

mittee of naval and scientific officers should be formed, and that a few well-known practical shipowners and engineers should be associated with them in the inquiry.

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH BANDIT.—The terrible bandit, Zamarilla, whose horrible cruelties kept in a state of alarm all Andalusia during more than 16 months, has been taken in Tetuan, by direction of the Spanish consul, and sent to Spain. He is now in the military prison of Tarifa. It appears that this monster is a handsome man, of about 30 years of age, extremely distinguished in his manners. His lieutenant, Palomo, who is accused of mutilating many of his victims, and whose ferocity is almost incredible, was taken with him. As soon as they have passed the quarantine they will be sent to be tried at Granada.

MR. GUTZLAFF, the famous Chinese missionary and scholar, died at Canton on the 9th August last in the 48th year of his age. He was by birth a Pomeranian, and was sent to the East by the Netherlands Missionary Society in 1827; and after spending four years in Batavia, Singapore, and Sumatra, he went to China in 1831. Being of an erratic disposition, within the next two years he made three voyages along the coast of China, then comparatively unknown. On the death of the elder Morrison, in 1834, Mr. Gutzlaff was employed by the British Superintendency as an interpreter, and was employed in that capacity during the war. He afterwards received the appointment of Chinese Secretary to the British Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, in which office he died.

Mrs. Sherwood, the well-known authoress, died rather suddenly at her residence, Yelverton-place, Twickenham, Eng., on the 22d September. She was in the 77th year of her age.

The "Corriere Italino" gives the following summary of the amount of paper money afloat in Europe at the present time. Total amount 1,261,423,520; of this Russia has 339,000,000; Austria 300,000,000; Britain and Ireland 210,000,000; France, 140,000,000; and Prussia, 51,300,300; the Papal States 25,000,000; Portugal 23,000,000; Belgium 20,000,000; Saxony 15,000,000; Sweden 14,000,000; Turkey 10,000,000; Spain 8,000,000; Bavaria, 4,500,000; the balance being divided among the smaller States.—Bremen, Aamburg and some of the smaller German States, Switzerland, Norway, Parma, Modena, Servia, and the Danubian Principalities have no paper currency.

The *Lombardo Veneto*, a journal published at Venice, with the sanction of the Austrian authorities, states that at the recent consistory held at Rome, the really important questions under debate were not those referring to the appointment of bishops or cardinals, but that the main subject discussed was the probability of important events in 1852. The reception of an answer from Austria to a note forwarded to Vienna by the Government of the Holy Father was also a subject of debate. The Austrian note is described as giving the Papal government every assurance of future peace, and an offer on the part of the cabinet at Vienna to assist Rome with imposing forces in case events breaking out in 1852 should lead to the proclamation of a Roman republic. In the event of such a catastrophe occurring, the Austrian Government would consider itself enabled to take this step, as the obligations contracted by the treaty of the four catholic powers would then be considered as null.

PROPOSED INSURRECTION IN EUROPE.—We learn from the Express that a bold and determined step has just been taken by Mazzini and his associates—the acknowledged heads of the so called Republican party of Italy—in issuing a proclamation which gives open warning of another general revolution in Europe.—This proclamation, which is signed by Giuseppe, Mazzini, A. Saffi, and M. Montecchi, is dated at London, Sept. 30th, and was published in a journal at Genoa, Oct. 14th.—Sardinia being the only place they say, in which the printing press is free. It calls upon Italians to be prepared for a simultaneous insurrection, and prescribes the principles and rules of proceeding in the first stages of the movement, states that a society called the "Friends of Liberty" has been founded in England, to collect contributions and to promote triumph by the press, public meetings, parliamentary action, and all other conscientious means.—[N. Y. paper.]

A London paper mentions with approval, and as an illustration of "American gallantry" that Capt. Nye, of the U. S. mail steamship Pacific, was the first to commence firing a royal salute of twenty-one guns on the instant of Queen Victoria's embarkation at Liverpool to inspect the harbour.

