The Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1850.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

On Saturday last, the Attorney-General introduced a Bill in the Assembly to aid the construction of a railway from Shediac to the Bend of Petiodiac. This bill simply promises, that the Province shall guarantee interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. on £60,000 for fifteen years after the railway is completed and in operation. We should judge that this guarantee would have little effect in inducing the construction of the line, as it provides no available means or assistance at the outset, which are absolutely necessary before the work can be commenced. Very few persons doubt that this short line, connecting the waters of the Bay of Fundy with those of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will, when constructed, pay a dividend of 5 per cent.; in such case the Province would not be called upon to pay a single shilling, while it would be greatly benefitted by an enormous advance in the value of its public lands, and an increase in its revenue. This guarantee may be aptly compared to the indorsement of a bill, which is perfectly certain to be honored at maturity, and gives no real assistance toward procuring money in the meantime. We hope something more substantial than this will be done toward the immediate commencement of the Shediac railway, an undertaking which is sure to be highly advantageous to the Province.

On the same day, the Attorney-General also introduced a bill to encourage the construction of a railway or canal, from Lake Temiscouata to the St. Lawrence. It offers the Provincial guarantee of interest at 5 per cent. on £50,000 for fifteen years. As the practicability of the proposed undertaking has not yet been fully ascertained, and the work is to be done in Canada wholly beyond the limits of this Province, this may be considered a very liberal offer of the Canadians, who, it is to be hoped, will accept it in the same generous spirit with which it is tendered.

Another bill to repeal the present Charter of the City of Fredericton, and making enactments which constitute a new Charter, has been passed by the House. On Monday last, the bill to regulate the packing of beef and pork was rejected, by a vote of 18 against 12. A grant of £150 to explore the line of country between Boiestown and Dalhousie, was passed, and this step toward ascertaining the qualities and capabilities of the immense tract of unknown country in that direction, cannot fail to be highly beneficial. The House, however, rejected a grant of £500 to be expended in ascertaining whether deeper beds of coal than those already known exist in this Province or not, in accordance with the recommendation of Professor Johnston. We trust this grant will be reconsidered, as the question to be determined is one of vital importance.

On Tuesday, the House went into Committee and passed the Bill for consolidating and amending the law relating to insolvent and confined debtors. The principal new feature in this bill is the provision, that no debtor shall be confined in the jail or in the limits for a longer period than three months, instead of twelve months as formerly. There was a very interesting debate on this bill, during which the Attorney-General avowed himself in favour of abolishing imprisonment for debt.

A number of bills were forwarded on Wednesday, and on Thursday the House went into Committee on the state of the Province, and the debate occupied the whole day. As we anticipated, Mr. Wark's resolution was negatived, as also Mr. Brown's amendment; there were only three votes in favour of the latter—Mr. Brown, Mr. McLeod, and Mr. Woodward. The House then adopted and passed a series of resolutions, seven in number, prepared by the Hon. Mr. Partelow, which point out very clearly the real causes of the commercial difficulties under which the Province now labours. Among other measures of relief, these resolutions (which we shall publish in our next) propose the construction of the Halifax and Quebec railway, and an address to Her Majesty praying efficient aid toward this great national undertaking.

Dr. Earle has laid on the table of the House a resolution for rendering the Legislative Council elective.

Mr. Wark has also laid on the table a resolution respecting salaries, to be moved hereafter, which is as follows :—

Resolved, That the Salaries of Public Officers should at all times be subject to such revision by the Legislature as the exigencies of the Province may render necessary, irrespective of the tenure by which such Officers hold their appointments.

The House of Assembly have *unanimously* granted to Mr. W. G. Lawton the sum of £358 15s. 7d., being the full amount of his claim for supplies furnished for the Alms House establishment at St. John, some time since, and the Grant has since passed Council by a large majority—9 to 3.

The Legislative Council have passed the new Post Office bill, as sent up from the Assembly, without any amendment. They have also passed a bill to afford relief to the *bona fide* holders of negociable Securities without notice that they were given for a usurious consideration.

To-day is the last day for entering notices on the Supply book for grants of money, except such as may arise by message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. The Committee of Supply will therefore probably close its sittings early next week, after which the Session will very soon be brought to a close.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. JOHN.

We have received from the Queen's Printer finished copies of the Reports we have already noticed, and also a copy of the Report of Capt. Bent, R. E., and Mr. John Grant, C. E., on the principles to be adopted for the improvement of the navigation of the River St. John, between Fredericton and the Grand Falls.

These gentlemen were employed during the last Season under the orders of the Lieutenant Governor and Council, in examining the upper part of the St. John, with the view of ascertaining the best mode of expending the sum of £10,000, appropriated by the Legislature in 1849, for improving the navigation of the St. John above Fredericton.

