The Courier.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1850.

The Steamship *America*, bringing the first July Mail, with dates to the 6th of the month, arrived at Halifax, from England, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, after a passage of nearly twelve days. She encountered head winds most of the way, and was detained on the coast by fog, which has been prevalent this week.

The Mail arrived here last night.

The most prominent item of news is the announcement of Sir Robert Peels death, which took place on Tuesday, the 2d instant, after leaving his residence at Whitehall, London, and which was the result of injuries he had received from a fall from his horse on the Saturday previous. It appears that his horse had suddenly shied and thrown him over his neck, Sir Robert still keeping hold of the reins, which had the effect of checking the horse and throwing him over on the body of the Baronet. Medical aid of the first description was immediately procured, but all to no avail. One of the leading, if not the principal statesman of our day, has thus been suddenly called hence, and whatever may be the opinion of parties interested in politics as to his recent change of views, still all must admit that he was a man of great ability, and of a comprehensive mind, and was not only considered an ornament to the British Senate, but a statesman who had long ago acquired not merely a European fame, but one extending over the civilized Globe. The Ministry publicly tendered to his family, the honor of a public funeral, but it was declined on the ground that it was Sir Roberts wish to be buried with as little parade as possible, in Drayton Church.—Several eminent Frenchmen came over to England to be present at the solemn ceremony.

In noticing Sir Robert Peel's death, Willmer & Smith remark—

As a practical statesman he was amongst the first of his day. His opinions were not hastily formed; perhaps they were slow on arriving at maturity,—but, once formed, they were energetically carried out, and consistently adhered to. The latter and the most brilliant years of his life were occupied in repairing the errors of his early career. He appreciated the spirit and the progress of the age, and had wisdom enough to see that the old Tory policy had run its course, and must be superseded by one more enlightened and liberal.

The loss of such a man, at such a time, must be severely felt, and must greatly influence not only the present state of parties but the future policy of the country. The position in which the statesmen attached to his school stood was before anomalous but must now be decided. No middle course is left. Their choice must be made, and speedily. Wether they will rally round the banner of protection, or fight the cause of free trade, under a new as they did under the departed leader, are questions everywhere asked, and which a short time must suffice to solve.

The weather in Britain, during the week, had been rather unsettled. High winds had been prevalent in different parts of the kingdom, which may have done some mischief in beating down the crops, but no ultimate evil is anticipated. The reports from the agricultural districts are thus far satisfactory.

Business affairs generally have remained quiet, but are steady. Partly in consequence of light imports, and partly from the firmness of holders, the transactions in Produce for the week are not on an extensive scale; little also taking place on speculative account, and for shipment an unusual absence of inquiry is felt both for Colonial and other articles.

The Cotton trade has again manifested a further upward tendency—prices having advanced ¼d. per lb.—The sales of the week at Liverpool amount to 600,000 bales.

The Grain trade has been much firmer this week, and although arrivals have been large, an advance of 2d. per 70 lbs. has been obtained for Wheat. Flour partakes, but in less degree, in this firmness and advance.

Evidences of the existence of the potato disease in Ireland have been exhibited. So far, however, the proportion of the diseased plants to the general crop, even where the visitation has been discovered, is very trifling; nor is it regarded as anything like so virulent as even that of last year. The Dublin markets are well supplied with excellent new potatoes at 1½d. per lb.

Liverpool Timber Trade.—We have received A. F. & D. Mackay's Timber Circular, dated 5th July, which contains a tabular statement of the imports this year as compared with those for the same period in 1849. The table shews a falling off in the tonnage employed in 1850, in carrying Timber to Liverpool, when compared with last year, to the extent of 44 per cent. This difference is stated to be chiefly caused by the moderate arrivals of Spruce Deals, for which there is at present a brisk demand for good quality and specification. A sale on the 26th ult. from the quay, ex Susan, from St. John, by auction, of 7169 Spruce Deals and Battens of inferior quality, at from £6 15s. to £7 7s. 6d. per standard, averaging £7 4s. per standard, with 1250 Spruce Boards at £9 5s. per standard, and 2000 Yellow Boards of inferior quality at 3d. per foot of one inch. A cargo of Deals from Magaguadavic has been sold by private treaty at £7 15s. per standard, and two others, (from St. Andrews and Magaguadavic) to the same purchasers, supposed at £8 per standard. Sales of St. John Pine Timber, fresh arrivals, have been made from the quay at 17¼d. per foot for 540 logs, seperate from stowage, of 18½ inches; another, with usual stowage, of 19½ inches, at 17½d per foot. The nominal price of St. John Pine is 1d. to 1¼d. per foot, under the average girth. St. John Birch with cargo, 15d. per foot, and separately 16d.

