. There were other vessels in port, from which all on board had been buried—captains, mates, and seamen; and the terrible disease was hourly destroying new victims. Among those who had fallen, was the American Consul, who died a few days previous. The atmosphere had become so infected, that even turkeys, ducks, and other fowls, are dying with the epidemic. Mr. BRIGHAM was about to sail in the ship Art Union, Capt. STUBBS, for Mobile or Apalachicola. We hope and conceive it to be highly probable that the description of the ravages of yellow fever given above, will prove to be greatly exaggerated.

AN INDIAN WAR IN PROSPECT.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, reports the following intelligence from BILLY BOWLEGS and the Seminole Indians:—"Private letters have been received here from Florida, stating that BILLY BOWLEGS and the rest of the Seminole chiefs had refused to ratify the treaty made with General BLAKE, and that ELLY and his followers, after gathering all the arms they could, had fled. General BLAKE had proceeded to the Florida Legislature, and asked for the immediate raising of a large number of volunteers to quell the war. It appears that when BILLY got back, and informed his people that he had signed a treaty agreeing to leave Florida, they at once refused to ratify it, and as means of reducing BILLY to obedience, took his wives away from him, and threatened to place another man at the head of their affairs. BILLY stood to his word for about four weeks, when he gave in, and, telling General BLAKE that he could not help it, fled. The War Department has not yet received official notice of the matter, but will, as soon as it is received, order all the available troops to the scene of difficulty."

EXPENSES.—Let those who complain of the expenses of supporting the gospel, read the following remarks of the West. Christ. Advocate: "Some people talk a great deal about preachers and the cost of keeping them, paying their house rent, table expenses, and other items of salary. Did ever such croakers think or know that it cost thirty-five millions of dollars to pay the salaries of American lawyers; that twelve millions of dollars are paid out annually to keep our criminals, and ten millions of dollars to keep the dogs among us alive, while only six millions of dollars are spent annually to keep the sixteen thousand preachers in the United States? These are facts, and statistics will show them to be facts. No one thing exerts such a mighty influence in keeping this republic from falling to pieces as the Bible and its ministers.—M. Star.

UNIVERSALISM AND THE "RAPPINGS."—A missionary in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., says:—"We have a Universalist preacher among us at present, visiting friends, he has been preaching a few times, and stirring up some excitement. We are also favored with the 'rappings' at present. What mischief they will do remains to be seen. Since this Universalist has been here, a miserable debauchee died instantly, at a game of cards, with the cards in his hand. The Universalist preached at his funeral. Since that, the rappers have called him up, and find him progressing among the spheres. Another blasphemous wretch was found dead on his blacksmith forge, after a drunken frolic, early last spring. Him, too, they have found getting on finely among the spheres.

LONDON.—It is estimated that a million and a half of persons, in and around London, never attend a place of worship.

An attempt was recently made by two Mormon preachers to introduce their religion into Norway. The magistrat gave them notice that as they belonged to no sect of Christians acknowledged by the government, they would not be allowed either to hold public worship or to baptize. As they paid no attention to the warning, they were arrested, and taken to the jail.

Count Guicardino, who was expelled from Tuscany for reading the Holy Scriptures with a few friends in a private house; and who published in England last year, an account of the proceedings of the priests and police, sacrificed £30,000 per year, for his adherence to the truth.

A Methodist Minister, the Rev. Daniel Parker, who is a colored man, is now endeavouring to procure the means of purchasing his wife and four children, who are now in slavery, in the state of Kentucky. He has already paid £550, raised by his own exertions, towards their freedom, and yet lacks £200.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th ult. by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. William Wilson, to Miss Mary Jane, third daughter of Dr. W. B. Little, all of Cambridge, Q. C.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. R. Knight, Mr. Charles Clark, to Mrs. Barbaris Beck, widow of the late Capt. Beck, all of this city.

DEATHS.

At Coverdale, Albert County, on the 16th ult. Mrs. Ruth Eals, leaving a husband and two children. She had united with the F. Baptist Church in Upper Sussex when quite young, maintained a Christian course through life, and died triumphantly.

In Carleton on the 24th ult. Mr. Elijah Spragg, aged 68 years. He died in faith.

COUNTRY MARKET.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 28, 1853. The following are the Current Prices for the week ending January 23.

- Beef on foot, from \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs.
- Beef, by the quarter, from 2½d. to 3d. per lb.
- Mutton, from 3d. to 3½d. per lb.
- Lamb, from 3d. to 3 1-2d. per lb.
- Pork 4d. to 4 1-2d. per lb.
- Oats from 2s. 9d. to 3s. per bushel.
- Butter, from 11d. to 1s. per lb.
- Eggs, 1s. per dozen.
- Potatoes, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per bushel.
- Turkeys, 6d. to 7d. per lb.
- Cheese, from 4 1-2d. to 5 1-2d. per lb.
- Buckwheat Meal, 10s. per cwt.
- Hay, from £5 to £5 10s. per ton.

ETNA, PROTECTION, AND HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AGENCY, ST. JOHN, N. B. }
7th January, 1853. }

THESE are to certify, that Messrs. ROBERT and HUGH DAVIS, having recently lost by Fire their Milling Establishment in the Parish of Hampstead, Queen's County, and having furnished me with the several proofs required by the conditions of Insurance, and being satisfied therewith, I have paid them their claims; and do hereby declare that I still do, and have no desire to relinquish the Insurance on their Property in Woodstock, or to effect further Insurance for them if required, notwithstanding the several rumours that have been circulated regarding the origin of the Fire, and also as to the value of the property recently destroyed. A. BALLOCH, Agent.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOTEL.

CHARLOTTE STREET,

Nearly opposite the Country Market, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the Travelling Public, that extensive improvements have been made to the above House, and that it has been well furnished and renovated, and good accommodations is now offered to Transient and Permanent Boarders.

This House is conducted on strictly Temperance principles.

Good accommodations for Horses. An experienced Hostler will be in attendance.

E. W. FLAGLOB.

St. John, N. B., January, 1853.

BRICK BUILDING,

SOUTH SIDE KING STREET.

150 BOXES, Half and Quarter Boxes best RAISINS; 5 Casks Cooking do.,
5 Drums Sultanna Raisins;
3 Casks CURRANTS; 10 Kegs GRAPES;
50 Bbls. APPLES; 20 bbls. ONIONS;
50 Bags WALNUTS; 10 bags soft shelled ALMONDS;
4 Bags Castina NUTS.
150 Bbls. Canada Superfine FLOUR;
1200 Pounds Clark and Thomson's CHEESE;
15 Bbls. Porter's FLUID;
With a general assortment of GROCERIES, SPICES, &c.
Jan. 15. HANNAH & UNDERHILL.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.