They now state in their Report, which appears to have been prepared with great care and precision, that they have confined their attention to the consideration of the most economical and effectual mode of rendering the river navigable for steam-boats, of small draught, during the Summer season. It is found, that a steam-boat going at full speed, up a rapid, in a narrow channel, will generally require from 10 to 12 inches more water, than she draws at other times; these engineers have, therefore, fixed 3 feet 6 inches, as the minimum depth required in such localities, and 3 feet in the moderately swift.

There was less water in the river in August last, when these gentlemen took their soundings, than during average years; and they have assumed a probable level below which it rarely falls—that is, when there is only one foot ten inches on Bear Island bar, and they have reduced all the levels to that standard. As the operations which they propose will tend, in almost every instance, to lengthen the course of the channel where the water is rapid by deflecting it from one side of the river to the other, the average velocity of the current will be lessened. As experience has established, that at no one locality is the assent too rapid for the passage upwards of boats, they omitted taking the differences in the level of the water, and assumed, as correct, the levels given by Mr. Robert Foulis, in the report of his survey in 1826, they having no reason to doubt the accuracy of that survey. The obstructions in the river are described in the order in which they occur, from the Grand Falls downward, to the deep water above Fredericton. From the basin at the foot of the Grand Falls, to Caffinan's bar, a distance of 40 miles, the river flows between high and sloping banks, and is directed into a series of pools or reaches, sometimes by natural dams, where ledges of rock extend across the bed of the river; at others, the course is blocked up, or narrowed by numerous reefs and detached masses of rock, and again, by the banks approaching closely to each other. Shoals are formed above and below these obstructions, according to circumstances. The remedies to be applied, in order to procure a safe channel through these obstructions, are either to contract still more the opening of the discharge, or to strengthen the course and widen it by the removal of rocks, taking care that the position of the dams or works is such that they may not be liable to be carried away by the ice.

The following is a summary of the proposed works and their estimated cost :—White rapids, 2 dams, £500; Little River rapids, 1 dam, and blasting, £31 37; Arestook bar, 1 dam, £280; Tobique rocks, 2 dams, £1380; Tobique rocks, one to be [illegible] Timberbert's rapids, 1 dam, and blasting rock out of the channel, £250; Cuffman's bar, 1 dam, £180; Monquat, removing 1 rock, £5; Chicktahawk, removing 2 rocks, £10; Green Island, 2 dams, £510; Begaguimic, 1 dam, £870; Campbell's Island, removing 5 rocks, £20; Grand Bar, a dam, 460, and an embankment, £180; Dibblee's bar, 1 dam, and removing rocks, £135; Belvisor's Bar, 1 dam and removing rocks, £250; Meductic Falls, embankment of crib-work, filled in, and backed with stone, and removing rocks, £820; Calhoun rocks, four to be removed, £15; Koack Island, 1 dam, £500; Bear Island, 3 dams, £1535; Knapp's bar, 2 dams, £670; Burke's bar, 1 dam, and removing rocks, £700; Spring Hill, 4 jettees, £1670.—Total estimated expenditure, £10,705.

In addition to a careful survey of this part of the Saint John, Captain Bent and Mr. Grant also examined six large lakes, at the sources of some of the large tributaries of the St. John, and ascertained, that by damming the outlets of these lakes, which receive the drainage of about 2000 square miles of country, a supply of water could be reserved sufficient to increase the depth in the river 8 inches, during a dry season of 100 days, in July, August, September and October. It appears, by the report, that the Americans have instructed dams on the Allegash river, a large tributary of the Saint John, whereby the flow of water from the extensive lakes at the head of that river, has been diverted from its natural course, and turned into the Penobscot; the volume of water in the St. John has thus been lessened, and its navigation rendered now difficult.

It is stated at the close of the report, that where river improvements are undertaken on a large scale in the mother country, it is customary to entrust the supervision to special Commissioners, and the execution of the works to persons of professional experience. The same course is recommended here.

This report of Captain Bent and Mr. Grant may be added to the list of most able and valuable reports which have been submitted to the Legislature during the present Session. The Governor and Council may certainly take great credit for having engaged the services, during the past year, of the most talented and capable man for the various duties which were assigned them, who could possibly be found. The government and the country have been well and faithfully served in every particular; and the judicious conduct of the Executive, in this respect, is justly entitled to full commendation.

MR. PERLEY'S REPORT ON THE FISHERIES.—To Mr. Perley's admirable Report on the Sea and River Fisheries of New-Brunswick, within the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur, we afforded a passing notice in our paper of the 23d ult., and published the general summary of the information which it contains. We regret exceedingly that our limits will not admit of our publishing the whole of this most valuable production, as it is alike creditable to the industry, the talents, and the patriotism of its author; but we intend from time to time to lay before our readers extracts which we conceive are of more than ordinary interest, accompanied by such comments as the practical nature of the subject elicits.