The Board of Trade returns for the month ending the 5th of June have been published. The increase in the declared value of our exports as compared with June last year, is £1, 604,623, being a larger increase than on any former occasion. This improvement is again distributed with remarkable uniformity throughout all departments of business, half of the amount being independent of manufactures in cotton or wool, and consequently of the rise in the staple of those markets.

The total declared value of all articles enumerated have for the month increased from £1,355,336 to £9,959,949, whilst for the five months they have augmented from £21,191,973 to £26,027,948.

The number of ships and tonnage inwards has also increased, the ships being increased from 2616 to 2779, whilst the tonnage has improved from 504,899 to 516,935 tons. There is however, a slight decrease upon the five months compared with last year. The clearances outwards exhibit a better result, since there is, an increase in ships and tonnage, both for the month and for the five months, compared with 1849.

The present accounts, although they exhibit a decreased importation of some articles, especially of the essential raw material Cotton, are upon the whole eminently satisfactory. The steady demand for British manufactures from all parts of the world is evidenced by the continued increased exports. A restricted supply of the raw materials can alone check the growing prosperity of our manufacturing industry.

The revenue returns, made up to last evening, show, it will be seen, an improvement on the preceding quarter. The increase is not large, but is, on the whole, very satisfactory.

Ministers sustained a defeat in the House of Lords on Monday night, on an amendment to the Irish Franchise Bill, substituting £15 for £8, as the lowest amount of occupation which would confer a vote. The amendment was carried—75 to 50. And on Friday evening, they were de-ted on a clause in the Parliamentary voters ..nd) Bill—the division leaving a majority of ..against Ministers.

..ohn Russell subsequently gave notice of ..on of Ministers not to proceed this ses-..everal measures now before Parlia-.. them. the bill for abolishing the ..Lieutenant of Ireland, and the bill ..umbered Estates.

..of Lords, on the Thursday night, Sir R. Peel was alluded to by ..Lansdowne, who spoke an ..upon the virtues and talents of .., and gave utterance to his ..loss which the country had ..d Stanley, Lord Brougham, Wellington, and the Duke of ..essively added their homage to their deceased friend and col-

..ons, Lord John Russell expressed ..ow for the loss which the House ..country had sustained in the decease of on ..R. Peel. The noble Lord passed a warm ..eulogium on the character and career of the ..right hon. baronet.

In the House of Lords, on the 5th July, in answer to a question, the Marquis of Lansdowne said he had the satisfaction of being able to state, that a treaty of peace, putting an end to all differences between Prussia and Denmark, had been concluded under the mediation of this country. (Hear, hear.)

In the House of Commons, Mr. Clayley moved, in a long speech, for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the malt tax.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed the motion, and stated that the tax produced five millions, which he could not afford to give up. He also contended that the public would not be benefited by the repeal, as the taste for beer was being gradually superseded by tea and coffee. He called on the House to reject the motion.

On a division there appeared for the motion, 123; against it, 247. Majority 124.

THE COURT.—The Queen gave a concert on Monday, which was attended by from 300 to 400 of the principal nobility. On Tuesday she was to have attended Covent-garden Opera-house, but the news of Sir Robert Peel's state having reached her, she did not go. On Wednesday the announced levee was held, and, notwithstanding the death of the great statesman, the attendance was as brilliant as on the occasion of the first levee of the season. The Prince of Prussia was present. The Queen is reported to be much shocked at the result of the accident to Sir Robert Peel.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to nominate the Rev. Francis Fulford, M.A., Minister of Curzon Chapel, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, and late fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, to be first Bishop of the newly-constituted See of Montreal.

The Assault upon Her Majesty.—Examination and Committal of the Prisoner.—Robert Pate was again brought up at the Home-office to-day, for re-examination before Mr. Hall, chief magistrate of Bow-street Police Station. Sir George Grey and Lord Fitzroy Somerset were also present. The Attorney-General and Solicitor-General appeared for the crown, and Mr. Huddlestone for the prisoner.

There were only two fresh witnesses called. Sir James Clarke said he was called into attend her Majesty on the evening of the 27th ult. Examined her Majesty's forehead, and he found a swelling upon the left temple and a small incision, on which blood flowed, but was stopped before his arrival.

The witnesses previously had their depositions read over to them, and the prisoner was committed to Newgate, to take his trial for misdemeanor.

The defence to be set up will be insanity—the prisoner having shewn many symptoms of weak intellect. Among others he issued handbills some three or four years ago, laying claim to the Crown of England as a lineal descendant of Henry the Eighth.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—Matters are not mending, and bankruptcy still looms over "the hall." The week's rent closed heavily on Monday at £8 11s. 6d.

A public meeting was held in Dublin, on Tuesday night, to sympathise with Smith O'Brien, and to pass resolutions calling on government to interfere to preclude, for the future, the bad treatment he has received in Maria Island.

