

they came into power in the summer of 1856. As Mr. M. has studied and practised the law, he was able to meet the arguments of the lawyers, who differed with him in a very clever manner; the country may reasonably think that Mr. Mitchell, with (if spread) occupy an elevated position in New Brunswick.

Mr. Kerr followed Mr. Mitchell in defence of the Government. That gentleman is always listened to with much interest. He never speaks very long but generally to the point. He contended that as he had been disposed to give the late government a fair trial, he was also disposed to do the same with the present; he took exception to some of Mr. Mitchell's arguments, and treated them with candor and ability. Mr. Kerr is also a lawyer. Northumberland therefore sends three lawyers, who are all men of talent. Mr. Kerr stated, that had he been present at the session of October, 1854, he would have voted to turn the Government out then, but considered that when men were once pushed for an office that was sufficient, and that they ought not always to be proscribed. He was inclined to think the late Government did not act consistently, in appointing one of their predecessors to office, after having pronounced that they had no confidence in them. He meaning I presume Mr. Partelow.

Mr. Barbare followed on the same side, and made a long speech in favor of the Government. He made a great attempt at wit, but was not in my opinion successful; those who have been acquainted with him for many years, told me that it was a fair sample of his speaking; he did not so much try to defend the Government as to ridicule all those who had spoken in the opposition; he thought that there was no sincerity in the opposition ranks; that the whole of this affair was a scramble for office; it could be easily discerned that he was conservative in his views.

Mr. Tapley followed in a neat speech of about five minutes, which was acknowledged by all parties to have been one of the most interesting yet delivered. He was anxious to remove any doubt as to his political consistency, and took occasion to say, that any report calculated to convey an idea that he had in any respect wavered, was utterly incorrect; and he wished all to know this. He said the hon. member who had just sat down, had said that this was a scramble for office; he thought that came with a bad grace, from a man now holding six offices under the crown. He spoke of the Railway works as conducted by the Government, and cautioned the House respecting extensive railway operations. He said that the best evidence he had for disproving of the Government Emigration scheme was, that practical men universally condemned it. He is most certainly an interesting speaker. He closed the debate at five o'clock Saturday evening, when the House adjourned.

As the parties are so evenly balanced in the House, there is great excitement, and no doubt every exertion is being used by either side to get a majority. The gallery and lobby are crowded with spectators, a number of whom evidently sympathize with the Government party, as is manifested by their demonstrations when one of the Government party speaks; this will always be the case while the seat of Government is situated in a small community like Fredericton, where a good number of officials necessarily get their living out of the Government.

MONDAY, Jan. 23.
The House was occupied until 11 o'clock attending to routine business. Several Bills of minor importance were passed, and some petitions were presented. It will be seen by the Journals that very few petitions have been presented this Session, as compared with previous Sessions. This has been caused by giving the initiation into the hands of the Executive, so now, all petitions praying for money have first to go before the Executive Council, and such claims as are by them considered just, will appear in their estimates. The system of initiation was adopted at the close of the Session of 1856, so this is the first trial of that system, and it remains to be proved, whether the change is a good one, or not.

Mr. Cornell resumed the debate at 11 o'clock, he is not a fluent speaker, but from long experience, and close observation, his speeches usually contain considerable information. He referred to a remark made by Mr. Barbare to the effect that Mr. B. would not have voted for Mr. Gray's motion of want of confidence in 1856. He Mr. C. believed that hon. member had never been known to vote against any administration, and he supposed it was caused by that member's holding several offices in the gift of the Government, and presumed he would never vote against any Government so long as he held those offices. He denounced the Railroad Scheme as propounded by the hon. Commissioner of the Board of Works, and said his opinions might be supposed to be the opinions of the Government. He charged the Gov. with violating the laws relating to Railroads, and of neglecting their duty in many ways, and he trusted that this House would sustain the Amendment, and teach the Government a lesson, which he thought the country would justify.