To-day we would direct attention to the opinion of the Queen's Advocate General, and Her Majesty's Attorney General of England, upon a case submitted by the Assembly of Nova-Scotia, relative to the Fisheries, which will be found in the Appendix to the Report.

From this opinion, as Mr. Perley justly remarks, it will be seen that the prescribed distance (three miles) at which Foreign vessels are permitted to fish from our shores, is to be measured from the headlands, or extreme points of land, and not from the interior of bays or indents in the coast; and yet the fishing vessels of the United States "are accustomed to frequent—and during the past season did frequent—the Straits of Northumberland, the Bay of Miramichi, and the Bay of Chaleur, in neither of which have they any right to prosecute the fisheries."

Under these circumstances, the only effectual remedy, in our estimation, to prevent or put a stop to this wholesale plunder, is, for our Government at once to hire a small Steamer, properly equipped, and to place her under the charge of a vigilant commander, to cruise on those shores, and drive off every interloper found trespassing upon our rights, and upon those valuable resources. The expense would doubtless be cheerfully sustained by the country, and the act itself would be a preliminary step to the inhabitants adopting the necessary measures for rendering available those too long neglected sources of wealth, and which have, so far, been ravished from them by their wily and unscrupulous neighbours.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS.—Although the elections for the House of Assembly will take place this year, and the present system of recording the votes for the different candidates is known to be very defective, frequently giving rise to tedious scrutinies, which is all accompanied by expense to the Province, we regret to perceive that amongst all the measures that have been brought forward this session, nothing has been said about this very important one. Much of the time of the Legislature has been taken up in discussing subjects which are not nearly of as useful and practical a nature as the one alluded to. We trust it is not yet too late for the Government to introduce some short Bill for this purpose as a trial, and we think it might be unattended with any great expense to the Province, by devolving the duty of Registrar on the Clerks of the Peace for the several Counties, and allowing them some remuneration for the additional duty performed. We should think a few hundred pounds would amply provide for it throughout the Province, which would be a very trifling sum, compared with the advantages to be derived from it.

It has become our melancholy duty to announce the death of the Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, who died this morning at half past seven o'clock.—This lamented gentleman arrived in town about twelve days since from Fredericton, where he had been attending to his Legislative duties.—His health has been declining for some months past, and his symptoms, shortly after his arrival in this city, convinced his medical attendants that his disease must soon terminate fatally.—Mr. Johnston was aware of his rapidly approaching dissolution, and although suffering severely from his disease, he was patient and *resigned*.—In the death of Mr. Johnston, New-Brunswick has to deplore the loss of a man, whom, as a Legislator and a Citizen, it can ill afford to spare, and whose honorable and independent services in the House of Assembly and in the Legislative and Executive Councils, gained for him universal esteem, to which he was justly entitled.—We sincerely sympathize with his bereaved family; and although we know that human sympathy is unavailing in such deep affliction, still it must afford them some consolation, that his Country mingles its regrets with the tears they shed for a husband and a parent.

CITY ELECTION.—THE SCRUTINIES.—On Saturday last, the Common Council decided against Mr. Hartt's objections to Mr. Needham's qualifications, and on Wednesday the scrutiny between Alderman Bond and Mr. Cougle, was gone into before the Board, and resulted in favour of Mr. Cougle, by a majority of five votes.

Yesterday, the scrutiny demanded by Mr. Foster, was commenced, but Mr. F. having this morning declined to proceed any further with it, Alderman Smith was declared duly elected, by a majority of 53 votes, being 14 over his majority at the close of the poll.

OUR SCAVENGER WORK.—On looking over the City accounts, which have recently been published for the last year, we notice that the sum of £342 16s. 5d. has been expended in 1849 for scavenger work performed in the different wards on the Eastern side of the harbour. This sum has been expended under the superintendence of the Aldermen and their Assistants for their respective wards; but as we cannot expect our civic authorities to be individually superintending such work as cleaning streets, more particularly when they receive no remuneration for their services, we are of opinion that it would be much better to place this duty in the hands of a paid servant of the Common Council; and in the event of our having one efficient Road Surveyor for the whole City, he would be a proper person to place over the scavenger department also. The money that has been usually expended for this purpose, without sufficient control being exercised over the parties employed, would probably be enough to employ a scavenger force, throughout the year, strong enough to keep the whole City in a complete state of cleanliness, which is not the case at present, as a cursory glance at the streets will testify. The advantages that would arise from this suggestion being carried into effect, are so apparent that it is scarcely necessary to point them out. The valuable manure which is, at present, wasted, could then be accumulated at some place in the outskirts of the city and sold by auction, and it is more than probable that the proceeds, before long, would materially relieve the city of the expense on this account, if not altogether defray it, as has been the case in other places: the streets would be cleaned by parties whose business it would be to attend to it; ashes and other kinds of manure would be carted away at once at the public expense, when brought out on the streets; the persons who are taxed would thus receive a direct benefit therefrom, and the health of the inhabitants generally would be improved, as there could be no accumulation of filth in the poorer localities, such as York Point and other places. The noxious vapours arising therefrom have frequently rendered it dangerous not only to the residents themselves in these localities, but to the community at large. We trust this measure will receive attention by our newly-elected Common Council, who will, no doubt, be anxious to do what lays in their power for the comfort of the citizens.