Mr. Robert Dillon Browne, M. P. for Mayo, died in London on Monday.

In the north of Ireland, it would appear that the 1st of July has passed over withhout anyattempt being made to infringe the provisions of the Anti-Processions Act.

Lady Castlereagh has become a Roman Catholic. Her ladyship is daughter to Lord Roden, and wife to the eldest son of the Marquis of Londonderry. Her conversion is at present creating some sensation, as it is rumoured Lord Castlereagh is about following her example.

Louis Philippe is said to be dying of cancer in the stomach, and his physicians state that his life can scarcely last a month longer.

The Africa—the ninth of the Cunard line of Steamers—was launched from the building yard of Robert Steel, Esq. of Greenock, on Friday. She is of the same size and construction as the Asia.

Very shortly there will be some fifteen screw Steamers plying between Liverpool and the various ports in the Mediterranean. This is a novel feature in the trade. Two years ago there was not one.

An Overland mail has arrived since our last, confirming the account of the awful explosion at Benares. No fewer than 1000 lives were lost, by the explosion of 3000 barrels of gunpowder containing 330,000lbs. of powder. The devastation which this awful catastrophe caused to the city and shipping is described as most extensive, and the bodies of additional victims were being still disinterred. The Affredees were less troublesome; it appears that their recent annoyances have originated from the salt mines having been stopped working by the Supreme Government, which order has been rescinded. The affairs of the dominions of the Nizam are hastening to some crisis. A vast conspiracy has been organised, having for its object the release of the imprisoned Sikh Sirdars at Allahabad. No fewer than 1300 strangers had congregated in the town, but, the plot having been discovered, precautions were taken and the attempt has not been made. The Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief are at Simla. The mail has brought no news from China.

From Portugal we learn that Mr. Clay, the American Charge-d' Affaires, is pressing the old claims of the United States to the extent of £70,000, on the Government at Lisbon, backed by the presence of the United States frigate Independence, and steam corvette Mississippi. Mr. Clay is reported to have made a verbal demand of redress to be given within twenty-four hours. The Portuguese Cabinet refused to entertain this, unless given in writing, which Mr. Clay did not feel himself authorized to do until he received his despatches by the next packet. In this position the matter stands at present. The French and Russian Ministers seem prepared to interfere by mediation, and the Pope's nuncio has offered his services.

Accounts of the 22d ult. state that Mr. Clay has sent his ultimatum to the Government, and that if his demands are not complied with in twenty days he shall demand his passports.

It is supposed that the affair will be settled by an offer of payment by instalments, which the Americans can scarcely refuse to so needy a debtor.

FRANCE.—Ministers sustained a severe defeat on Friday week in the refusal of the Assembly to place on the orders of the day a bill, the object of which was to give the nominations of mayors to Ministers, instead of to the commune. The effect of this vote will be to delay the bill six months. It is said that the Ministry will be at once modified, in consequence of the check which it has received on the law of mayors.

The result of the division on Mr. Roebuck's motion was known in Paris on Saturday, and was received by all classes of Liberals with the utmost satisfaction.

There is no news this week from Italy. The accouchment of the Queen of Spain is momentarily expected. All the troops are kept constantly under arms, to act in case of emergency.

The Spanish Government has resolved to establish a mail steam communication between Spain and Cuba, and to reorganise the army in that island.

A demand for British iron seems to be springing up in Spain. Mining implements of British manufacture are also in demand.

Omer Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army in Rumelia, has been sent into Bosnia with 20,000 troops, for the purpose of supressing an insurrection which has broken out in that Province. No bloodshed is anticipated, as the insurgents are few in number, and their leaders are stated to have gone to the Sultan to ask pardon.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

The march of this popular project is still onward, and we daily and hourly receive some new item of intelligence favorable to its progress, or learn from some section of the country hitherto silent, that measures are on foot to aid the cause.

We stated in our last, that a Petition had been sent to the Executive, numerously signed, praying that an exploratory Survey of the country between this City and Calais, might be undertaken immediately, at the Provincial expense, and we are happy to state, that instantly on receipt of this petition, an order was issued by the Lieutenant Governor, directing Mr. Wilkinson to commence the Survey of this line forthwith. For this prompt action, the community are deeply indebted to the present Executive, who in this matter have done the country good service; by evincing to our American neighbours that the people and the Government are united in their desire to advance the Great Eastern Railway, they have materially and essentially promoted its progress.

A Public Meeting was held at the Court House, on Thursday last, convened by the High Sheriff, upon the requisition of the Executive Committee of the Railway League, with reference to the Railway, at which the High Sheriff presided. We give below the resolutions, which were passed unanimously and with much applause; and it is our pleasing duty to say, that we have rarely seen a more numerous meeting of highly respectable citizens, or one in which there was greater unanimity and good feeling. We are proud of this, as the present is an occasion when every inhabitant of New-Brunswick, of whatever station or degree, should without cavil or hesitation, lend his best exertions toward the accomplishment of an undertaking which will render this Province an object of interest to the whole civilized world—because across its extreme breadth will pass one of the great high-ways of nations, over which will roll the mighty flood of intercourse and travel between the millions of Europe, and the rapidly augmenting millions of America, for all future time, with ever increasing force.