Mr. Lewis addressed the House next. He would support the Amendment because he believed the present Government had come into power unconstitutionally, and contrary to the wishes of the people of this Province. He urged this as one of the strongest grounds for his opposition to them. He believed the Government had violated the laws relating to Railroads, and of neglecting their duty in many ways, and he trusted that this House would sustain the Amendment, and teach the Government a lesson, which he thought the country would justify.

Mr. Laundry spoke a few minutes quite acceptably, stating that he should support the Government in this vote, because his constituents he believed, wanted him to, but his opinion was not very favorable to them.

Mr. Scovill spoke in favor of the Government. Mr. McMonaghs spoke for a few minutes, declaring that he should vote against the Amendment, but his remarks appeared to be uttered in a singularity, and even those who differ with him, will be inclined to respect him. He declared himself favourable to re-

sponsible Government, and stated that he would oppose any violation of them. He admitted that the Government had clearly violated the Law in not appointing Railway Commissioners, but did not think of sufficient magnitude to displace them from office.

Mr. Watters said that he would rather not travel before the question directly involved in the motion, but the Government and their supporters had invited them to go back and he had no objection to follow. He then closely and fairly reviewed the past history of the members of the Government and the principles which animated their supporters. Mr. Barbare received a considerable amount of attention, which, judging from his appearance, did not add much to his comfort. His good-natured appearance, coupled with good speaking, and argumentative talent gives him a good deal of influence in the House.

Hon. Surveyor General spoke next. He defended certain statements he had previously made, respecting intention to Baring & Co.'s for money to build Railways. He charged the late Government with keeping important papers back when they were wanted in reference to Railways, and the Commission to Canada. He also charged them with having lost at least \$245,000 in their bargain with Jackson & Co. He defended the present Government in not appointing Commissioners, said it was not necessary, and that money had been saved by not doing it.

Mr. McNaughton and there was very little principle involved in this matter, five leaves and two fishes was about all that was involved in the matter—he supposed the Government might be sustained, but he should vote in the opposition.

Mr. Fisher is now closing the debate and shut all appearances into the vote on the floor of the House will be 20 to 20.

As nearly every member has declared himself, Mr. Fisher closed the debate with more ability than he opened it.

In addition to the above, we learn by Telegraph that M. Fisher's speech was decidedly the best ever delivered in the House. It was in some parts very eloquent.

The House divided, *yeas twenty—nays twenty.* The Speaker spoke at length, condemning in unmeasured terms the whole system of departmental and responsible Government, pronouncing them abominable, and calculated to take the country to destruction. Could he see the people rise in their might and blot them out, he could "depart in peace." He referred to the remarks of a member from St. John, that "the victors belong the spoil," as the very expression of that system of Government. He said that not one member had displayed a spark of patriotism. Decided against the Amendment.

Mr. Harding entered his protest against the imputations of the Speaker, and thought the sooner the people were appealed to the better.

UNITED STATES.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Steamer, George Law, from Aspinwall, evening of February 3d, arrived at New York, on the 13th. She brings San Francisco dates of 20th January, and \$1,100,000 in specie.

California news is not very important. The War Department has received intelligence from Gen. Wood, dated Banica, Cal. January 3, saying that peace and quiet prevail throughout the department of the Pacific, and that he has no doubt but what it will continue as long as the Indians are treated with ordinary justice. The disposition of the troops is such as not only to give protection to the white settlements, but to restrain the Indians, should they exhibit indications to renew the war, which, from the information he has received, he does not in the least apprehend.

Nicaragua.—Advices from Panama are to the 3d instant. Steamer Sierra Nevada, arrived there on the 21st ult., and departed a few days subsequently for San Francisco. The Captain of the Sierra Nevada reports that he saw Walker at Rivas, on the 17th of Jan., and that then the Allies had not taken Virgin Bay, as reported by the British Steamer at Greytown; nor had they made any attempt upon San Juan del Sur.

Walker had an effective force of 1,200 men, and is strongly fortified at Rivas, where he has a foundry for casting cannon and balls. The Nicaragua route, however, is broken up.