THE SPRING.—On the 12th of April last year, the Steamers arrived at Fredericton from St. John, but although we are now at the 13th of the month, there is no appearance of the river breaking up for some time to come yet. We have had beautiful cool clear dry weather lately, and the streets are now getting rid of the snow. We cannot expect to have much warm weather, however, until we have some heavy rains, which are long of coming this spring. The snow in the woods, which is still very deep, is now getting soft, so that we may expect a strong freshet.

We publish in our columns to-day, the letter acknowledged in our last number, from *A Small Trader*, on the subject of the fee charged by the Health Officer at this port on small vessels coming from neighbouring ports in the United States, and also a note on the same subject, which has been called forth by the notice of our correspondent's letter last week. If it is correct that the tax is as general as has been stated, our Legislators should see to the matter, and have it remedied, as the exaction is made under the authority of an Act of Assembly, and these are not the times to continue any charges on the community unless there is an essential necessity for them, which we doubt in this case.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Foulis lectured at the Institute on Monday evening last, when there was a respectable audience present; the subject was the *Chemical translation of Matter*, and the lecture, which was a scientific production, was illustrated by numerous experiments, showing the various changes that take place by the action of one element on another.

On Monday evening next, Samuel F. Thomson, Esq. will lecture on Poetry, as compared with Music, Sculpture, and Painting.—On Friday evening, Mr. MacShane will lecture. Subject: *An inquiry into opinion, and the causes which lend influence to it.*

On Monday evening the 22d inst the Rev Mr Wishart will Lecture, subject *Lavater and Gall*. This will be the last Lecture of the *season*.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.—Dr. Falvey has been exhibiting his wonderful powers in this science at the Mechanics' Institute for the last few evenings. Last night he had a very large audience, comprising many of the most respectable inhabitants of the City. The Doctor does not set up any pretensions to oratory, and his remarks are consequently very brief—the principal part of the performance being an exhibition of the very wonderful power he exercises over those individuals who are under his control, as he can actually make them believe anything, or believe themselves to be other individuals. From the number of persons operated on, and their all belonging to the City, we cannot for a moment believe that there was any hoax in the matter. We perceive by the Quebec papers that there is Electro Biology in that city also, the exhibitions of which are equally marvellous.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The election of Office-bearers of this Society took place on Monday the 1st instant. The following Gentlemen were elected:—

John H. Gray, Esquire, *President*;
H. P. Sturdee, Esquire, *Vice-President*;
Mr. J. R. Ruel, *Treasurer*; and
T. E. G. Tisdale, Esquire, *Secretary*.

The Society intend to celebrate their anniversary with good old English cheer. Their advertisement (to which we would direct attention,) appears in another column. The Society, in thus providing themselves with the "Roast Beef of old England," have not, however, forgotten the ladies, to whom they intend giving a rural *Pic-Nic* during the Strawberry season. From the well-known gallantry of this Society, we anticipate a pleasing entertainment to their fair guests.

At the annual meeting of the *Orphan Benevolent Society*, held on the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were appointed office-bearers for the present year :—

James Gallagher, Esquire, *President*,
Mr. John Doherty, *Vice-President*,
Mr. P. McCourt, *Treasurer*,
Mr. Wm. Cunningham, *Secretary*.

DR. ROBB'S ORATION.—We have to thank Mr. Simpson, Queen's Printer, for a very neatly printed copy of an oration, delivered at the *Encænia*, in King's College, Fredericton, last June. The oration gives a slight history of the progress of education in the Province, and the founding of the College, with the objects it intends to accomplish, alluding also to the advantages and disadvantages attending such Institutions. The oration also gives some account of the studies followed at the College, and the prizes awarded to the successful competitors, with its library, and philosophical apparatus, including a splendid telescope, which cost nearly £500. It is much to be regretted that the usefulness of this Institution as an educational establishment for the different classes of the Province generally, is not at all commensurate with the heavy expense required from the public funds to support it, the number of students who attend there being so very limited.