It is not in our power to give the very powerful speeches of Messrs. Gray, Wright, Perley, Ritchie, Wilmot, Tilley, Jack, and others, all teeming with information, and quite up to the mark on such an occasion. The address of Mr. McLaughlin, the President of the Commercial Bank, was very much to the point. In moving the fifth resolution, he said it was the first he had ever moved at a public meeting, and he had never before attempted to speak, but on this occasion he really felt as if he could say something; however, he would confine himself to saying, that his confidence in the undertaking was such, that he would subscribe £1000 toward it, or perhaps twice that sum if necessary. Several other gentlemen of known wealth, also expressed their readiness to subscribe to the full extent of their means.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by Edward Allison, Esq. seconded by J. H. Gray, Esq.—

1. *Resolved*, That this meeting heartily approves of the projected line of Railway from Calais in the State of Maine, through New-Brunswick, by St John, Sussex Vale, around the head of the Bay of Fundy, through Westmorland and Cumberland, to Halifax, as affording an uninterrupted Railway Communication at all seasons, for passengers, mails, and traffic, between Europe and all parts of North America.

Moved by James Whitney, Esq. seconded by William Wright, Esq.—

2. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this meeting that the contemplated Line of Railway, besides being eminently useful and advantageous both to New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia, cannot fail to be profitable to its proprietors.

Moved by Robert Jardine, Esq. seconded by M. H. Perley, Esq.—

3. *Resolved*, That it is the duty, as it certainly is the interest of every inhabitant of New-Brunswick, to aid to the best of his ability, either in money, land, labour, or materials, the construction of this Trunk Railway, which will so greatly tend to advance the prosperity of the whole Province

Moved by W. J. Ritchie, Esq. seconded by R. D. Wilmot, Esq.—

4. *Resolved*, That besides the assistance which it is the duty of the people of New-Brunswick individually, to give to the Railway under consideration, the Legislature should also be called upon to aid in its construction, by liberal grants of land, and the loan of the public credit.

Moved by D. J. McLaughlin, Esq., seconded by S. L. Tilley, Esq.—

5. *Resolved*, That this meeting view with lively interest the movement which has recently taken place at Portland, (Maine,) in reference to the proposed line of Railway, and will cordially cooperate in any practicable plan which may be devised for securing its construction; and further *Resolved*, That this meeting now proceed to nominate delegates to attend the Railway convention to be held at Portland on the 31st inst.

The following gentlemen who have offered to proceed to Portland, as delegates, at their own expense, were nominated unanimously—viz:

His Worship the Mayor; the High Sheriff; the Recorder; the Attorney General; the Advocate General; D. J. McLaughlin; Edward Allison; Robert Jardine; Dr. Bayard; J. H. Gray; Wm. Jack; M. H. Perley; J. C. Littlehale; James Macfarlane; John Sears; Otis Small; Joel Reading; Edmund Kaye; Thomas E. Millidge; A. McL. Seely.

Moved by Wm. Wright, Esq. seconded by Robert Payne, Esq.—

6. *Resolved*, That this meeting fully approves the preliminary steps which have been taken by the Committee appointed at a meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce, on the 6th inst; and is gratified to learn that an exploratory survey of the line for a Railway from this City to Calais, has already been officially ordered.

Moved by J. H. Gray, Esq. seconded by Wm. Wright, Esq.—

7. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the different Telegraph Companies between Halifax and Portland, for their gratuitous services rendered in behalf of the projected Railway.

Moved by H. Porter, Esq. seconded by R. D. Wilmot, Esq.—

8. *Resolved*, That the Chairman do leave the chair, and His Worship the Mayor take the same which being carried, it was moved and seconded by the same gentlemen, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the High Sheriff for his very dignified and impartial conduct in the Chair—carried unanimously, as were also all of the preceding resolutions.

W. R. M. BURTIS, *Secretary.*

A public meeting was held at Amherst on Tuesday, at which some spirited resolutions were passed, and R. B. Dickey, Esq. was appointed delegate to the Portland Convention. A requisition has been sent to the High Sheriff of Westmorland to convene a meeting at Dorchester on Tuesday next; and a meeting takes place this day, at Sussex Vale, all on the subject of the proposed Railway.

