

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. Editor.—Since my last letter, nothing of importance has transpired until this evening. When the Hon. Attorney General introduced what may be considered, the first Government measure, brought forward this Session, the same is a Bill for the Election of members to serve in the General Assembly, the preamble to the Bill sets forth that it is necessary to make immediate provision for the election of members to serve in the General Assembly in case of vacancy by death or otherwise. And contemplates suspending the Election Law introduced by the late Government, and would come into operation on the 1st January 1857, and to substitute instead thereof the old election law which has for nine years been in operation in the Province.

There will no doubt be quite a debate when this Bill comes under discussion. Mr. Smith inquired of the Attorney General if the Government intended to introduce any other election law this Session, stated from the speech and answer to the same, he and others had been led to suppose that early in the Session a new Election law would have been introduced.

The Attorney General declined answering Mr. Smith's inquiry, then a conversation ensued which lasted for some half hour, just such as you might expect from warm partisans in a popular Assembly. Such conversations are quite frequent in the absence of more important business.

Monday Morning, March 2.

After the usual preliminaries this morning, "A Bill to authorise the sale of certain Glebe land in St. Andrews."

"A Bill relating to Burial grounds in St. Stephen," and a Bill, to continue the Acts relating to the Meduxakik Boom Company, passed without any discussion. The next Bill committed was a Bill, relating to the sick and disabled Seamen's Fund, providing for the disbursement of funds by the respective commissioners, without any application to the Provincial Government. (Mr. Gillmor in the chair.) A lengthy discussion arose on the merits of this Bill, Messrs Desbrisay, the mover, McAdam, Mitchell, Barbarie, Montgomery, Johnston, Attorney General, Street, Kerr, and others, argued against it. Some Amendments were moved and the Chairman directed to report further progress on the Bill. Several new Bills of a local character were then introduced by Mr. McAdam and others.

Mr. Tibbets moved a resolution embracing an address to His Excellency, praying for certain information, showing details of expenses incurred by Hon. A. E. Botsford and others, in surveying Canadian Boundary be laid before the Legislature. This resolution was carried.

The Hon. Mr. Smith, moved a similar resolution, calling for information in connection with St. Andrews Railway, and the nature and conditions of the salary paid to James Boyd Esq., one of the directors. This address was also agreed to, several questions during the day, were put to the Government, which drew forth the same discussion, but no debate of any importance passed the Assembly, and the House adjourned at four o'clock. I omitted to say that Mr. Sutton gave notice that he should move a resolution early in the week declaring Mr. Boyd's seat in this House vacant in consequence of his having accepted an office of enrolment under the Government.

Tuesday.

After the House had been opened according to the usual form of reading prayers, &c., the House was again moved into committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill relating to the management of the funds raised for the purpose of aiding sick and disabled seamen. The committee were occupied some two hours in discussing this Bill, nearly every member of the committee speaking two or three times each, after which the Bill passed.

Mr. Connell put to the Government the following questions:—

1. Do the Government intend to continue the operations on the railway from St. John, to the town of Moncton, and proceed to the immediate construction of that line?
2. Do the Government intend to proceed with the construction of the railway extensions from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from Shediac to Miramichi, the coming season?
3. Is it the intention of the Government to lay before the House any measure to alter or amend the existing Railway Acts?
4. Will the Government bring in a Bill of indemnity to legalize the past issue of Debentures for railway purposes. To all of the above questions the Hon. Attorney General said he would reply at a proper time, but would not vouch that the reply would contain all the information the hon. mover sought for.

Mr. Tibbets moved an address to His Excellency asking for all accounts relative to the survey of the Boundary line between New Brunswick and Canada. Mr. Tibbets from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the address alluded to above, reported that his Excellency would comply with the request of the House, and have the accounts laid before them at an early day.

Wednesday.

Immediately after the reading of the Journals, hon. Surveyor General moved to have 100 copies of his Election Bill printed, as there seemed to be a good deal of misapprehension with regard to said Bills. He then answered the questions put to the Government by Mr. Connell, and his answers were as follows:—

1st, The Government are proceeding, and will proceed with the railway from St. John to Shediac.

2d, The Government do not intend to proceed with the Railway extensions, from the Bend to Miramichi, and from Fredericton to Woodstock, but will continue the survey.

3d, It is the intention of the Government to lay before the House, a measure to amend the present Railway Acts.

4th, It is not the intention of the Government to introduce any bill of indemnity to legalize the past issue of Debentures, as they conceive it to be altogether unnecessary.