Major Edward Boyd, of the 29th Regiment, formerly of the Royal Staff Corps, has been allowed to retire from the service upon full pay, on account of his services. He was employed in the Peninsula from March, 1812, to the end of that war in 1814, and served also with the army of occupation throughout the whole period. He received the war medal and four clasps, for Badajoz, Nivelle, Nive and Toulouse. Major Boyd is son of the late Dr. John Boyd of the Medical Staff. The mark of favor which has now been shewn him, must be gratifying to his friends, many of whom reside in the Provinces.

CALIFORNIA.—The Barque *Duke of Wellington*, Kinney, Master, sailed from this port on Sunday morning last for the *diggins*. Her cargo consisted of seven house frames, and a large quantity of planed boards, siding, scantling, clap-boards, shingles, pickets, window sashes, doors, mattresses, bricks, boats, oars, ladders, coals, salt, butter, socks, mitts, and hake-fish. The cargo was shipped by Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this City, and was valued at £1156 Stg. Although, by the last accounts, the prices of lumber, &c., had fallen to rather a low figure, still we hope by the time the Duke arrives at her destination, there will be some change for the better.

We learn that letters have been received this week from several parties belonging to this City, who have gone out to seek their fortunes at the mines; the accounts state that there is an abundance of gold,—the digging of which appears to be the only profitable employment there, so that there is not much encouragement for persons doing a great deal in that place, unless they are willing and able to work at the mines

NEW-BRUNSWICK SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society, which has for its object the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce, was held at Fredericton on the 23d ult. for the purpose of receiving reports from the Committees, and attending to other business. A number of the most influential people at Head Quarters took part in the proceedings, moving resolutions and explaining their objects. Special Committees were also named, composed of the leading Agriculturists and others in the different Counties, for the purpose of reporting on subjects connected with Agriculture and Manufactures,—stating what manufactories respectively, there are now in operation in the country, and what additional manufactories may be set up in their respective Counties with a reasonable prospect of success, and the kind of encouragement they should have, with any other information calculated to advance the interests of the Province, in Agriculture, Home Manufacture, and Commerce, which the Committee may consider important to communicate. We regret that we have not room to go into the subject at greater length at present.

ST. ANDREWS & WOODSTOCK RAILWAY.—We learn that our friends at St. Andrews are somewhat elated at the prospect now before them in regard to their Railway, a portion of which, is appears, has been contracted for by a contractor or contractors from Portland, (Me.) We have not heard the terms of the contract yet, but we learn that a thousand men from the States will be put on it immediately, and the distance contracted for, (twenty-six miles) will be finished next fall, the contractors agreeing to take one quarter payment in Stock. We hear also that there is a number of small families coming out from the old country to settle on lots of land along the line, which have been allocated to them. We wish them every success, contractors and all.

LECTURES ON INFIDELITY.—The sixth lecture in this course was delivered by the Rev. Mr. LAWSON, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, 4th inst. in the Centenary Chapel, before a large and respectable audience. The subject assigned to him was—"*The inconsistencies of professing Christians, no argument against the truth of Christianity*;" and it could not have been put into abler hands; it was a production of the very highest order—the reasoning on the various points raised was most conclusive, and the shallowness of the argument of the Infidel, derived from the waywardness of professing Christians, was ably exposed, and shewn to be one of the strongest evidences of the truth of that religion which bears testimony to the fact, "that there is no man living who sinneth not." The learned lecturer met the caviller on his own ground—contended it with him inch by inch—giving to him the full benefit of his deity, Reason, and then taking in his hand a little pebble of Truth, from one of the books of Divine Revelation, and placing it in the sling of Common Sense, he aimed a blow at the brainless head-piece of our local Infidelity, from the effects of which its recovery will be very doubtful.—We hope that this gentleman, who is now officiating for the Rev. Mr. Stavely, during his absence, will be induced to deliver another lecture in this course before he leaves us; and we regret that the Church in New-Brunswick is so soon to lose the services of one, who, though young in years, has proved himself to be "a master in Israel"—one whom we are persuaded will yet be distinguished in the church and the world, as a fearless and eloquent defender of the Christian's faith.—We look forward with pleasure to the announcement by Mr. McMillan of the publication of this very valuable lecture.—*Observer*.

Last Thursday evening, the Rev. Mr. McKay delivered the seventh lecture of the course on the Evidences of Christianity, in the Baptist Chapel, Germain-street. The subject was, *The causes that tend to promote modern Infidelity*. The lecture, like all that preceded it, gave general satisfaction.

We omitted last week, to acknowledge the receipt, from the publishing Committee, of a copy of each of the published lectures. They are for sale by Messrs. M'Millan, at 2d. each.