NOVA-SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

NOVEMBER 6.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an act to make provision for building a Trunk Line of Railway through British North America. After the preamble, he said, came a clause, very similar to one in the Bill passed by the Canadian Legislature, giving the Governor in Council general power—assuming that one third of the expense was borne by this province to make the necessary arrangements for the completion of the work. The third clause authorized the Governor in Council, as soon as the necessary arrangements were perfected, to appoint five Commissioners to superintend the construction of the work. The fourth provided that it should be a provincial public work. The fifth left it open for any person to Nova Scotia or elsewhere, who might wish to invest his money in it—to do so, in sums of £25—the effect of which would be that, if any man having a thousand pounds or twenty-five pounds at his disposal, wished to invest it in this work, he could do so, taking the same risk as the Government. The sixth guaranteed the interest to any person so disposed to loan money. The seventh provided that it should be worked as one continuous line: the eighth that the liability of the Province should not exceed £1,000,000—and the last, that before this law could go into operation, New-Brunswick should make provision not only for this line, but for the European line in addition. Leave was granted, and the Bill read a first time.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act for Raising by way of loan, a sum not exceeding £,000,000 of pounds, Stg., for the construction of a Trunk Railway through British North America. Canada had passed two bills, the one authorizing the construction of the line—the other providing for the requisite loan. The Bill authorized the Governor in Council to obtain this loan on the terms prescribed in Mr. Hawes' letter to Mr. Howe, and authorizes the Receiver General to draw the sum in the event of its being borrowed. The Commissioners were to draw from the general fund, one third of the whole, and the Receiver General was to transmit to the Home Government, for the information of Parliament, a correct and detailed account of the monies spent. The fifth clause provides that the money shall be duly applied; the sixth, that until the monies advanced by the Imperial Government shall have been repaid or until the Roads built with the same shall yield a net income of 6½ per cent., the Tariff of 1851 should form the basis of the Revenue laws of this Province, and should not be varied or changed, so as to diminish the net income of the Province, as it is this year. He would remark that if this Bill received the sanction of the House, it would be followed by one other, at least—the operation of which would be to remodel the whole of the Crown Land system, and make its machinery for constructing this Railway to harmonise with the sale of the Crown Lands. It was for the House to decide when the question should be taken up—it might be better to allow it to lie over until the day after to-morrow, in order that members might have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the bills and correspondence just submitted. He was not quite ready—but would, rather than lose time, open the question to-morrow.

Hon. J. W. Johnston would like to ask the Hon. Provincial Secretary whether any correspondence had taken place with the Imperial Government, with a view to obtain a modification of the terms set forth in Mr. Hawes' letter of March last?

Hon. Provincial Secretary.—No. There has been no correspondence, because of the uncertainty which prevailed as to the conclusions which would be adopted by the different Provinces. I may say frankly, that we place these Bills on the table as referring to a great public measure, and we invite and ask the criticism and assistance of every member of the House to make them as perfect as possible. After the Bills pass, as I trust they will do, with the united action of the House, it is our intention to propose an Address to the Crown, praying the confirmation of those acts, and also that something more may be done by the Imperial Government, than has yet been offered.

Hon. Mr. Johnston.—I would also like to know whether there are any plans of the survey of Major Robinson, as referred to in his report?

Hon. Provincial Secretary only knew of one plan. That was hanging in the Provincial Secretary's office, and could be brought up for the inspection of the house.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Jenny Lip's farewell concert last night was crammed, and people seemed more excited than ever. At the conclusion of each night the audience called for "God Save the Queen," and she sung it in a way that excited bursts of applause. An old farmer jumped up from his seat and shouted, "Who would not be ruled by a woman after this." She left this morning for Cincinnati. She has given \$1,680 to the various public charities of this city.

FRESHET.—During the latter part of last week, and the early part of the present, we have had a freshet which at this season of the year is quite unprecedented. Along the whole line of the River from Woodstock to Canning, a considerable amount of damage has been done to the hay which was exposed on the banks, and a large amount of Timber and Saw-logs has been carried adrift, a great part of which we fear, will never fall into the hands of the right owners. The flood, which was principally caused by a fall of snow in the upper

districts, has fallen again as quickly as it rose.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

A slave girl having been taken across the river at Niagara Falls, and finding herself on British soil, refused to return with her mistress to a land where she was held in slavery.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr. Charles Russell, of Westfield, King's County, to Miss Margaret Reynolds, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 15th Sept., by the Rev. Wm. Smith, Mr. Isaac William Ambler, to Miss Anna Hicks, both of St. John.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. John McGarrigle, to Miss Anne Crombie, both of this City.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. John Ewing, of the Parish of Portland, to Martha, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Finlay, of this city.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. William Coy, to Miss Mary Ann Nixon, both of this City.

