

me scheme, and acknowledging its propriety. Mr. Kerr spoke briefly in support of the Bill, and alluded to the remarks of his colleague, and denied their correctness.

Mr. Lewis said he would support the Bill if he did not think it was a party measure, and it would reduce the cost of salaries of officers.

Mr. Gilbert made an eloquent speech in opposition to the policy of the present Executive, as well as, also, to the railroad scheme of the late Government. He showed how the salaries might be still further reduced, by amalgamating the Railway with the other public works. The hon. member explained generally the impossibility of supporting any extensive railroads in this country with such a limited population. He was in favour of completing the section from Bend to Shediac.

Hon. Mr. Fisher spoke in support of the policy of the late Government, and said the railway was intended to be entirely under the directions of the Legislature, and treated the present Bill as too unimportant to require much comment. He showed how the Government were following in the same steps as the late one, with regard to railways, and taking advantage of the labors of their predecessors.

Mr. Gilmour said that after all the cry that has been raised about taxation from railroads was surprised that the Government would legislate upon the present scheme. He told a story of some of his best friends being completely deceived by this cry at the late election, and thus induced to vote against him. He thought that the majority of commissioners should not be in the legislature and directly under the Government control, and he, therefore, begged to move an amendment to exclude the commissioners from seats in the Legislature, and if the Government would allow of this amendment, he would support the Bill—which otherwise would not have much importance.

Hon. Mr. Speaker said he liked the amendment much, and would support it.

Attorney General said he hoped the mover of the amendment would allow it to stand as an additional section, and be discussed on its own merits.

Mr. McAdam hoped his colleague would not allow of this arrangement. He thought the amendment would be more likely to pass if added to the first section than otherwise.

Mr. Boyd said he would oppose the amendment, as it was only moved to embarrass the Government. If it passed, the Bill would be called Gilmour's Bill.

Mr. McLellan spoke generally, said that it was very questionable whether there would be found any economy in reducing the number of Commissioners. If the Government had introduced a Bill to reduce the magnitude of the Railway scheme, he would have been prepared, as he was when the Fisher scheme passed to vote with them, and after that, this Bill would seem more apropos. He explained how it was attempted to mislead his constituents at the late election, by the cry of taxation to build railways, and though he was opposed to the mode the Cabinet has taken office, as well as their general policy, he certainly thought they would be consistent on this point and would get the Speaker to aid them in passing a Bill to restrict the Railway operations, but all is disappointment. He would vote for the Bill if the Attorney General would allow the amendment to be attached to it.

Attorney General spoke in opposition to any such Amendment as it was only to embarrass, &c.

Hon. Mr. Speaker said, that though he had expressed his approval of the Amendment previously, he should not now go for it, because it affected the Government, and would not support anything in connection with this measure that would in any way compromise the Executive.

Hon. Mr. Watters spoke briefly, and alluded particularly to the remarks of the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Speaker replied.

Hon. Mr. Smith said he was surprised that His Honour the Speaker, would thus express himself, he ought to have more firmness and stability, than to be thus dictated to by a Government. Such an inconsistent course could scarcely be pardonable in a young member.

Provincial Secretary spoke in opposition to the Amendment.

Mr. Lewis stated that he had given his opinion yesterday on the merits of the Bill, and said he would support it, but now that the Amendment was introduced he would support that also, as he considered, the Commissioners should be removed from Government control as much as possible.

Hon. Mr. Johnson, Surveyor General, Mr. McMonagle, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Landry, Mr. Harding, and Hon. Chief Commissioner, then followed briefly.

Mr. Gilmour concluded by reviewing the arguments made against his amendment, and stated that he had moved it on his own responsibility, without consulting any others, and he did not for a moment suppose it would be made a party matter at all. He alluded to the expression of his hon. colleague, that this would be called Gilmour's Bill. He supposed he would oppose anything under that name.

The amendment was negatived, yeas fifteen, nays nineteen.

Hon. Mr. Smith moved another amendment, to require bonds to the amount of \$5,000, instead of \$2,000—which was carried—yeas nineteen, nays four.

The Bill passed without further amendment.

TUESDAY, March 24.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill relating to the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills, was agreed to by the Lower House; Bill consequently lost.

Hon. Mr. Watters introduced a Bill to repeal the Parish School Act, stating at the time, that in case a dissolution should occur, it was necessary to make provision whereby School Teachers could receive their pay.

The Provincial Secretary charged the Opposition with a determination to obstruct the business.

Mr. Johnston retorted, denying the charge.