☞ The Report of the Wellington and Dundas Agricultural Society was not received in time to be attended to this week.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS, *for the County of Victoria*.—A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Leonard R. Coombes, and Benjamin Beveridge, Esquires, to be Justices of the Common Pleas.

A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Leonard R. Coombes, Benjamin Beveridge, Charles A. Hammond, Henry Baird, William Hallett, Richard Randolph Ketchum, Peter C. Amiraux, John Keaton, Vital Thibideau, Francis Rice, and Leon Bellefleur, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace.

Francis E. Beckwith, Esquire, to be High Sheriff.

William T. Wilmot, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace and of the Common Pleas, and Registrar of Deeds and Wills.

William M. Maclauchlan, Esquire, to be Surrogate and Judge of Probates, and Deputy Treasurer.

Andrew W. Rainsford, Esquire, to be Registrar of Probates, and Coroner.

John Emmerson, Esquire, to be a Coroner.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 2d April, 1850.

The following persons to be Supervisors of the several Great Roads undermentioned, for the ensuing year:—

Robert S. Matthew,—Saint John to Hayward's Mills; Bellisle to Saint John; Saint John to Quaco.

Silas C. Charters,—Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line.

George Anderson,—Saint John to Saint Andrews.

Asa Dow and James R. Tupper,—Fredericton to Woodstock.

Alexander Goodfellow,—Fredericton to Newcastle.

Gilbert Williams,—Nerepis to Gagetown.

David Crocker,—Richibucto to Chatham; Newcastle to Bathurst; Bathurst to Belledune; Belledune to Metis Road.

John Welling,—Dorchester to Shediac; Shediac to Petitcodiac.

William Chandler,—Shediac to Richibucto.

Thomas T. Smith,—Fredericton to Yorkshire Tavern, Nerepis Road.

James Ketchum,—Woodstock to Arestook; Woodstock to Houlton.

Francis Tibbits,—Arestook to the Grand Falls; Pickard's Store to the American Boundary.

Leonard R. Coombes,—Grand Falls to Canada Line; Lower Landing to American Boundary.

Wm. H. Mowat,—Wayerig to Saint Stephen; Saint Andrews to Magaguadavic River, including the Bridge over that River; Roix's Farm to the Great Road between Fredericton and Saint Stephen.

L. B. Rainsford,—Fredericton to Magaguadavic River; Little Digdeguash to Eel River.

Josephus Moore,—Oak Bay to Little Digdeguash.

Nathaniel Hubbard,—Fredericton to Finger Board.

James Fairweather,—Hampton to Bellisle.

Alexander Davidson,—Little Tracadie to the southern boundary of the Bathurst Road.

Joseph Sewell,—Little Tracadie to Bathurst.

Isaac Gross and John M'Almon,—Salisbury to Harvey.

George Oulton,—Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 30th March, 1850.

DISTURBANCE IN CANADA.—Some parts of Canada, at least, are not yet prepared for a Republican form of government. In the counties or Nicolet and Camaska, a state of insubordination exists in relation to the assessments for schools. Riotous assemblages have been convened, and their cry was, "Down with Municipal Councils and schools—they are taxing machines." The Government is about to restore order by forcible measures.—*Boston Traveller*.

Mr. Chabot, chief commissioner of public works, has resigned office and his seat in the cabinet.

It is said that Mr. Dumas, Advocate, of Montreal, and M.P.P. for Leinster, has been offered the Board of Works.

It is said that the Bishop of Toronto will leave for England on the 10th April, to solicit subscriptions for the Toronto University,—the amount already obtained in money, land, and building stock amounts to about £17,000.

The Quebec Chronicle states that orders were received by the last Mail to make enlistments for the Regiments now serving in Canada.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.—By the Steamer *Maid of Erin*, on Wednesday night, we received from Favor's and Gunnison's Expresses, and other attentive correspondents, Boston papers of Tuesday morning, and New-York of Monday evening; and by the attention of Capt. Browne of the Steamer *Commodore*, which arrived at an early hour on Thursday morning, after a fine run from Portland, we were favored with Boston evening papers of Tuesday, and Portland of Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Webster and her three daughters called upon Governor Briggs, at the Adams House, on Sunday morning, probably to urge a commutation of the penalty of death now hanging over the unfortunate husband and father. The interview was not of much length.

Cholera at New-Orleans.—One hundred and forty-nine deaths by Asiatic cholera, are reported to have taken place at New-Orleans during the week ending the 23d of March.

The caulkers and shipwrights of East Boston, at a meeting held last week, after some discussion, voted, fifty to four, to demand, from the 1st day of April, $3 per day, and to go idle all summer rather than work for less.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Steamers Cherokee and Empire City arrived at New York, on the 5th instant, from Chagres, bringing accounts from California to the 1st of March, and from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 in gold.

