

packet postage £284, which sum, and no more ought to have been paid over on that account to the military chest: whereas the sum of £1765 was paid over showing an excess of £1481 sterling.—The next enquiry is the fund from which so large an excess was derived. The amount of internal postage on letters received at the Halifax office and letters sent from thence and paid for, was £2593 currency, from which £810 was to be deducted for letters sent to the interior, and paid for there, leaving £2083. The net revenue remitted by the deputy post-master throughout the province, after deducting their commission of 20 per cent. was £1405, and the way and ship letters came to £61—making in all £3552. Deduct half of the foregoing £417 sterling for dead letters within the province, being £231 currency, and the net amount of internal postage comes out at £3321.

The Couriers are paid partly from the provincial grant, and partly from the proceeds of the postage but our present business is to ascertain the entire sum paid throughout the whole province for riding work, including the allowance of £345 to the western stage and £285 to the eastern, for carrying the mail once a week to Annapolis and Pictou. They carry it in fact twice, and sometimes three times in the week under a resolution of the House and in consideration of a small extra grant of £55 to the western and £15 to the eastern—but the contract with the post-office is for once a week only. The whole amount, then, paid from whatever source, for riding work is 27611. being the entire cost of forwarding the mail throughout every part of the province as it is now carried, including the mails for Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to our own borders. The incidental expenses of the office for Mail-bags, Stationary, &c., are set down at £227, making together £2988 currency, which sum deducted from the £3321, leaves an excess of £333, independent of any Provincial grant. It is therefore as clear as noonday, that we have been granting large sums year after year under the idea, that they were indispensable for keeping up the Post communication, when in fact it is perfectly able to keep up itself. The sum drawn from the Treasury last year was £1312. And the above £333, and we have £1645 currency—deduct the difference of exchange, one tenth, and the result is the excess of £1481 sterling above referred to. The only deduction to which it is justly liable is for American postage, forming a part of the above £3321, and accounted for to the American Government out of the Post office funds of New Brunswick. This is estimated at £250 currency, leaving a clear amount of £1395.

Such being the results of this rather intricate investigation, the committee requested the attendance of Mr Howe, who went over the several items and confirmed the accuracy of the statement—and now we have to enquire, what measures ought to be taken in order to realize the important saving, which we were unanimously and clearly of opinion, might easily be effected. Now, Sir, it occurs to me that the readiest and most effectual plan, is to pass an Act with a suspending clause, which I have accordingly prepared and have to ask the leave of the House to introduce. The purport of it is to place the internal postage under the control of the Assembly, leaving the department here to account to the General Post Office for the English and Foreign Postage—and in consideration of the Deputy Postmaster General and of his assistant, and the allowance for Office Rent, Fuel and Stationary being deducted out of this fund, the Assembly pledged themselves to transmit the mail for the other Colonies through this Province as

heretofore, at our own expense. This is the principle of the Bill, and I invite the intention of my learned friends around me and yourself Mr Speaker, to the details and language of the Act—I have embarrassed it as little as possible with minute provisions, that it may have the better chance of receiving the assent of Her Majesty.

Leave was then given to introduce the bill, the Speaker remarking, that if it were passed into a law, he had no doubt but it would be the means of saving us at least £1000 a year. On a subsequent day it was carried in the House, without amendment, was sent to the Council and passed, and at the close of the Session was assented to by the Governor. A copy of the report and abstracts was also presented to His Excellency by a committee with the resolution of the House, recommending them to the favourable consideration of the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

SIR FRANCIS B. HEAD, Bart, our late Governor, took his departure on Friday last, in the *Transit*, steamer, under a salute from the garrison. As we utterly disapprove of the general course of his administration, ever since his sad departure from the principles he first promulgated as those by which his conduct as Chief Magistrate would be regulated—we should be wanting in sincerity and political honesty, were we to express a regret for his departure which we do not feel. It will be well if he escapes—what we have frequently had occasion to apprehend on his return.—**IMPEACHMENT!**—*Paladium*.