The Attorney General charged the Opposition with being an oligarchy.

Mr. Harding warmly replied, calling the Government an oligarchy, and stating that the Government had not the confidence of the country.

The debate was kept up with spirit until the House adjourned for dinner. The Opposition was defeated by Messrs. Smith, Gilmour, Johnson, Harding, Allan, Gray and others. Both sides seemed to agree that a dissolution was the only remedy for the present state of things.

The Speaker declared that the whole debate was irregular.

Exports from all the Ports of New Brunswick in the year 1856.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.		BRITISH COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN STATES.		TOTAL.	
United Kingdom.		North America.	West India.	Elsewhere.	United States.	Foreign States.	Total.	United Kingdom.	
Coal	5,602 chals.	376	"	"	9,570	30	9,570		
Cordage	750 cwt.	1,477	"	"	262	"	1,739		
Flour	11,492 brls.	22,344	"	"	29	180	22,736		
Fish	53 pkgs.	1,171	30	"	53	"	1,254		
Fish, fresh and preserved.	16,895	6,149	1,080	464	18,242	"	25,935		
Do. salted, dry.	22,677 cwt.	1,440	4,804	45	1,654	3,627	13,320		
Do. smoked.	17,539 brls.	636	961	25	542	22	2,240		
Do. salted, wet.	32,754 brls.	46	6,104	450	16,000	1,216	23,816		
Gypsum.	5,300 No. & 3045 tons.	50	"	"	1,188	"	1,238		
Grain.	1,148 bush.	127	"	"	7,996	53	8,080		
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Wollens, Silks, &c.	1,041 pkgs.	593	13,844	"	6,737	"	26,174		
Hardware.	842	22	2,254	"	250	995	3,521		
Iron, wrought and cast.	3,810 cwt.	45	2,494	"	215	"	2,754		
Do. unwrought.	4,047	"	2,646	"	"	"	2,646		
Do. pig and old.	1,154 tons.	3,728	446	"	1,357	"	5,531		
Lime.	12,704 cask.	"	1,113	"	1,884	16	3,013		
Molasses.	2,775 cwt.	"	1,965	"	148	"	2,113		
Meal and Rye Flour.	2,561 brls.	"	3,119	"	20	"	3,139		
Meats, salted.	274 cwt.	"	34	"	220	325	579		
Oakum.	106	"	179	"	10	"	189		
Oil of all kinds.	10,249 gals.	"	1,319	"	359	"	1,678		
Oysters.	10,601 bush.	"	987	"	"	"	987		
Sugar.	738 cwt.	"	1,325	"	"	"	1,325		
Salt.	90,303 bush.	"	4,007	"	456	"	4,463		
Spices.	18,555 brls.	"	2,908	"	638	1,293	4,839		
Sheepskins, calfskins & hides.	12,343 lbs.	"	678	"	5,863	"	5,863		
Tea.	14,060 lbs.	"	100	60	1,527	"	1,687		
Vegetables.	11,737 bush.	"	15	"	188	"	220		
Woodenware.	161 pkgs.	8	15	"	188	"	220		
Boards & Scantling.	32,655,500 feet.	6,340	4,761	5,299	958	50,846	8,103	76,307	
Claphboards.	2,214,000 No.	"	9	"	8,533	"	8,542		
Deals.	279,291,031 feet.	542,005	3,017	"	3,792	3,553	2,660	555,027	
Knees, ships.	16,575 No.	25	"	"	5,676	"	5,701		
Laths.	25,968,800	355	600	91	115	4,695	14	5,807	
Lathwood.	2,665 cords	"	"	"	10	151	"	2,719	
Pickets.	5,767,000 No.	2,891	164	3	20	2,797	51	5,926	
Shooks.	92,510	6	"	"	564	10,166	10,736		
Staves.	59,800	12	"	"	163	"	187		
Shingles.	127,967,000	"	9,579	1,282	"	9,868	288	21,017	
Spars.	9,331	1,478	24	10	1,748	7	3,267		
Timber, Birch & Hack.	16,243 tons.	17,658	223	"	145	3	18,029		
Do. Pine, Sp. & Cedar.	103,852	159,274	133	"	255	423	160,085		
Miscellaneous articles, not otherwise enumerated.	Value.	1,277	6,299	8	3,371	7,690	215	18,860	
Total Exports in 1856.	£ 747,790	106,950	7,285	10,863	173,485	26,976	1,072,351		
Total Exports in 1855.	£ 547,580	111,880	7,209	6,857	123,127	29,719	826,381		
Total increase in 1856.								£246,970	

Notes to the foregoing Returns.