Mr. Hatheway inquired of the Postmaster General, if a certain notice which appeared in the Royal Gazette with reference to Postmasters giving him notice before receiving

themselves from the Office, in order that he (the Postmaster General) might approve of the appointment of a suitable person to attend in the absence of the Postmaster, was intended to apply to all way-offices, if so, Mr. Hatheway said, that he felt assured that many masters of way-offices would resign, as the small sum which they received for their services, could be no inducement for them to take all this trouble.

The Post-Master-General said he would answer him during the day.

The Commissioner of the Board of Works, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House messages relating to contracts with Mr. Tomlinson and Mr. Paterson for building the Sullivan Creek Bridge.

A conversation took place with regard to asking questions unnecessarily of the Government, after considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Gray, Smith, Mitchell and others took part. Mr. Gillmor remarked that it appeared to him that hon. members got up these conversations for the purpose of improving their gifts for public speaking; if such be the case, all should participate in the advantage; but he regretted that so much valuable time had been wasted, and wasted, resulting in almost every case, in wounding the feelings of nearly all those who take part in it. He thought the hon. Atty Gen had said what was correct, when he remarked that Hon. gentlemen who were acquainted with parliamentary usage ought not to criticize too severely those who had not that experience, or did not so well understand the force of language, but he wished Mr. Gray would take a large part of the lesson to himself as no hon. member was guilty of more severe criticisms than he was. He was most certainly opposed to the Government, but he thought more questions were asked than were necessary, and for the most part ended as he had described—when information of importance was really required, the same should be asked for in a proper way, and the Government were bound to answer such questions in a proper manner.

A report from the Council of King's College was laid before the House, also a Bill framed by the said Council, with a view to the improvement of that Institution. Members of the College Council present at the meeting were the Chancellor, Hon. Mr. Black, Hon. Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Judge Wilnot, Hon. Surveyor General, Dr. Tolderoy. From the report it appears that they have disposed of College grounds to the amount of some £350.

The object of the Bill is to improve the institution. The Bill is to be printed and will appear in the Journals with the Report by the same Council, and as it is a matter in which a large amount of the public money is concerned, and the interest of the public generally in a moral and intellectual point are largely concerned, I think it will be well for you to insert the Report and the Bill in your paper. It is quite too long for me to copy, otherwise I should have done so.

A Bill to Repeal the law, granting mill reserves on tributary streams, was discussed. Nearly every member of the Committee will take part in the debate, as a division on the questions will appear in the Journals, parties interested will have an opportunity of seeing the vote which each member will give on the question. The entire afternoon has been occupied in this debate.

The first section of the Bill passed but an amendment was added to continue the Reserves that are now legally granted to continue until 1859. Mr. Hatheway made a very good speech showing the evils that had resulted from the monopoly they had caused in certain places, but was anxious to protect those who had mills on small streams where a supply of logs could not be obtained from any other source, he moved an amendment providing for persons so situated.

Thursday.

The House opened as per form by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum reading prayers, which were usually attended by some twenty members. That gentleman is a clergyman of the Episcopalian church, but the members of other churches, holding seats in the House, are upon the whole quite as attentive at prayers as the Episcopalian friends.

Mr. Harding said, that in consequence of certain reports in the newspapers and other rumours, he felt it due to himself to ask the present, and the late Government a question or two. First to the present Attorney General, whether he (Mr. H.) either directly or indirectly applied for any office in or under the late Government? and whether the office he accepted the last autumn, was not at the particular and often repeated request of parties outside the House? He also asked the members of the late Government the same question?

To which Mr. Gray replied, that Mr. Harding had not applied for any office, whether they had an office he would accept, he could not say.

Mr. Tibbets and Mr. McAdam both stated that the office, accepted by Mr. H., was to their knowledge, taken at the urgent request of Mr. Glasier and others.

Mr. Smith stated, that during the power of the late Government Mr. H. had not in any way sought office.

Mr. Wilnot stated, that he paid no attention to newspaper squibs, but in justice to Mr. H. he had to say, that what he did for the Government was most satisfactorily performed, and that he (Mr. H.) had done himself and the Province justice in the work he had performed.

The entire afternoon was passed in sundry conversations, one of the most important was relative to the time when the Election Bill should be taken up for discussion, it was finally decided that it should stand as the order of the day for Monday next. The cross firing between the Government and the opposition was kept up quite briskly during the day.

To be continued.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

MONDAY, March 9.

After some routine business had been transacted, Mr. Waters rose, and reading from a newspaper the reported answer given by the Attorney General the other day with reference to the extension lines of Railway between St. John and Woodstock, and Moncton and Miramichi, he wished to know if the answer given was correct.