HEALTH OF DR. KANE.—A letter from Lieut. Gov. Cushman, who is spending the winter in Cuba, gives some interesting but painful intelligence in regard to the health of Dr. Kane. He says: "As in duty bound, soon after I arrived here, I called to pay my respects to him at his quarters; but I was sorry to learn he was so low that he could not see company. His mother did not even see him for ten days after she arrived. The fore part of January, he seemed to gain a little in strength, but for the last week he has somewhat relapsed. His disease is of a scrofulous character, contracted during the severe labors and privations in the Arctic regions. He has not been out of his room since he came here, and his friends have great fears that he will never recover."

Later intelligence leaves little hope that Dr. Kane is now living.

DR. WAYLAND AS A PASTOR.—The Committee of the First Baptist Church in Providence, have cordially invited the Rev. Dr. Wayland to perform ministerial duties for them, for the present, and he has as cordially complied with their request—entering upon his new duties last Sabbath.

The Examiner learns that the Female Seminary connected with Madison University is blessed with a revival. Fifteen young ladies mostly connected with the higher classes, have been baptised. The Baptist church in Montevideo, N. Y., has enjoyed a revival for some time past; 17 have been baptised and others are awaiting the ordinance.

The Witness (Indiana) reports 19 (four of them Indians) received for baptism by the Antioch Baptist church; 15 by the church in Lawrence, and 8 by the church in Thorn-ton, Ind.

The Witness also states that "several households have been baptised and added to the Baptist church in Charleston." (No babies mentioned.)

EUROPEAN NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

Africa at New York.

One week later from Great Britain.

New York, Feb. 23d, 1857.

Africa (qu. Asia) arrived yesterday. Parliament met on the 3d. The Queen in her speech announced that negotiations were in progress between England, the United States, and Honduras, relative to Central America, which it was hoped would remove all difficulties. The wars with China and Persia, and the affairs of the Hudson Bay Co. had been discussed in Parliament.

Mr. Dallas had given a banquet to Lord Napier, the newly appointed Minister to the United States.

At Liverpool, breadstuffs were more active, with a slight advance in price except on low qualities of wheat. Provisions more buoyant. Pork and lard higher.

(For Ship News see Shipping Intelligence.)

ENGLAND.—There is very little political or domestic news from England.

The number of unemployed labourers and mechanics in London, whose business is connected with building it said to have increased from 25,000 to 70,000 within the week, and they have continued their public demonstration, but in an orderly and quiet manner.

The Mercantile Law Conference has concluded its sittings, with a vote of thanks to Lord Brougham. Lord Palmerston has promised the favourable consideration of the Government for the amendment in the laws recommended by the Conference.

The Lord Mayor of London has prohibited Tom Thumb's carriage from parading the city.

FRANCE.—The Court of Cassation heard the appeal of Verger, the murderer of the late Archbishop, on Thursday, January 29, but after three hours deliberation, rejected it; and he was executed the next day. He did not maintain at the last the haughty demeanor which he had previously characterized him, he was much depressed, and it was necessary to carry him to the scaffold. The following telegraphic despatch announces the execution:—

Paris, Friday, January 30, 8 P. M.—Verger was executed this morning at 8 o'clock on the Place de la Roquette. He crossed the threshold of the prison supported on one side by Abbe Hugon, and on the other, by the executioner. On reaching the platform Verger fell on his knees; he then threw himself into the arms of the Abbe Hugon, and submitted himself to the executioner.

The China mail says:—"We hear this day of one terrible consequence of the present condition of Canton. Yeh, it seems has been concentrating there all the troops ordinarily distributed through the surrounding country, and some of the districts from which the garrisons have been withdrawn have been consequently overrun by thousands of Hakka men. (the Rebels.) Some fifty towns and villages are said to have been sacked and burned; the inhabitants massacred without distinction of age or sex; and it is computed that some 50,000 people have been turned out of house and home. Many are stated to have reached Macao, and some even this island. Making the due allowance for Chinese amplification, there appears to be little doubt of the main facts.

The Straits Times and Singapore Journal, of December 23, states that its latest advices from Canton that "the British were pouring shot and shell into the city, which was expected would be completely destroyed in a few days."