By the *Fairy Queen*, from Portland, on Thursday evening, we received a circular issued by the Committee appointed to manage the Convention there on the 31st inst. We give the following as a portion of this interesting document:

The plan of extending a line of Railway through the State of Maine to the Lower British Provinces, and to some good harbor on the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia, has long been regarded as a measure of the highest importance to the commercial interests of this continent and Europe. Events which have occurred on this side the Atlantic within the last few years, in the British Provinces and the United States, have led the most discerning minds of both countries to concur in the belief, that the time is rapidly approaching, if not already arrived, when an effort should be made, by all parties interested in such a result, towards its consummation.

The region of this continent lying to the East of Lake Champlain and the Hudson River, and between the River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean—in reference to its geological features, its topographical and physical geography—presents many striking characteristics, inviting the attention of the naturalist and the scientific inquirer. Its soil, climate, and commercial advantages, indicate that it possesses the greatest natural advantages for the development of the highest physical and social condition of man, and point out as the future abode of the most enterprising portion of the race.

This region of country, from the circumstances of its early settlement and the political changes it has undergone, has witnessed the most exciting scenes in the history of this continent, has been the theatre of the fierce contests of different races, and shared in all the eventful changes with which for more than two centuries the nations of Europe have been disturbed.

The final predominance of the English race throughout this region had scarcely become established, when new relations awakened an equally embittered hostility between England and her former subjects, leading both countries into bloody and destructive wars.

The spirit peace has at last prevailed—national animosities, sectional and political hostilities have disappeared between the English races, since the establishment of the boundaries of Maine and Oregon, and the contests of war have been succeeded by a noble and generous rivalry for the promotion of the arts of peace.

The introduction of the steamship and the railway has made former enemies friends, and the citizens of Montreal and Portland, of Halifax and Boston, of St. John and New-York, are to all intents and purposes one people, speaking a common language, and struggling for the same destiny. National hostility has given way to commercial and social intercourse, and under whatever form of government they may hereafter exist, they can never again become hostile or unfriendly.

An effort is now made to increase the means of communication between different parts of this extended region. In aid of this purpose, a Convention is to be held at Portland, on the 31st of July instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the City Hall, at which time and place it is proposed to consider the various schemes which have been proposed for the accomplishment of this result. The immediate object of this Convention is, to agree upon the most feasible plan for prolonging the line of Railway from the State of Maine to the Lower British Provinces, to some good harbor best fitted to become the entrepot and terminus, for the most direct line of trans-Atlantic navigation, and form a connection by Railway between the Upper and Lower British Provinces through the State of Maine.

Such a line of Railway extended from New-York and Montreal to a point of connexion in Maine, and from thence to Halifax, would undoubtedly prove the most popular and most frequented highway for all travellers between Europe and America, and a great thoroughfare both for the old and new world. The Atlantic can be most readily crossed from the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia to the Western coast of Ireland, thence by railway to Dublin, and by steam to Holyhead, whence the Menai Strait is crossed by the Britannia tubular bridge, and so to London or Liverpool, or any part of Great Britain, or the Continent of Europe. One great central line for European communication once laid down, into which the various branch lines could enter on either side as required, connected also by lines of Railway with Montreal and Quebec, would secure a system of Railways surpassing in value and importance any that has yet been proposed.

Whatever views may have been formerly entertained on this subject by the people of the several British American Provinces, we have reason to believe, they are now unanimous in maintaining the opinions above expressed. * * *

We are encouraged to believe, that the completion of this great work, can be secured within a reasonable time, without withdrawing any portion of the means of the people along the line, wanted by them for the ordinary purposes of business. A liberal grant of public lands, and of public credit, from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, equal to that tendered in aid of the Quebec and Halifax Railway, with suitable compensation from the British and American Governments for the carrying of the Mails, will, we believe, at once invite into it private capital from Europe and the commerical interests of this country, fully adequate to its early completion.

But whatever may be the pecuniary merits of the enterprise, it has social and commerical relations of the most delicate and patriotic character. Whatever shall tend to allay national prejudice, and harmonize national differences, contributes to advance the highest interests of humanity, and promote the welfare of the race.

The most sublime spectacle which the history of the world has ever disclosed, is being enacted in our day by the advancement of the English race, towards universal supremacy,—a supremacy not maintained by tyranny or force, but resting upon the solid foundations of intellectual superiority—a love of freedom, and of social order. Regardless of artificial lines of demarcation, or of the political divisons of this continent, we desire that intercourse between those who speak a common language, and are striving for the same destiny, shall be as free, as the thoughts of the mighty race, who have become the masters of the world.

The movement so efficiently and powerfully commenced can scarcely fail to result in the completion of the Great Eastern Railway at no very distant day.

The account of the Railway meeting at Amherst, on the 16th instant, with the very spirited resolutions passed on that occasion, reached us just as we were going to press,—entirely too late for insertion. They will appear in our next.