If it was, it was very unsatisfactory to him, (Mr. Waters) and the country which he had the honour to represent, it was a departure from the policy the Government had pledged themselves to pursue,

and a violation of the law of the land. He was particularly surprised that the Solicitor General should endorse that answer.

The Hon. Solicitor General would tell the hon. members for his satisfaction and that of the public, that the Government intended as soon as the weather permitted to have the survey on the Fredericton and Woodstock line prosecuted, and when the best line was ascertained, to proceed with it. There might be a prospect of the St. Andrews line coming in such a direction, as to render unnecessary two parallel lines.

Mr. Mitchell did not wish to press these extensions upon the country, but would ask why the survey of the Northern extension was forgotten altogether.

The Attorney General thought hon. members had better wait until the Government defined their railway policy.

Mr. Hatheway felt that his colleagues could not have been aware of the answer which was coming from the Government. He thought it quite unnecessary to waste two summers in making a survey.

At 12 o'clock the order of the day—the Election Bill was gone into, Mr. Lewis in the Chair.

The Attorney General opened denying the statement that the Government intended to return to the old system, insisting that the Bill before the House was only a temporary provision to meet an emergency, and that the Government intended to bring in a measure of a broad and liberal character. No law involving the principle of Registration could be carried out short of one year, and therefore, a temporary measure was necessary. The propositions he intended to discuss were:—Do the returns from the various officers show an existing state of things which demand an immediate remedy; and is the remedy proposed by the present Bill sufficient?

The House separated for dinner, and on its return the Attorney General resumed by going into the various returns, and explained what parties were competent according to Law to vote. Albert, Restigouche, and Sunbury were the only three Counties in the Province in which the Law had been fully complied with, in the rest of the Counties it had been but partially carried out. According to the correct construction of the law over 15,000 persons who voted at the last elections were disfranchised, according to the most strained and liberal construction, over 11,000 persons were disfranchised. He contended that by the law, in point of fact, York and Carleton were both entirely disfranchised. The hon. gentleman occupied the floor until ten minutes past 4 o'clock, having spoken for over three hours.

Mr. Johnson rose to answer—one strong objection to the Bill was that it could not be passed without a sweeping amendment. He would offer an amendment, which would cover all difficulties, and by which the country could in ten days, be placed in a position to have a general Election. He charged the failure of the Law in many instances, to a disposition on the part of the Government, to thwart its operations, and asked why the Sheriff in the instances where those officers had failed in their duties had not been removed or reprimanded?

The House adjourned at 20 minutes past 5.

## UNITED STATES.

INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT.—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and John G. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, having been duly elected President and Vice President of the United States, entered upon the duties of their high offices on Monday, March 4, at the national Capitol. At the time appointed by the constitution, and by which the country could in ten days, be placed in a position to have a general Election. He charged the failure of the Law in many instances, to a disposition on the part of the Government, to thwart its operations, and asked why the Sheriff in the instances where those officers had failed in their duties had not been removed or reprimanded?

The New York Herald thus condenses and comments on the President's inaugural address. It may be remembered that the Herald opposed Mr. Buchanan while he was a candidate for the Presidency.

"The inaugural of Mr. Buchanan, has the ring of genuine silver. It has nothing of the glittering generalities of that of Franklin Pierce, meaning anything or nothing; but upon the living practical issues of the day, foreign and domestic, it bravely faces the music. First, upon the conservative domestic policy of restoring the harmony and 'ancient friendship' of the different sections of the Union, Mr. Buchanan speaks the sentiments of the body of the American people. Unassuming, too, any intention or expectation of doing for the people, he liberates them from that thralldom of clichés and fictions upon which a President aspiring for a re-election, as in the case of poor Pierce, must inevitably be broken down. From the independent standpoint of one term, Mr. Buchanan is enabled to open his mouth and speak freely, having no other motive than such an administration of the duties of his great office as will secure the approbation of the country."

Upon the Kansas question he frankly and fairly meets the requisitions of an honest enforcement of the true doctrine of "popular sovereignty," and though neither abolition agitator nor pro-slavery border ruffian will find much comfort in his views and opinions, they will be acceptable at this juncture to reasonable men of all parties and all sections. His policy of securing to every inhabitant of Kansas his constitutional rights against all outside interferences, is all that is needed for the pacification of the Territory and the satisfactory solution of the whole question, no matter whether Kansas shall be admitted as a State with or without the prescribed population for a representative in Congress.