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—Dr. Livingstone announced at a meeting in London that he was about to return to South Africa and take his wife with him. He suffers says the Medical Times, from nucholosis of the elbow joint, the result of fracture of the lower end of the humerus by a wounded lion. He is about to undergo the operation of a forced rupture, in the hope of regaining the use of the joint.

A daughter of the late Dr. Chalmers, a Mrs. McKenzie, wife of the Rev. John McKenzie, who went out as a missionary to the army in the Crimea, has been presented by the Sultan of Turkey with a handsome brooch. The officers and men of the British fleet have also presented the same lady with a silver kettle and tenpots. These presents are as an acknowledgement of Mrs. McKenzie's services in the hospitals.

AUSTRIA.—By way of California, we have dates from Melbourne to the 11th of November. The country generally was in a prosperous condition. The yield of gold continued good. New quartz ranges have been discovered, and old ones continue productive. The amount of gold shipped from Melbourne for the year 1856, up to November 12th, was something over 103 tons, or about \$50,000,000.

An English correspondent of Zion's Herald says:

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is still the great London attraction, and not a few of his detractors begin to admit that there is reality in him. He is still preaching at the Surrey Music Hall. Last Sunday morning from seven to eight thousand persons were admitted by shilling tickets, and as many more applied, who had to return disappointed. Let our readers only think of 1,500 dollars realized every service by these admission tickets, and they will have some idea of Mr. Spurgeon's amazing popularity.

Last Sunday morning the Lord Mayor of London was present with his lady, and several members of both Houses of Parliament. Even Lord Palmerston had purchased tickets, but an attack of gout kept the premier at home. The keen Lord Justice Campbell heard the youthful orator about a fortnight ago, and on being asked what he thought of Mr. Spurgeon, he said: "He is doing great good, sir—great good, sir."

The fact that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons meet every Monday evening in Mr. Spurgeon's chapel, for the purpose of making special prayer on his behalf, is a striking proof of the remarkable results which accompany his ministrations,—a circumstance too, which we believe to have no parallel in the history of prayer meetings.

Letters and Monies Received.

H. S. Fillmore, (32 subs.); By Dea. Jno. Scott, £4; Jan. 28. Jos. Page; Feb. 3. Jas. H. Parker; By J. E. Potter (1 sub.); By Rev. L. H. Marshall, 10s (1 sub.); S. J. Mader; J. J. E. Cahill, £5; By R. E. Stevens, £1 10s; By W. H. Everett, £2. (Previous cash received and acknowledged.) 10 By J. Crandall, 5s; 11 By C. J. Connerwhite, £2 1s 3d; 12 By J. C. M. Verx, 15s; (for whom does this pay?) Rev. J. Chase; 12 By T. Hicks, 15s; (We cannot stop subscribers papers until they have paid arrears.) By Rev. E. Keirstead, 15s; By Rev. W. Hobbs, £2; By N. Smart, (3 subs.) £1 2s 6d; J. Gerow, (2 subs.) £2 2s 6d; By Dr. Fitch, £1 0s 7d; Feb. 12 David Moore, (1 sub.) 7s 6d; 14 Jas Masters, Sen, 7s 6d; 17 Jos. Sherwood, 15s.

Feb. 6. H. D. Cumings, 7s 6d; 11 By Jno. S. Patterson, 17s 6d; J. Sewell; 12 By C. Pinkney, 7s 13d (1 subscriber); 14 J. W. Barrs; 16 By C. A. Hammond, 20s; 17 By T. Wilder (1 subscriber); By S. Minor, 15s; By Rev. T. Lockey, (1 sub.) We have no James McKee, so we have not David McKee's paper in the bundle to Westfield. If this is not correct please us know; Thomas Hicks, 10s; By Joseph Blakely, 7s 6d (2 subs.); By Rev. J. H. Marshall, 20s; 17 By Rev. L. H. Marshall, 3s; 18 B. J. Wilson, 7s 6d; S. E. Frost, 7s 6d; Isaac A. Palmer, 7s 6d; D. M. Vanwart, 7s 6d; John Vanart, 7s 6d; 19 By Jas. Dick, 30s; 20 By Jos. Garcelon, 30s; Elisha Peck Jr. To what Post-office is your paper to be sent? By Gilbert Welch, 7s 6d; Rev. E. Webb; Moses Harvey; By Rev. W. Harris, 7s 6d (1 sub.); Rev. C. Tupper. J. G's bill is 20s. (Please remit by mail.) All directions in the above attended to.