NOTE.—The valuation of the Imports into New Brunswick have been made up nearly all from the declared value of the goods by the Merchant, in his entry at the Treasury, which is supposed to be the value at the places from whence they were imported. There are, however, a few exceptions to this rule, in the case of free articles imported into Saint John from Nova Scotia, the production of that Colony, (and for which no entry is required at the Treasury), such as vegetables, fruit, live stock and other Agricultural produce. The quantities of such articles are ascertained from the Master's report inwards, and the valuations are calculated officially, according to the current market prices. It will be observed by a reference to the within Account, that although there is a considerable increase on the value of general importations into the Province, the value of goods from the United States is less in 1856 than in 1855. This is explained by the fact that in 1855 Flour was about 10s. to 15s. currency, per barrel higher in price than in 1856, and although there was a larger quantity imported in 1856 than in 1855, the value of Flour from the United States was £78,480 stg. less in 1856 than in 1855. In 1855, 169,489 barrels were imported, and in 1856, 175,246 barrels.

NOTE.—The valuation of the Exports from New Brunswick have been calculated officially, according to the current market prices, with the exception of some articles of British Merchandise, such as Haberdashery, Hardware and Cordage, and Colonial produce such as Fish, &c., the values of which the Merchant is required to state specifically in his entry outwards, as articles could not be calculated according to the market prices.

The valuation of the staple articles of Export such as Timber, Deals and Boards, can be easily ascertained according to the current market rates.

(Signed) W. SMITH, Cont'r. &c.

Custn House, Saint John, N. B., 10th February, 1857.

THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN CANADA.

The deaths of men, women and children congregated at the different places were enormous. At the depot thousands were to be seen, and all the streets leading to the bridge, as well as the depot, were crowded with persons going to and coming from these points. The excitement at the station house, and around the immediate place of disaster, was intense. The baggage building, where the bodies were deposited, was surrounded with an expectant crowd, many of whom presented a most melancholy appearance. Hundreds of anxious hearts found relief in loud sobbing. Every crack was occupied by persons peering in among the stifled corpses, to see whether the familiar face of some dear friend or relative was recognizable among the horribly mutilated dead, who lay in two rows upon the floor. A great many of the identified bodies have been removed by the friends of the unfortunate sufferers. The recognitions were characterized by the most awful and heartrending scenes. Some of the females exhibited the most agonising sufferings. The Hamilton (C. W.) Banner denies a rumour which had obtained circulation, that the accident was caused by the misplacement of a switch.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The Grand Jury have found a true bill of indictment against Col. Lee, for murder in the first degree for killing Mr. Hume. Col. Lee is now in jail.

NEW YORK ITEMS.—New York, March 18th.—The committee appointed by the American Tract Society to consider the subject of publishing slavery tracts, are holding a session at the Bible-house. An animated discussion is going on between Rev. Albert Barnes, Drs. Schoonmaker, DeWitt, McLeod, and others. Numerous letters from all parts of the country have been received. The session will continue for several days.

The examination of Col. Fabens and Henry Bolton, charged with a violation of our neutrality laws, was decided to-day by the commissioner holding the defendants for trial.

Ship Centurion from St. Thomas brought home the mutineers of the brig Gen. Pierce, who murdered the captain and crew.

The navigation of the Hudson is again fully resumed. The various steamers between here and Albany make good time.

Another mysterious disappearance is recorded in New York. Mr. J. E. Kidder, a man of perfectly correct and steady habits, left the Metropolitan Hotel on the 4th instant to collect money (\$10,000) due him in Brooklyn, and has not since been heard from.

TAKES ON WEAPONS.—The Legislature of North Carolina has imposed a tax on bowie knives.—Every person who keeps a bowie knife must pay a tax for the privilege. The tax is likely to yield a large revenue.

A man named Forner, living near Miltonsburg, Ohio, on the 15th, bet a dollar that he could walk home, a distance of five miles, barefooted.—He won his bet and lost both feet, which were so badly frozen as to require amputation.

SEIZURE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.—The Journal of Commerce says that the barque Adriatic, which came in collision with the French steamer Lyonsian, arrived recently from Savannah at the French port of La Ciotat, when the vessel was seized, and the captain arrested by the French authorities. The captain had thrown himself upon the protection of the U. S. Consul at Marseilles.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

By the Tennessee at New York on the 20th we learn that Walker's position is still unchanged; he still holds Rivas. The Allies remain at St. Jorge. Walker had attacked the latter place without effect. A party of Rangers under Col. Gayser had been attacked by the Costa Ricans and driven in to San Juan; Col. C. left again with a party of recruits from San Francisco. The failure of Col. Lockridge's attempt in Castillo was owing to the cowardice of Col. Titus who led the attacking party.