☞ The Delegates from this City to the Convention at Portland on the 31st instant, are requested to meet at the Mayor's Office, at 6 p. m., on Monday next, to make preliminary arrangements.

The Hon. John R Partelow, Provincial Secretary, arrived in town on Monday evening last from Head Quarters, being his first visit to the city since his election for Victoria County, on which occasion he was met by his friends at the St John Hotel—the long room of which was brilliantly illuminated. On Thursday evening a display of Fireworks was made in front of the Hon. Gentleman's residence, Queen's Square, which was intended to have taken place on Monday evening, but was postponed, owing to the foggy weather. The Hon. Secretary returned to Fredericton last evening.

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON.—We publish today in another column, a speech made by the Professor at a meeting of the East of Berwickshire Farmers' Club, with reference to his recent tour through some parts of this continent, from which it would appear that he does not entertain a very high opinion of our system of agriculture, and that in this respect we are still very far behind the age.

The Professor does not say anything about our rich alluvial soils in certain districts, and their productiveness when properly cultivated, omissions, which we much regret, as great hopes were entertained in this Province of the benefits which would have resulted from its capabilities being more extensively known and circulated by this eminent Lecturer throughout the farming districts in Great Britain, as it might have been the means of directing the attention of agriculturists about emigrating to America, to select New-Brunswick as their future home.

We trust, however, that our farmers, now that their erroneous systems of agriculture have been pointed out, and better methods suggested, at a heavy expense to the Province, will not persist in following in the track of their ancestors, both in regard to their crops and agricultural implements.

THE WEATHER.—During the first part of the week our city has been completely enveloped in a dense fog, this being the usual time of the year of its appearance here. Yesterday morning, however, the wind changed, and the fog suddenly disappeared, after which we had some rain. Since then the atmosphere has been close and sultry, and to-day we have had heavy showers of rain, with a strong South-East wind.

CORRECTIONS.—A statement appeared in the last *Colonial Watchman*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor "came some miles to meet Mr. Partelow on his return from St. John, to condole with him on his defeat." We are authorised to contradict this statement in the most positive manner, as being without the least shadow of foundation. Neither on the occasion of Mr. Partelow's return to Fredericton from this city, or on his return from Victoria, did his Excellency go out to meet him, and any statements to that effect are wholly untrue.

In the *New Brunswicker* of the 2d instant, it is stated "that Mr. Hanington announced to the electors his determination to resign his seat in the Government immediately, if they would return him to the House. On this condition, we understand, he was elected." We are also authorised to give the most unqualified contradiction to this statement, and to deny in the most positive manner, that any such announcement or statement has at any time been made by the Hon. Mr. Hanington.

NEW SHIPS.—We have to notice this week two very handsome specimens of New-Brunswick built vessels, now lying in our harbour. The first one is a clipper-built barque, called the *Messenger*, of 256 tons, copper-fastened, and oi an elegant model. She was built at Salisbury, by Mr. Alexander Wright, for Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this City, and is intended for the South American trade. The model, draft, &c., we learn, came from Britain. Mr. Thomas McEwen was the master shipwright. We feel confident that competent judges will pronounce her a credit to all the parties concerned. The other vessel to which we allude is also a barque, called the *Ariel*, measuring 200 tons, built at the straight shore, in our harbor, by Messrs Nevins & Maguire, by whom she is owned. She is considered a very handsome model, and well built, and when completed, will make an excellent appearance on the water.

PLEASURE TRIP.—This being the season for country excursions, there has been no want of pleasure trips. A party went across the bay this morning in the Steamer *Fairy Queen*, for Digby and Annapolis; and another trip is to take place on Wednesday next, in the *Maid of Erin*, also for Digby and Annapolis. We have no doubt that the parties in the pursuit of health and pleasure, on these occasion, will be amply repaid, as the country is now looking beautiful, and the cherries are just coming in season, not to mention the strawberries and other good things.

STRAWBERRIES.—We were, yesterday, favored with a few strawberries of a very large and rich description, grown in Mr. J. Harris' garden, Chipman's Hill. They are quite a curiosity in their way. The name of them, we believe, is *Reeve's seedling*.

It will be observed by advertisement in another column that the Steamer Herald will not make her usual trips up the Bay on Monday and Tuesday next, having to lay by to clean boilers. She will, however, leave for Dorchester and the Bend, and also for Sackville, on Wednesday at 7 A. M.

A HOAX.—It is a pity to spoil a pathetic story, but the tale which has gone the rounds of the City papers during the week, to the effect that a child was carried off by a bear, while picking berries in the rear of the Catholic Chapel, near Fort Howe, turns out a mere hoax. The story was invented to frighten children from a strawberry field, and by some means got into print. An "affecting incident" is utterly spoiled!