Honest men will next be gratified at the decisive ground taken by this inaugural against the stock-jobbers, speculators and plunder-mongers of the Washington lobby. Here we have the most severe rebuke which poor Pierce has yet received upon this business; and this applies not only to the various combinations for plundering the Treasury directly—so prominent among the corruptions of the late administration—but especially to the Congressional and kitchen Cabinet land jobbing and land robbing schemes of the last four or five years.

The recommendations of Mr. Buchanan concerning our naval and seaboard defences are also in good season; but in regard to the Pacific Railroad chimera he begs the question. There may be in the military power of Congress the power to build a railroad across the continent, but the hundreds of millions of money which this enormous railroad job will require for a single track to the Pacific, will certainly not be within the reach of Congress for many years to come, especially with a reduction of the revenues, the purchase of new territories, and an increase of the navy. We accept this Pacific railroad argument simply as an official endorsement of that California letter, and here it will probably end.

Upon our foreign relations, the general policy of peace, commerce and friendship is laid down. The sworn enemies of the new administration who perhaps think they discover an echo of the old tendentious in this inaugural, and something

like the Monroe doctrine; but we see no ground in the general argument for any such opinions. It is, however, very clear that Mr. Buchanan, through "the laws of justice and honor," and by purchase, does cast a passing glance of hope at the ever green island of Cuba.

Briefly for the present, we accept, and we believe that the great majority of the people of all sections of the country will accept, this inaugural as the chart which, if practically followed up, will give us a conservative, progressive, satisfactory and eminently successful administration at home and abroad."

## Letters and Monies Received.

Feb. 10, by R. Snell, 97s 6d; 14, by Chas. Bill, 20s; 16, Jos. Rideout, 7s 6d; James Lohmes; by A. A. Pinos, 10s; 18, by G. Newcombe C. V. 22s 6d; F. C. 10 copies 7s 6d; 20, Rev. L. H. Marshall, money received 7s 6d only for Ed. Edgett, other money all right; Hiram Edgett; 21, by Joshua Prescott, 17s 6d, 20s previous all right; Rev. J. C. Hurd, money mentioned has not come to hand; John Ring; by A. & E. Haight, 5s; by J. W. Bradford, 41s; 22, by John S. Patterson, 1s; 23, by D. C. Stillwell, 7s 6d; by R. Chase, 57s 6; B. Babrick, 7s 6d; 24, by J. Crandall, 15s; by Rev. J. Newcombe, 25s; 25, Rev. J. Davis, we send to-day by Boone; by John Ford, 15s; Rev. W. Sears; Jas. Horsemann; Chas. Anderson, 7s 6; 26, by Mark Young, 30s; 1 sub; Mrs. H. 12s; 27, by J. H. Sanders, 20s; by John Hetherington, 21s 3d, 10 copies F. C. are 7s 6; Rev. A. D. Thomson, 7s 6d; 28, G. L. Lovett, 7s 6d; by W. H. Rogers, 15s; by J. Wallace, 1 sub; Chas. Randall; A. L. Woodbury; by Rev. G. F. Miles, 5s, 2 subs; March 3, D. C. Hallowell, by R. E. Steves, 30s; by G. Welch, 1 sub; G. H. Hay, 7s 6d; Mr. Darland, 7s 6d; 3, by N. J. Thurber, 1 sub; by L. McMahon, Jr., 5s; Jas. Brewster, money all right; 4, Z. Chipman, 15s, 10 copies F. C.; B. Stone, 10s; by A. Whitman, 20s; 5, by G. R. Campbell, 2 subs; 6, R. Chase; by Jas. E. Potter, 20s; 7 W. Taylor, 7s 6d; by B. J. Wilson, 7s 6d, 1 sub; J. S. Colpitts; Mrs. Capt. Cochrane, 7s 6d.

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.)

## NOTICE.

A Protracted Meeting is expected to take place with the Baptist Church at King's Clear, commencing on the 3d Friday at March, ministers of the Gospel and brethren generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES WALKER.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Passing through the alimentary tract the interior organs of the human system are like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the Pills by their action on the blood neutralize the elements of disease. Sold at the manufacturers, No. 50 Maiden Lane, New York and No. 24 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and \$1 per box or post.