Read the LEADER! The Morning or Weekly edition contains more news than any other morning or weekly paper published in the lower Provinces. [See Advertisement in another column.]

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.

Proposed System of Quarterly Meetings for Quebec and the Surrounding Counties.

A Protracted Meeting will commence, at New York, at the Baptist Church in New York, on Friday evening, the 27th February, at 6 o'clock. Ministering brethren and others are affectionately invited to attend.

The design of this meeting is two-fold. In the first place to labour to promote a revival of the Lord's work in the surrounding localities. In the second place to make arrangements to institute a regular series of Quarterly Meetings to embrace all, or nearly all, the Baptist Churches and Pastors in the Counties of Queen's and Sunbury. The design of the proposed Quarterly Meetings shall be to promote Revivals, Home Missions, and other benevolent objects. We sincerely hope and pray that the introductory meeting at New York may be attended by all the Pastors in these two Counties, and that it may redound to the glory of God.

Pastor of Baptist Church, Newcastle.

Grand Lake, 24 February, 1857.

Baptist Seminary, Fredericton.

Rev. C. SPURGEON, Principal.

Mr. A. H. MUNRO, Assistant Teacher.

The year is divided into four Terms of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:—

First Term, 5th January, 1857.

Second " 23rd March, "

Third " 10th May, "

Fourth " 27th July, "

Under 10 years of age, 10s.

Between 10 and 14, 15s.

Above 14 years of age, 20s.

Fuel 2s 6d each Autumn, Winter and Spring Term.

Drawing by Mr. Munro, 5s. a Term. Board, 10s. a week. Washing extra. Students are expected to bring their own clothing.

January, 1857. J. W. D. BLOIS, Principal.

NOTICE.

It is designed to open the new Baptist Chapel at Springfield for divine service on the first day of March next. Ministering brethren and friends generally are respectfully invited to attend.

JOSEPH YAMPEL, Chairman of the Building Committee.

THE "CARLETON AND VICTORIA QUARTERLY MEETING."

will be held at the Baptist Church in Jacksonstown, to commence on the second Friday in March; at 6 o'clock, P. M. we hope for a large attendance.

Thos. Todd, pastor.

NOTICE.

The meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia College, announced for Feb. 11th, will take place March 11th, in the College Library at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. W. D. BLOIS, Secretary.

WHAT DO THE PHYSICIANS SAY OF

MR. LANE'S VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS? Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of Mr. Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines) cannot withhold the approval of this invaluable remedy.

LIND, Stark Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1849.

I have used Dr. Mr. Lane's Worm Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed it, use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice.

The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MR. LANE'S VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS., and to see that the name of the manufacturer is on the wrapper.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The Eleventh hour. Let no victim of scrofula, salt rheum, or any ulcerous or eruptive malady, fancy a cure impossible. It is never too late to use Holloway's Ointment for external complaints or his Pills for internal disorders. Sold at the manufacturing, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 24 Strand, London; and by all druggists at 25c., 62½c., and \$1 per pot or box.

MARRIAGES.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Jas. Patterson, to Miss Ellen Ann, daughter of Mr. John Oram, all of Portland.

At Hampstead, Q. C., Jan. 15th, by the Rev. Thos. Conner, Mr. Moses Conner, of Indian Town, to Miss Elizabeth B., eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Thompson, of the former place.

On the 22nd Jan., by the Rev. Thos. Conner, Mr. George Seccord, to Miss Robt. Ann Gray, both of Portland.

On Wednesday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. T. M. Albrighton, Mr. Oscar D. Wetmore, to Janet A. Hutchinson, only daughter of Mr. W. J. Stevens, all of this city.

On Thursday 19th inst., by the Rev. W. Scovill, Mr. Samuel Lewis, to Miss Margaret Noble, all of Ipswich, King's County.