The mails received by the Cherokee came through from California to New York in thirty-four days, and contain 30,000 letters, being the largest mail and the quickest run ever before known. The Cherokee left Chagres on the 26th of March, and Kingston, Jamaica, on the 29th.

The Steamship Oregon left San Francisco on the 1st March, and arrived at Panama the 20th, with 292 passengers, and $1,300,000 of gold dust on freight, and $1,000,000 in the hands of the passengers. Many of the passengers in the Cherokee, from New York, reached San Francisco in 36 days from the United States.

One passenger, who came down in the Oregon, had a lump of gold weighing 14 lbs., and has been offered $4000 dollars for it.

The quantity of gold dust in possession of the miners was very large, and they were taking advantage of the weather to bring it down to San Francisco; and succeeding steamers, it is supposed, will each bring away larger amounts than have yet been shipped by any one steamer.

It was quite healthy at San Francisco and Sacramento city. Business was assuming a very active appearance. Money was scarce, and loans were made at 10 to 15 per cent. per month. Lumber of all kinds was arriving in large quantities, and prices had materially declined—good lumber could be purchased at $85 per thousand feet.

"SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 1ST.—Business is reviving for the spring trade, and the miners are coming down for supplies, and others are leaving for the mines. The yield of gold is quite as large as in the summer of 1848, and as large as at any time last year. The rains of winter have done all that could be desired for the mines—discovering new bars, and developing gold—and unexhausted diggins. The health at the mines was generally good. There is the usual amount of sickness on the banks of the Sacramento and San Joaquin. In San Francisco there is much sickness from exposure and insufficient lodgings. Still San Francisco is generally healthy. No place is healthier for those who have means for comfortable living and good habits.

The export trade has wonderfully increased within six or eight months. Street after street is rising, and many substantial brick buildings erecting."

The Pacific News, of the 1st March, says, the influx of population continues, and San Francisco grows with the same rapidity, and towns are springing up all over the land.

The News estimates the present population of California at 120,000 souls.

It is said, that a 93 pound lump has been found near Stanislaus.

It is estimated that five times as much gold would be taken out this year as last.

San Francisco Markets.—Bricks are in demand, and commanding paying rates, as brick buildings are now being erected—the quotations are 35 dollars per thousand. The value of Lumber has varied much during the month. It is held by the largest portion of merchants, each having a different price—sales of good at $80, and others as high as $175. From alongside vessels, it is quoted at $75 to $85; Houses, 12 x 15, 20 x 30, &c., from $200 to $600 retail; Shingles per M., retail, $25; Oars, 25 c. per foot. Furniture is very high—a cargo of superior French has met sales at extravagant rates—$1000 dollars and upwards for a set of chairs, sofas, &c.; French bedstead, $100; mattresses, $20; chairs, superior, per dozen, $300. Speculation caused Flour to rise a few months since to $35 a $40, but superior American Pilot Bread, $8½; Navy, $5½; Potatoes, 13 to 15 cents per lb.; Beef, jerked, per 100lbs. $9; Pork, prime, $20 to $25; clear, $35; mess, $30; Boots, light, per pair, $6 to $20; high tops, $25 to $30; Cloths, average $4 to $4,50.

Mr John Randall, fur merchant, New York has received a letter from his brother at St. Paul, Minesota dated March 12, stating that a dog train had arrived at that place the day before, from the Selkirk settlement, some distance above Lake Superior, which reported that an American vessel had sent a letter by some Indians, stating that Sir John Franklin had been found. News had also been forwarded from Capt. Todd, of Fort Gaines, by Capt. Kirkman, stating that a party of Esquimaux reported Sir John Franklin had been seen, with his ships frozen up in the ice.—But a second report makes it the Plover, which was sent out in search of Sir John.

Dr. King, who was the companion of Capt. Back, in his arctic expedition' gives it as his opinion that to find Sir John Franklin, search must be made close to the land of North Somerset and by the way of the great Fish River.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I beg leave to bring before your notice a grievance which is felt by many trading to this port, and which is calculated to create a deal of discontentment, as it falls heavily on those who are very ill able to bear it in these hard times. I allude to the tax imposed for the Health Officer at Partridge Island on small vessels arriving here from ports in the United States, even including Eastport. The fee that must be paid to the Doctor for boarding a vessel under one hundred tons, is 17s. 6d.—the scale of fees going up as high as 30s. No one would grudge the fee on a passenger vessel coming from the old country; but surely, in the name of common sense, is it not an exorbitant exaction to charge the sum named on small vessels coming from a town in the neighbouring States, when all the duty performed is to muster four or five sailors, look at their tongues, and then pronounce them in a state of health? I learn also that the same practice has been followed in the case of Steamers from Eastport; and in that case, taking all these vessels into account, and the rigid quarantine regulations last year, his income must have been very large—more so, I should think, than most of the merchants in the place. As it is difficult to make a living in this trade at present, I trust our Legislators will either remove this odious tax altogether, or reduce it so as to make it bearable. I am, &c.