Just before Sir Francis departure from the Province he caused to be published the copy of a dispatch he had sent to the British Minister at Washington. This document occupies 6 closely printed columns of the *Patriot* news paper. It is intended as a vindication of His Excellency's policy in regard to the United States. How far he has made out his cause remains for the decision of Her Majesty's government. The propriety of publishing at this period a document of this description may however well be questioned especially as its tendency is still further to embroil the two Governments, a matter which Her Majesty's advisers evidently wish to avoid. That this document is viewed with no friendly feeling, is evident from the language held by many leading journals in the U. States.—*Recorder*.

**EXECUTIONS FOR TREASON IN CANADA.**—Samuel Lount and Peter Mathews were executed at Toronto, U. C. on the 12th inst. for high treason. Petitions numerously signed had been presented to Governor Arthur for mercy, or even an extension; the Executive Council had been convened, but nought availed to stay execution—The bodies were delivered up for dissection;—and Theller, Montgomery, and Anderson, are to undergo the same sentence on the 30th.—*St. John N. B. City Gazette*.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Since last Friday quite a fleet of vessels have arrived at our port—14 of which are square rigged, and 10 of them from the United Kingdom. These, with the ships previously in port, and the arrival of another full whale ship, give the harbour quite a business appearance at this early period.—*Observer, May 1*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

From Papers by the Great Western.

Bristol dates are to the 9th ult. LONDON, April 6, 12 o'clock.—The decrease


in the present Quarter's and Yearly revenue has not had any unfavourable effect on the British Funds to the present hour.

The Duke of Sussex was very ill.

We published the revenue accounts for the quarter ending 5th April, 1838. On the year ending 5th April, 1838, as compared with that ending 5th April, 1837, there is a decrease of £2,332,264. On the quarter ending 5th April, 1838, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1837, there is a decrease of £492,420. The decrease on the year is—Customs £251,659; Excise, 1,049,557; Stamps, 209,117; Taxes 51,811; while on the Post Office there is an increase of 26,743! The decrease on the quarter is—Customs, 374,835; Excise, 123,590. On the stamps there is an increase of 29,732; and on the Post Office, 2,000.

The Earl and Countess of Durham and family are expected to leave for Portsmouth, on the 12th inst. The Hastings ship of the line will go round from Sheerness to take his lordship on board. The Hon. Col. and Mrs Grey are expected to take the passage in the *Malabar*, 74, which will take out the head quarters of the 71st, which the gallant Colonel commands.

FOR SALE.

 A substantial and comfortable Dwelling HOUSE and STORE, with first floor Cellar, and a BARN; the whole built within the last two years.—Situate on the West River, and adjoining the Seven Mile Inn, in one of the very best situations for business that is to be found within many miles of Pictou, and a most desirable situation for a dry goods & grocery store—it being nearly at the centre of four of the most public roads in the County. If immediate application is made, a good bargain may be expected, and immediate possession given. Apply to

ALEX. McDONALD, Tailor.  
West River, 16th April, 1838. b-w

SNUFF.

For sale at the Micmac Tobacco Manufactory. No. 74, BEDFORD ROW, A large quantity of SNUFF, of different kinds.

FIG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

N B. A large discount to wholesale purchasers of Snuff. Halifax, August 14, 1837.

CLOVER SEED.

MEMBERS of the Agricultural Society who want RED CLOVER SEED, will please call immediately on the Secretary for it. March 28.

R. DAWSON

HAS received a quantity of red top N A. CLOVER SEED, growth 1837; And has also for sale, about 30 bushels of red CANADA WHEAT, for seed. Pictou, March 21, 1838. if

700 LBS American red CLOVER SEED, 25 bushels TIMOTHY, and a choice assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, for sale by

J. DAWSON

J D. expects a further supply of English, Dutch, and American CLOVER SEED &c. by the earliest arrivals from Liverpool and Boston. May 1838.

WANTED,

A GOOD MILCH COW. — one newly calved will be preferred. Apply to JAMES D. B. FRASER. March, 1838. if