LESTER BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Greceries, Flour, Provisions, Fruits, &c. &c.

66, CHARLOTTE STREET, 66.

N. B. Goods sent to all parts of the City free of E. H. LESTER, A. P. LESTER,

AMOS B. CHANDLER, Attorney-at-Law, Notary, &c., marl3—ely

W. TISDALE & SON, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, HOUSE FITTINGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C. AGENT, FOR THE SALE OF BELTING, PACKING AND HOSE AND MANUFACTURER OF CUT NAILS AND PUTTY.
in 21. a ST JOHN, N. B.

S. K. FOSTER & SON'S SHOE STORES, FOSTER'S CORNER

BOOTS & SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, QUALITY AND PRICE, FOR MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS, BOYS AND CHILDREN, For sale Wholesale and Retail. Country Dealers Supplied. S. K. FOSTER & SON.

G. F. ROUSE, Attorney, Barrister, CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. OFFICE, No. 43 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Business in all Courts attended to with promptitude. Deeds, Bonds, Applications for Patents, and all other documents neatly prepared at most reasonable charge.

March 1 most reasonable charge.

Clydesdale Patent Tube Works, GLASGOW. EADIE & SPENCER,

MANUFACTURER OF CUTLERS Patent Lap Welded IRON TUBES, for Locomotive and Marine BOILERS; Patent Welded IRON TUBES, for Gas, Water or Steam;
TWYERE Pipes for Hot Blast Furnaces;
Iron and Brass Stop Cocks;
Composition, Blocktin, Copper & Brass Tubes,
GAS Fittings, Gas Retorts, &c. Agent for New Brunswick,

JAMES SMELLIE,

jan 28 JAMES DYALL, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, NO. 42 WATER STREET.

WATE: and Gas Fittings always on hand and Fitted up in the most thorough and substantian and on the most reasonable terms.

Entertainments, etc., and on the most reasonable terms.

Entertainments, etc., and on the most reasonable terms.

Entertainments, etc., and on the most reasonable terms.

CHARLES CAMMELL & CO., Cyclops Steel Works Sheffield, England; Steel Converters and Refiners, cturers of all descriptions of STEEL,

ENGINEERING AND MILL FILES RAIL WAY & CARRIAGE SPRINGS P. S. JUSTICE,—Philadelphia, New York and Boston

GENT FOR THE LOWER PROVINCES T. T. VERNON SMITH,-St. John. GENERAL AGENT FOR BRITISH AMERICA: R. HASELDEN, Hamilton, Canada.

ROBERT STUBS, FLOUR, &C. CORNHILL, AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA. **Orders of all kinds promptly attended to.— Goods disposed of for Cash or Barter. jan 28 swtf

CHARLES E. KNAPP BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

C. W. STOCKTON. attorney & barrister Notary Public, &c., Prince William Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B COLD BROOK IRON WORKS.

CUT NAILS OF ALL SIZES. Cut Spikes from 4 to 8 inches long. Wrought Ship's Spikes, RAILROAD SPIKES MADE TO ORDER. MANUFACTURED OF REFINED IRON. Consumers of NAILS and SPIKES will find it to heir advantage to purchase those manufactured at 'Cold Brook Iron Works," as they are far superior ed from common English Iron. W. H. SCOVIL.

GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. 25 Prince William Street,

RIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES SCHOOL BOOKS, NAUTICAL BOOKS & CHARTS. LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY, LETTER AND TIME BOOKS, DRAWING PAPERS, TRA-CING LINEN, TRACING VELLUM. A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF STATIONERY.

W. H. CARMAN. Commission Merchant & Ship Broker, No. 1 North Market Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B. Messrs. RICH'D IRVIN & CO., New York. s. RICH'D IRVIN & CO., New YORK.
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T. C. DesBARRES, Esq. Halifax N. S.

THOMAS SIME, JUNR., MANUFACTURER OF Trunks, Valises, Bags. &c. Goods warranted and delivered free of expense. FACTORY,-Corner of Market and Char-

F. A. COSGROVE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry and Watch Materials, English, American, French and German Fancy Goods TOYS, FANCY BIRD CAGES, &C.