Titus subsequently left Lockridge and went over to Rivas. Lockridge's main force is on Carlos Island a short distance below Castillo and he has also a Garrison at San Miguel.

The Aspinwall Courier says, that while Titus was besieging Castillo, he held a party with the enemy, who agreed to surrender, provided he would permit a messenger to pass his lines to inform Gen. Mora. He agreed to this, but the next day was attacked by a large force under Mora, and driven back with loss. Titus with other officers went down the river in the steamer Rescue to Greytown, where the boat was seized by an English officer, who offered protection to any one who wished to leave Walker's service. Titus used insulting language; was seized and carried on board the English frigate Cussack, but subsequently released.

The Allies made two attacks on Rivas on 4th March, but were repulsed.

The British steamer Clyde arrived at the Aspinwall 9th, from Greytown, with 30 deserters from Walker.

Arrival of the Africa at New York.

New York, March 21.

Steamer Africa from Liverpool, morning 7th, arrived this forenoon.

It is reported that Sir John Bawerng has been recalled from Canton.

Notice has been given in both branches of Parliament of a dissolution in May. In the meantime only necessary measures, requiring immediate action, will be attended to.

Lord Palmerston has been invited to become a member for the City of London.

The proposition to partially reduce the Income Tax has been carried by 62 majority.

The Treaty between Persia and England is officially announced.

A Treaty of Commerce between Persia and the United States has been ratified by the Senate.

The Conference on the Neuchâtel difficulty between Prussia and Switzerland has commenced at Paris.

Nothing later from China.

Markets generally dull, showing a continued decline in Breadstuffs.

The Telegraphic Despatch of yesterday, found in another column, savours strongly of immediate dissolution at Fredericton. It may take place at any hour.

DEATHS.

On Friday morning, Hanora, youngest daughter of Mr. John Driscoll, aged 10 years.

In New York, on 14th, of inflammation of the bowels, Ellen, third daughter of John Robertson, Esq., of Annapolis, N. S.

At Sand Point, on Thursday evening, John James Edmond, eldest son of Mr. George Mulhern, aged 10 years 7 months and 14 days.

On the 6th inst., Jane, eldest daughter of William Riddick, M. D., of St. Martins, aged ten years seven months, and eight days.

In Gloucester, Mass., March 9th, Mr. Edwin S. Jones, of Weymouth, N. S., at the 24th year of his age.

In New York City, March 14, of inflammation of the bowels, Miss ELISA ROBERTSON.

In New York, March 14, ANNABELLA LOUISE, aged one year and eleven months, daughter of Jesse and Annabella Pickard.

At Charlottetown, on Friday morning, the 6th inst., in the 74th year of his age, Thomas Desbrisay, Esq. The deceased was eldest son of the late Rev. Theophilus Desbrisay, many years Rector of this Parish, and will long be remembered with affectionate regard for his amiable and unassuming manners, and the earnest sincerity which characterised his religious belief. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

At Charlottetown, on the 6th inst., Thomas Alexander, son of Mr. Hugh Fraser, Merchant, aged 14 months.

On the 8th inst., at Dog River, Sarah Ann, infant daughter of Mr. Archibald McCullum, aged 5 weeks.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received a new "Adelaide," an assortment of Gents. SATIN HATS, new style. The quality is very superior, and they will be sold at very reduced prices for cash.

March 14. D. H. HALL.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!—The subscriber has just received from London, per steamer "Niagara," a large stock of Garden, Field, and Flower SEEDS, warranted fresh and true to their kind.

THOMAS M. REED, Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street.

REMOVAL.

DR. VON SCHRIEDER has removed his Office to No. 88, Prince Street.

feb25

50 BRLS. NEW YORK, landing ex "Arctic," DEFOREST & PERKINS, 11 South Wharf.

mar10

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day disposed of their stock of DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, and CHINA, also, their APOTHECARY BUSINESS, to M. H. GUILDFORD, N. REED, for whom they would respectfully solicit from their friends and customers a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them during the last nine years.

feb 1, 1857 FELLOWS & CO.

CARD.

I HAVE this day purchased the Stock in-trade and good-will of the APOTHECARY BUSINESS, from Messrs FELLOWS & Co., and am prepared to execute all orders entrusted to my care with accuracy and despatch, in the store lately occupied by them.