## THE LIVER PILLS.

The Liver Pills of Dr. McLane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With powerful effect in almost all nervous affections, frequently relieving immediate relief, after having for months resorted to drugs and medicines of no other description, in vain. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, and perhaps, thereby be saved a world of misery.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge is sold in London, 25, Abchurch Lane, and in all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

## MARRIAGES.

By the Rev. D. Nutter, at his residence in Portland, on the 9th inst., Mr. Alex. B. Macdonald, of Cambridge, to Miss Emma McDonald, of Wickham, C. C. At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday morning, 18th ult., by the Rev. Thomas N. Dowell, Mr. John Maurice, to Miss Ann, eldest daughter of Richard Wilson, Esq., all of Sackville. On Saturday, the 8th ult., by the Rev. Thos. H. White, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Thompson, of Yarmouth, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. George Jones, of Sackville. On Sunday, the 9th ult., at Mr. William Pinkney's, Yarmouth, by the Rev. C. Dowell, A. M. Mr. J. W. Rogers, to Miss Margaret, eldest daughter of Capt. Nelson Hammond, and grand-daughter of Richard Wilson, Esq., all of Sackville. By the Rev. Dr. Stow, Mr. Hiram M. Bartlett to Miss Rebecca J. Lawrence, formerly of Fredericton, N. B.

At St. Thomas' Ch. ch. Queensbury, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Ripper, Rector, the Rev. Thos. Hartin, Missionary at Canterbury, also Visiting Missionary to the labourers on the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, to Miss Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Edward Garden Esq., and grand-daughter of Dr. Wm. Coverhill, Queensbury, all of the County of York.

At Andover, County Victoria, on the 30th December by the Rev. E. Nason, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Jones, of Sackville, to Miss Georgina, second daughter of Benjamin Snot, of Andover.

On the 4th inst., by Elder E. Wayman, Mr. Wm. Brittain, to Miss Ann L. Sharp, second daughter of Henry Sharp, both of the Parish of Springfield.

At Burdett, on Sunday, 24th ult., by the Rev. Henry Pope, John H. Ward, Esq., of New York, Civil engineer, to Francis Sophia Matilda, only daughter of the late William Wiloughby, of Fredericton, N. B.

On Wednesday, the 4th Feb. ult., by Elder Joshua Burdett, Mr. William McKay, of the Co. of Kent, and Parish of Carleton, to Miss Sarah Ann Bennett, of Hopewell.

Feb. ult., by the Rev. Thos. Connor, Mr. George Bates, of St. John, to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, eldest daughter of Mr. Andrew Hamilton Hampstead, Queen's County.

## DEATHS.

At H. mstead, Q. C., on Tuesday, 10th inst., Mr. Samuel D. Peters, senior, in the 61st year of his age. He was a native of New Brunswick, and had resided in the 66th year of his age, a native of Maine, (ape Breton) On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., of Croup, Bertha Elizabeth, youngest daughter William and Susan Fletcher. In Carleton, 6th inst., after a lingering illness of Consumption, leaving a widow, aged 38 years, leaving a wife and large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Very suddenly, at lower Aylesford, on Saturday the 7th inst., Caroline Willett, maiden sister of the late Wm. Willett, aged 28 years, leaving a husband and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

At Upland, K. C., on Sunday the 1st inst., in the 85th year of his age, Mr. Andrew Sherwood, leaving a widow, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At St. Andrews, on the 27th Feb., after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Margaret, fifth daughter of Mr. William Ballentine, aged 18 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On Wednesday, 4th inst., of Consumption, Margaret Ann, aged 2 years, daughter of William and Alice Mullin.

Lost overboard from Schr. H. F. Payton, 21st ult., in the Gulf Stream, latitude 37°, on the passage from Boston to Charleston, Joseph Cornell, seaman, a native of Nova Scotia aged about 31.

At Cumberland Head, Grand Lake, on the second day of October last, Cushi, the third son of Alexander and Phoebe Rees, in the 10th year of his age.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

From the "LEADER."

## ARRIVALS.

## PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Thursday—Brig. RESCUE, (239), Robins, Yarmouth, 9 hours, ballast—C. McLaughlin.

Saturday—Schr. ARCTIC, (121), Bent, New York, 6, flour, &c.—G. Bent.

Sunday—Barque STATESMAN, (869), Boston, 24 hours, ballast—C. McLaughlin.

## CLEARED.

March 9th—Barque JANE LOVETT, 447, Perry, Kingston, (Ire. deas), &c.—W. & G. Carvill.

## OTHER PORTS.

Ship MALACOFF, Trevelick, at Belize, 4th, from Liverpool in 36 days.

Ship MADRASA, Robinson, at New Orleans, 20th ult, from Liverpool.

Brigs ISA, LANCY, and LINCOLN WEBB, Brook, sailed from Cardenas 6th ult., for Boston.

Brig. Mary Mahoney, at New York, 26th ult., 78 days from Hillsboro, N. B., via this port.

Brig. ALAMODE, Crocker, at Portland, from Cardenas.

Ship PERTHSHIRE, Mahoney, cleared at Savannah 23d ult., for Cork.

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