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, PORTLAND.—The Rev. W. H. Shore has been appointed Incumbent of this Church, which was formerly included within the charge of the Rev. Mr. Harrison. This appointment, we understand, has been made in consequence of the increasing and arduous duties devolving on the Rev. Gentleman who formerly officiated there, and whose services have been much appreciated by those who have listened to his ministrations. A circular has just been issued by the present Incumbent, calling upon the laity of his district, of the Parish at large, and all other Christians and Churchmen who feel an interest in the extension of Christ's Kingdom upon earth, to aid him in carrying out certain objects which have become necessary to meet the increasing wants of an extensive district. It is proposed to procure a Font and Communion Service, fit up a Sunday School underneath the Church, provide accommodation for a Choir and Communicants, and remove the Pulpit to a more suitable position.

We trust his call will be readily responded to by those who take an interest in the welfare of such a good cause.

The Rev. Gentleman, although young, has made, we understand, quite a favorable impression on the minds of his congregation, and many others who occasionally attend his place of worship.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, Mr. James Merritt Wetmore, aged 46 years, who was working in Messrs. Owens and Duncan's ship-yard, was accidentally killed by a heavy piece of ship timber falling on him, which instantly crushed his head. He had left his home but a short time before in good health. He was much esteemed and respected by his friends, and has left a widow and six children behind him to lament their loss.

KING'S COUNTY CIRCUIT.—On Tuesday last, Edward McLaughlin was put upon his trial at Kingston, charged with the murder of a man unknown, whose remains were found in the woods at Sussex Vale, last August. A verdict of "*Not Guilty*" was returned by the Jury. The Hon. J. S. Saunders and D. L. Robinson, Esq., conducted the case on the part of the Crown; and the Hon. R. L. Hazen and A. McKenna, Esq., on behalf of the prisoner.

SALARY OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.—We learn from good authority that a despatch has been received from Earl Grey, confirming the action taken by the Executive Government of this Province, founded on a resolution of the House of Assembly, by which the salary of the Surveyor General is fixed at £1200 currency per annum, instead of £1200 sterling, as claimed by Mr. Baillie. His Lordship has also, we understand, approved of the method adopted by the local authorities to replace in the Treasury £500 overpaid to the Surveyor General, and left it for the Assembly to say whether or not £1700 formerly paid to that officer as the difference between currency and sterling, on the amount of his salary, should not also be refunded, as it appears the former decision of the Home Government was based in error or from want of proper information.—*Head Quarters.*

At a meeting held at Annapolis Royal, Nova-Scotia, on the 16th July, 1850, pursuant to a requisition to the High Sheriff of the County, for the purpose of eliciting an expression of the feelings of the country with regard to the erection of a line of Railway, proposed to be constructed to Halifax, in connection with that now in progress from Portland to Calais, U. S.

Edward H. Cutler, Esq. was unanimously called to the Chair; Edward C. Cowling, Sec'y. F. W. Pickman, Esquire, Robert Bayard, Esquire, M. D., and other gentlemen then addressed the meeting.

Moved by Alfred Whitman, Esq. M.P.P. and unanimously

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to co-operate with Committees to be appointed at Meetings to be held at Bridgetown and Wilmot, or from any other Section of the County, for the furtherance of the object of this meeting, and to report their proceedings to the next meeting, to be held at Annapolis.

The Committee to consist of the following gentlemen, viz.—James J. Ritchie, Peter Bennett and Walter Willett, Esquires.

A draft of a memorial was then submitted by F. W. Pickman, Esquire, addressed to the Convention at Portland, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three, to consist of the following gentlemen, viz.—Alfred Whitman, Peter Bonnett and F. W. Pickman, Esquires, be appointed for the purpose of forwarding a copy of said memorial to the Convention at Portland.

F. W. Pickman, Esquire, was unanimously chosen a Delegate to proceed to Portland.

The following gentlemen were named and appointed a Committee to obtain subscriptions to defray the expenses of the Delegates, viz.—George R. Grassie, John Mills, of Granville, and Charles B. Cowling, Esquires.

Moved by R. Bayard, Esq. M.D., and seconded by Alfred Whitman, Esquire, and

Resolved, That a Memorial to the Governor and Council be prepared, praying that a line of Rail way from Windsor to the Annapolis Gut, be immediately explored.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted to Dr. Bayard, as also to the Chairman and Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned to Saturday, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD C. COWLING, *Secretary.*

The Mayor of Halifax, and the Hon'bles Joseph Howe (Provincial Secretary), James B. Uniacke (Attorney-General), and James E. Fairbanks, Esq., of Halifax, and James Fraser, Esq., M.P.P., of Windsor, have been appointed Delegates to attend the Railway Convention in Portland; and it is expected that influential gentlemen from other Counties will also be appointed.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.—By the Maid of Erin this morning, we have files of papers from Boston to Thursday morning, and New-York of Wednesday evening, for which we are indebted, as usual, to the agents of Gunnison's and Favor's Expresses, and to private correspondents.