By the Rev. A. Donald, on Thursday, 30th ult., Mr. Jas. Stevenson, to Miss Mary McCarty, both of Hampton Ferry.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. William Dickey, of Cornwallis, N. S., to Miss Sarah M. Herington, fourth daughter of the late Ebenezer Herington, of this city.

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. William Donald, A. M., Mr. Solomon Stanley, Mispic, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Harriet Davy, of the same place.

Same day, by the same, Mr. Henry Stanley, Mispic, Parish of Simonds, to Miss Margaret Jenkins, of the same place.

At San Francisco, California, on the 14th Sept., on board British Barque *James*, by the Rev. Mr. Wikey, Mr. James N. Thain, formerly of St. John, N. B., to Miss Frances Kenney.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Robert Gordon Minnette, Jr., D. C. L. Surveyor, &c., in the 31st year of his age. His dutiful and affectionate kindness and sincerity endeared him to his parents, relatives and friends, while his undeviating rectitude and integrity insured the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

On Thursday last, Edmund, infant son of Mr. John Mercer, aged 13 months.

On Friday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Heffer, wife of Mr. Thomas Heffer, aged 23 years.

On the 4th inst., Irene, daughter of Mr. Robert Scribner, aged one month and five days.

At Charlton, on the 6th inst., William Hughson, youngest son of Mr. Peter Drake, aged five years and nine months.

At Springfield, K. C. 8th inst., after a lingering illness of two years, Stephen Whitfield, youngest son of Mr. James Jones, aged 6 years.

At Kingston, (K. C.) on Sunday, 2d inst., of consumption, Nancy, wife of Dr. Adino Paddock, aged 58 years—highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the 5th inst., Margaret, wife of Peter Yramans, Esq., of Newcastle Creek, Queen's County, aged 70 years.

At Moncton, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Deacon John Harris, aged 61 years.

Off Green Island, River St. Lawrence, on the 22d Oct., of cholera, Captain George Tapp, of the ship *Pertshire*, of St. John. He was a native of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, and had been a respectable Shipmaster out of this port for many years. He leaves a bereaved widow to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband.

In Fredericton, on the 26th ult., Charles Edward, son of Mr. James M. Barker, aged one year.—On the 31st, Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. Darius Burt, aged seven years and eight months.

At the Ponds, near Yarmouth, (N. S.) on the 28th ult., Emily, wife of Mr. John Newcomb, and daughter of Thos. Prince, Esq., of Petit-dum, (N. B.) aged 38 years, leaving seven small children to lament their loss.

Died, in Queen's County, Mrs. Jerusha E., wife of Mr. Moses M. Dykeman, aged 26 years and 11 months. Mrs. Dykeman from her thirteenth year has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church and a friend to every Christian Institution. Her sufferings, which were very severe, were borne with great patience. She has left a large circle of friends to lament her loss. Her many friends of different religious persuasions who visited her in her last sickness all recognised her as a sister in the Lord.—*Com.*

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS!

Per *Europa*, *Speed*, *Olive*, *Fasile*, *Highland Mary*, *Henry Holland*, *Portland*, *Elizabeth*, &c. &c.

THE Stock of WINTER GOODS is now received by the above vessels, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered at this establishment.

In addition to the usual Stock, there will be opened this day a very beautiful lot of

Ladies' & Misses' Mantles,

in all the New Styles.

In the Stock of CLOTHS and WOOLLENS of every make, purchased for Cash in the principal Manufacturing Houses of Leeds, decided advantages are offered to Purchasers.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, Oct. 11. T. W. DANIEL.

Mail Contract.