On Friday last, at the residence of the bride's mother, Fannie Ross, by the Rev. Wm. Snowball, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Andrew Miles, of the Parish of Portland, to Fanny, second daughter of the late Wm. Scott, of this city.

At Hampton, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. M. Edwards, Mr. Charles F. Barnes of Upland, to Miss Mary E. Titus of Hampton.

At Westport, on the 8th of Dec. by the Rev. W. H. Colwell, Mr. Maurice Heywood to Miss Eliza Peters, second daughter of Mr. John Peters.

On the 31st of Dec. by the same, Mr. George Laford Jr. to Miss Elizabeth Slocomb, second daughter of Mr. John Slocomb, formerly of Wilmet.

On the 6th of January, Mr. William Deaton to Miss Francis Payson, third daughter of Capt. John Payson, all of Westport.

At Yarmouth, Dec. 23d, by the Rev. Mr. Angell, Mr. Zeina S. Gundy, to Miss Eliza Welch, only daughter of the late Zebediah Welch, granddaughters of David Welch Esq. of Westport.

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DEATHS.

On Saturday, 21st inst., of congestion of the lungs, Henry Berteaux, aged 11 months, a native of St. John, N. B. Fairweather.

On Saturday, 21st, at the residence of Miss Tuck, (Indiantown), James Stanley Harris, infant son of the late Mr. Frederick Smith, aged 1 year and 3 months.

At Indiantown, on Monday, the 23d inst., after a short but severe illness, Eva Matilda, aged 2 years and 6 months, eldest daughter of Catherine and Isaac G. Stevens.

On Saturday, the 14th inst., John, only son of Mr. John Mason, aged eleven months.

On Tuesday, 17th inst., Caroline Ross, youngest daughter of John Gillis, Esq., aged 3 years and six months.

Suddenly, on Wednesday morning last, Thomas Brandage, sen, aged 72 years.

On Saturday morning, after a protracted illness, which he bore with much patience, and resignation, Mr. Alexander McKenzie, a native of P. E. Island, and long a resident of this Province, aged 55 years. He leaves a wife and family to mourn the death of a kind husband and another.

On the 11th Feb., at Grand Falls, N. H., Mr. Jas. S. Allen, in the 25th year of his age, second son of the late Mr. John Allen, Founder, of Portland.

At Bathing, Q. C., on the 10th Dec., after an illness of ten days, Esther, wife of John Beckard, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Earle.

At Westfield, on Monday, 16th inst., Catherine, wife of James Belyea, aged 64 years.

On Monday evening last, at the residence of James W. Delaney, Esq., Amherst, after a short illness, Susan Halliburton, second daughter of Silas H. Crane, Esq., of Economy, Co. Colchester, in the 23d year of her age.

At Sussex on the 4th inst., Mrs. Jennet Drummond, aged 46 years.

John H. Cooksill, Esq., formerly Queen's Printer in Nova Scotia and publisher of the Morning Post, died on the 13th inst., after an illness of two days. He was engaged in reporting the debates in the Assembly on Tuesday, and died on the following Friday morning.

THE "VISITOR" MARKET LIST.

There is very little alteration to note on Market prices this week. Sugar from further reduction in stock, inclines upwards, and Teas are firm at quotations.

SUGAR.—Duty 6s. per cwt.

Bright Porto Rico, wholesale, (duty paid) 56 3/4 57 6

MOLASSES.—Duty Free, 2 6 3

Porto Rico, 2 6 3

[The stock of Sugar and Molasses is very limited.]

TEA.—Duty 2d. per lb.

C. Congee, wholesale, duty paid, 1 8 2 0

Fine Congee and Souchong, 2 0 2 6

COFFEE.—Duty 14d. per lb.

Java, 1 0 0 0

FLORIDA RICE and LAGUAYRA, 10 0 0 11

Canada Superfine, 40 0 0 0

American do, 38 9 0 0

New York State, common, 37 6 0 0

Mill Flour, extra, 40 0 0 41 3

City Ground, Bag, 39 0 0 20 0