The formation of a new cabinet at Washington is a subject of speculation in the papers. Mr. Webster, and Mr. Winthrop, of Mass., are named for the State department, by their respective friends. It was expected that the members would be named on Monday next, to which day the present office-holders had consented to remain.

The Europa sailed on Wednesday, from New York for Liverpool, with $322,535 in specie, and 71 passengers—eight for Halifax.

The Steamship City of Glasgow, from New-York on Saturday, for the Clyde, had eighty-nine passengers. Mr. John Boyd of this City was among the number.

The Steamship Georgia sailed from New York on Saturday last for Chagres, with a heavy mail for California, and between seventy and eighty passengers—among them, Dr. G. P. Judd, the prime minister of the King of the Sandwich Islands, and the two Sandwich Island Princes who recently visited Europe.

The Cuban affair.—The Washington Republic of Tuesday learns that information has been received by the Navy department from Cuba, promising a happy and immediate termination of all difficulties arising from the late expedition.

CHOLERA.—There were 212 deaths at St. Louis last week, 77 of which were from cholera—a decrease of mortality from the week before. There were but 17 deaths from cholera at Cincinnati, on Tuesday. At Nashville, 14 cholera deaths on the 9th.

The Cholera in Mexico.—From the 17th of May to the 16th of June there had been 7846 cases, and 2700 deaths from cholera in the city of Mexico,—later reports say 1000 daily.

TORONTO, July 13.—*Defeat of the Government.*—The Government sustained a defeat last night in the Legislative Assembly, on a motion to fix the Post Master General's salary at $3200. An amendment, substituting $3000, was carried by the casting vote of the chairman; the division being 28 against 28.

☞ The usual Monthly meeting of the *Agricultural Society* will be held at Mr. PERLEY'S Office, on Thursday next, at noon.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dunphy, V. G., Mr. John Cunningham, to Miss Jane McAvae, eldest daughter of Mr. John McAvae, all of this City.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. John Green, to Miss Emma Eleanor Souther, both of St. John.

At Carleton, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Edward N. Harris, Mr. Caleb Peck, to Miss Sophronia Sprague, both of this City.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Alexander Craig, Mr. James Campbell, of Sussex Vale, to Miss Isabella McDougall, of Upham, King's County.

At Trinity Church, St. Mary's, York County, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Jaffrey, Mr. Charles W. Raymond, of Woodstock, to Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Samuel Carman, of St. Mary's.

At Picton, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. A. Herdman, Mr. Nathan Vaughan, of St. John, (N. B.) to Miss Agnes Kennedy, of the former place.

DIED.

On the 12th instant, after a lingering illness, Miss Eliza White, in the 21st year of her age.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a lingering illness, of Consumption, which he bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, George A. Allen, in the 17th year of his age, fourth son of James and Elizabeth Allen, of this City.

At Black River, Parish of Simonds, on the 13th inst. after a short but severe illness of three days, Mr. James Rowan, in the 64th year of his age, a native of the County Monaghan, Ireland.

At Springfield, on the 10th inst. Frances, wife of Mr. Henry Wetmore, and daughter of Mr. John Croft, of Wickham, aged 18 years and 9 months.

At his residence in King-street, Fredericton, on the morning of the 16th instant, Colin Allan, Esquire, M. D., aged 77 years.—Dr. Allan was a native of the City of Aberdeen, Scotland, and entered the army as a Medical Officer, at an early age. After a long period of foreign service, he was promoted to the rank of principal Medical Officer at Halifax, and Deputy Inspector of Military Hospitals in the Nova-Scotia command. During the time Dr. Allan held this honorable appointment, the Cholera raged with fearful violence in Halifax, and we have heard more than one of his professional brethren bear testimony to the admirable manner in which he discharged his duty during that trying crisis. His humanity, his devotion to his profession, and his utter disregard of personal danger or inconvenience during the prevalence of the scourge, placed his character in its true light. In 1835, Dr. Allan retired on half-pay, and has since that period been an inhabitant of Fredericton, where he has left a monument of his independence of character in opening up Charlotte-street, which will be remembered while the records of the City remain. Although Dr. Allan never practiced his profession in Fredericton, yet many a poor person has had the benefit of his friendly hints for the preservation or restoration of their health, and these hints were not unfrequently backed with the means of rendering them available. Possessing a large fund of varied literary attainments, Dr. Allan had also an extensive knowledge of the world, and these, coupled with his goodness of heart and cheerfulness of disposition, endeared him to his friends, who have the satisfaction of knowing that he has left to his family that best inheritance—"an unsullied name."—*Head Quarters.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Brig Lively, Moriarty, Boston, 5 days—Wm. Thomson, ballast.

Sunday—Schr. Good Will, Dunn,