April 6, 1850. A SMALL TRADER.

To the Editor of the Courier.

SIR,—I perceive in your last paper an editorial notice relative to a communication from *A Small Trader*, complaining of the heavy fees exacted by the Health Officer of this Port; and would observe, that any fees exacted have been legal by the Act of Assembly, and enforced for years by the Health Officers under the Quarantine Acts. If such are too burthensome on small vessels, our Legislators can reduce them; and I would suggest that the Health Officer for the Port have a specified salary from the Province, and that the fees chargeable on certain vessels be paid into the Treasurer's Office to meet such. G. J. H.

GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION OFFICE,
St. John, April 10, 1850.

Statement of the number of emigrants that have landed in the Province, during the last nineteen years :—

Year.	Souls.	Year.	Souls.
1831	4,502	1841	7,063
1832	7,206	1842	8,320
1833	3,582	1843	392
1834	5,151	1844	2,695
1835	2,166	1845	6,133
1836	5,622	1846	9,657
1837	6,241	1847	16,251
1838	582	1848	4,141
1839	3,103	1849	2,671
1840	7,777.		

M. H. PERLEY,
H. M. Emigration Officer for New-Brunswick.

☞ The Mail for England, next week, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City, on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.—The Eighth Lecture of this course will be delivered next *Tuesday* evening, in the Germain-Street Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. JOHN IRVING.

Subject—*The Bible a System of Ethics*.

The Services will commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ Mr. EATON's *tenth* Lecture on the Evidences of Christinity will be delivered, *Deo volente*, to-morrow (Lord's Day) afternoon, at the usual time and place.—Subject—*Christianity as a system of morals*.

MARRIED.

On Monday morning last, in Trinity Church in this City, by the Rev. the Rector, T. E. Gilbert Tisdale, Esquire, to Frederica, fourth daughter of the late Captain French, H. M. 47th Regiment, and Barrack Master at this place.

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Brock Carter, Esquire, 1st Royal Regiment, to Mary Isabella, youngest daughter of Captain John Reed, of this City.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. W. J. Brunswick Murray, to Miss Eliza E. Leonard, both of this City.

On the 3d inst. by the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop of New-Brunswick, Mr. William Donahey, Branch Pilot, to Miss Margaret Cormody, both of this City.

At Petersville, (Q. C.) on the 14th ult. by the Rev. Joseph Bartholomew, Mr. Joseph Vincent, of Greenwich, King's County, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. John Darraugh, of the former place.

At the same place, on the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. George Inch, to Mary Jane, second daughter of the late Mr. Anthony Woods, all of Petersville.

At Glasgow, on the 14th March, by the Rev. Dr. Paton, James P. P. Lester, Esquire, Surgeon, of St. John, New-Brunswick, to Mary Campbell, only daughter of John McDonald, Esquire, of the former place.

DIED.

This morning, the Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, M. L. C., aged 60 years. Mr. J. was the fifth son of the late Hugh Johnston, Esquire, and was born at Grimross Neck, Queen's County. Funeral on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Germain Street.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Evan Zalmon Wheeler, in the 35th year of his age.—Funeral from the residence of his brother, George Wheeler, Esquire, to-morrow (Sunday,) at half-past one o'clock.

This morning, of consumption, Mr. Benjamin Wilson, in the 25th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, in Carmarthen-street, on Monday next at three o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Monday morning, Mary A., only child of Mr. M. D. Richey, aged eight months.

On Monday morning, John, only child of Mr. John Rowtley, aged 16 months.

On Thursday morning in the Parish of Portland, Harriet, daughter of Mr. Edward Carr, aged three years and four months.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult. Catherine McPherson, widow of the late Francis McBeath, of that place, aged 84 years.

At the same place, on the 5th inst. Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. R. Atherton, in her 14th year.

At Woodstock, on the 29th ult. at the residence of her son, (Charles Peabody, Esq.) Huldah, relict of the late Mr. Oliver Peabody, in the 80th year of her age.

At Lincoln, (County of Sunbury,) on the 31st ult. in the 19th year of her age, Annabella, daughter of Mr. John Howe.

In Boston, on the 3d instant, of Typhus Fever, Mr. William Wallace, aged 23 years, lately of this City, leaving a young widow and several relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Brig Clare, Allan, Dublin, 38 days—Wm. Carvill, iron, &c.

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