GUILDFORD, N. REED, Opposite Market street

feb 1, 1857.

CARD.

HAVING rented their store and disposed of their Apothecary Business, the subscribers will confine themselves to MANUFACTURING their proprietary

MEDICINES AND CONNECTIONS, selling at Wholesale only. FELLOWS & CO. Office in rear of store lately occupied by them, entrance by the alley.

feb 10.

TOBACCO.—20 boxes and 3 cases Choice TOBACCO, just received.

DEFOREST & PERKINS, 11 North Wharf.

feb17

CORN MEAL.—150 Brls. landing ex Isiah. DEFOREST & PERKINS, 11 North Wharf.

feb17

Bonnetts! Bonnetts!

Samuel Brown, 37 King-street, has opened this day, a choice lot of Spring Bonnetts, which will be disposed of cheap.

mar 12.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday IS PUBLISHED

THE LEADER: St. John Morning Newspaper.

Price One Penny. A Weekly Edition of the "Leader".

Containing 24 large columns of News Published every Friday in time for the Mail. Single number, 2d. Yearly, 7s. 6d. Six Months, 3s. 9d. Three Months, 2s.

Clubs of 5 and less than 10 per year, 6s. 3d. each. (Clubs of 10 and more per year, 2s. each.) Half yearly and quarterly subscriptions received at the same rates.

Payment in advance in all cases. Subscriptions for Clubs or single numbers can be commenced at any time. A specimen number, on either paper sent on application. All letters must be post paid, and addressed to WILLIAM BELLINGHAM, Publisher of the Leader, 3 Ritchie's Building, St. John, N. B.

Feb. 18th 1856 (Ch. Wit. & W. News, S. M.)

Office of the Water Commissioners, St. John, March 5, 1857.

£5,000 OF DEBENTURES, with the semi-annual Coupons of half-yearly interest, attached, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, (in sums of £50, £250, and £100 each) can be obtained on application at the Office, No. 66 Prince William Street, corner of Church Street.

JOHN SEARS, JOHN OWENS, } Commissioners.

mar12

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Capt. WILLIAM CALHOUN, of Saint Martins, N. B., are requested to present the same duly attested vouchers, on either paper sent on application, to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY CALHOUN, Administratrix.

St. Martins, 15th Dec., 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacture of MARBLE MONUMENTS, COSS, STONES, CENTERS and PIER TABLES, and Stone Carving generally in all its branches, at the Old Stand, South Side King Square, where all orders in his line of business will be received and promptly executed.

Mr. H. CHAFFEY, AGENT, at Indian Island and Campbell, who is duly authorized to receive orders and collect dues. Also persons in that vicinity indebted to the late Firm of S. F. OSGOOD & Co., are requested to make immediate payment at his office, or their accounts will be left with an Attorney for collection.

S. F. OSGOOD, St. John, N. B., Dec. 1856.

Freestone Flinging

OF a superior quality on hand, all persons who are in want of good Freestone, and who are desirous to leave their orders in time, this being the only article of the kind in the city will go like hot cakes.

All orders promptly attended to by S. F. OSGOOD, South Side of King Square 3m.

St. John N. B. Dec. 24.

GALLERY OF ART. SAUNDERS & DURLAND. PROPRIETORS.

Poster's Corner, Corner of King & Germain Streets, St. John, N. B.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of the Public, to the Gallery of SAUNDERS & DURLAND, as Ambrotype Artists, they are unsurpassed by any in the Province, and a call at their Rooms will satisfy the most fastidious as to the correctness of the fact.

Jan 14. J. W. J.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any way on the lands belonging to the late Captain Calhoun, in the Parish of St. Martins, as in the event thereof they will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

WILLIAM MOORE, ROBERT MOORE, St. John, Feb. 25, 1857.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

COLEMAN'S Compound Cherry Syrup is a little like the article now offered for sale in this city. If you don't believe it, step in and take one Bottle. Should it not give satisfaction the money will be refunded. Call and give it a trial. For sale by JAMES COLEMAN, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 84 King-street.

mar13

BURNING FLUID & LAMP OIL, for sale JAMES COLEMAN, No. 84 King-street.

mar13

CARD.

SAMUEL BROWN returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the unlimited patronage bestowed on him since commencing business on his own account, (and more particularly since he removed to his present Shop, formerly known as the British House, King Street.) He would further intimate that as the season is advanced, he will sell off his entire Stock of WINTER GOODS, which will be found on examination to be in style and quality in every department, at and under prices in this City, in order to make room for Spring Importations