PERSONS desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twice a week each way between *Gagetown* and the *Government House*, Nerepis Road, during the stoppage of the Navigation of the River Saint John: are requested to send in sealed tenders, addressed to the *Post Master General*, stating the sum per session for which they would be willing to perform the service. Tenders will be received until Saturday the 15th November next, at noon. Each Tender must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound with the party tendering for the faithful performance of the Service.

It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above service will have no claim whatever upon the Legislature, for any, the smallest remuneration, veto and above the amount named in the tender.

J. HOWE, P. M. G.

General Post Office, St. John, October 30, 1851.

Buffalo Robes!

FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, for Cash only.

—ALSO—

Part of our supply of Fur, Sealette, Glengary and Plush CAPS, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plush, Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can WARRANT and sell much lower than can possibly be imported.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

East side Market Square & North side King St. 31st October.

Almanacks for 1852.

JUST Published and for Sale, (by the Grocers Dozen, or otherwise,) THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMER'S ALMANACK for 1852. Nov. 4.—31. WM. L. AVERY.

Sheet Iron.

10 TONS just received per "Bondica." W. H. ADAMS. October 21.

To STEPHEN K. FOSTER, Esq.

SIR,—A Committee appointed by the Protectionists and their friends, to select and nominate a Candidate, who should receive the support of that Body at the approaching Election of a Member to represent the City of Saint John in the Provincial Legislature, have met according to arrangement, and have agreed to nominate you; and we respectfully request that you will, in accordance with our wishes, allow yourself to be put in nomination by us, as a Candidate for the Representation of this City.

EDWARD JACK, Sec'y to Committee.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 4, 1851.

St. John, N. B., November 5, 1851.

SIR,—I have very great pleasure in accepting the Nomination of the Protectionists and their friends, as a Candidate for the Representation of the City of Saint John in the Provincial Legislature, and will be most happy to receive the support of that Body at the approaching Election.

I am, sir, yours most truly,

STEPHEN K. FOSTER.

To Edward Jack, Esq., Sec'y to Committee.

To the Freeman and Freeholders of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the solicitation of a very large and influential Body of my fellow Citizens, I have consented to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the approaching Election of a Member to represent the City of St. John in the Provincial Legislature.

As this is my first appearance on the Political stage, it is necessary that I should make known my principles.

I am a Protectionist, and the unflinching advocate of the Working Man. I believe that the future prosperity of our Country depends in a very great degree upon giving every encouragement to our Industrial Classes, whether engaged in Agriculture, Ship Building, Manufactures, or the Fisheries—to the promotion of these great interests, I shall devote all the energies I possess.

All necessary articles of consumption, which we cannot raise or manufacture, I would admit at the lowest possible rate of Duty for Revenue.

All Raw Materials for manufacturing purposes, I would admit Duty Free, that the labor of our own people may be employed.

Education I believe to be the foundation of a Country's advancement—as its Citizens become intelligent, its progress accelerates. A system of Common Schools founded upon the contributions of all classes, and open to all classes, will alone insure general intelligence. I shall therefore advocate the most liberal encouragement to Common Schools, and give my earnest endeavours to establish a system, which, by making all bear the burden, will make all desirous to share the benefit.

The question of Railways, which has been agitating the minds of our community for some time past, is a subject in which, though I have felt a deep interest, I have taken no public part, but I shall be prepared to give every aid to those Great Measures now under discussion, which a prudent consideration of the resources of the Province would justify; and you may rest assured, I shall oppose any plan for their accomplishment, which shall involve direct taxation, or peril in any way the Commercial prosperity of the Country.

With reference to our present Government, I shall consider it my duty to look to the measures brought forward, not to the men who compose it. When those measures are such as in my opinion will promote the welfare of our common Country, they shall receive my warmest support, when otherwise, my unhesitating opposition. I believe it to be my duty to look to the Public welfare, not to the particular individuals who may constitute the Government for the time being.

Gentlemen—These are my Principles. Should you think me worthy of your confidence and support at the approaching Election, and elect me as your Representative in the Provincial Legislature, I shall use my best endeavours to promote the general interests of our Country.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

STEPHEN K. FOSTER.

St. John, Nov. 6, 1851.