FALSO: AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK & MATERIALS 75 Prince William Street, IF Orders from the Country promptly attended to

J. & W. F. HARRISON. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Grain, Feed, Flour, Pork, Tea, lobacco, WEST INDIA GOODS, &C., & Portland Bridge.

IC ARCHIVES OF NOVA SCOTT

Auction Sales.

Wharf To Let-By Auction. THE ST. HELENA WHARF will be let at Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Cornermay 1—e C. W. STOCKTON.

AUCTION SALE. THE subscriber will sell on FRIDAY, May 3rd, at his Sales Room, No 74 King Street, at 11 o'clock, the following Goods: Sofas, Couches, Bureaus, Tables, Common & Cane-seat Chairs, Rocking do; Bedsteads of all descriptions, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Clocks, Feather Beds, Franklins, Cooking Stoves, &c, &c, with a great variety of other Goods to close consignments.

JOSEPH LORDLY.

48 cents per acre!

to attract settlers to New Brunswick. In proof

of this, Mr. Labouchere had adduced his own

experience, and the fact, that emigrants would

not go to those Colonies where land was of nomi-

nal value only. He said, it ought to have been

instanced the Australian Colonies, and said, the

Imperial Government had been censured for

making the price of land there 20/ sterling per

acre; but when those Colonies obtained the right

to manage and sell their lands as they pleased,

they found the advantage of the high price, and

retained it. He added, that the people of New

the Emigration Commissioners had likewise ex-

of going. They adverted to Lower Canada.

where land is cheap, but which emigrants passed

the Cape, to buy land there, of less real value,

It was for these reasons that Mr. Labouchere.

A copy of the Report for 1860 of the Com-

missioner for Crown Lands in Canada, has

\$19,300 nas been received on account. The

stringent, that the intending purchasers have

doubts of their being able to comply with the

earnest of good faith, payment in full, and for-

feiture of the money, should the provisions for

settlement (which is the object of the Govern-

ment) not be fully and punctually complied

The Commissioner thus concludes his able

"The progress of settlement during the past

ear has been very satisfactory. No opportu-

nity for speculating in land set apart for set-

tlement, has been afforded, and where attempts

promptly checked. The adventurous pioneer,

are constantly made, from Lake St. John to

Lake Nipissing, for surveys of lands selected

by these hardy invaders of the primeval forest.

Instead of now seeking abodes in other coun-

or employment in the old ohmesteads, resolut

ly face the difficulties and labors which their

forefathers encountered in the preparation of

those homes, and with better means of meet-

ing them, and with more experience, afford by

their presence, and their example, in the dis-

tant localitics where they settle, encourage-

the Government has devoted earnest attention

While every effort has been made to make

held out, and an improper responsibility there-

by fastened upon the Government. Great

The COLONIAL EMPIRE is under the impres-

sion that to the hardy pioneer who is willing

to-face the wilderness, who will "march for-

ward to the music of his axe," and become an

actual settler, a lot of 50 to 100 acres should

be given without charge, or at most, for a small

amount of road work. But persons of means

should be made to pay something like the

upwards; and to prevent speculation, con-

ditions of settlement should in all cases be

attached; the whole price to be paid in full and

RURAL CEMETERY .- At a Meeting of the

Stockholders of Lots of the Saint John Rural

Cemetery Company, held on Thursday, 18th

April, the following gentlemen were elected

Directors for the ensuing year, viz :- W. H.

Adams; Charles Drury; W. Jack; R. Jar-

dine; W. G. Lawton; S. P. Osgood; Wm.

"The settlement of our Public Lands in-

at such have been made, they have been

in search of his future home, has been pushi Northward in all parts of Canada, and demands

and interesting report :-

arrives among them.

nade more fully hereafter.

at 20 sterling per acre.

the country.

Furniture by Auction.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of very superior Furniture.

A 1 Centre Table; 6 Mahogany Chairs; 2
Rocking and Arm Chairs; 1 sett Damask Curtains, Green and Gold, all to match. Sofas, Couches, Eeather Bed, Common Chairs, Tables, Cooking W. D. W. HUBBARD.

Special Notices.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

The Terms of ADVERTISING are as follow, and no deviation will be made from the published rates:-Twelve lines, or less, first insertion, ... 60 cents. Each Additional Line, 5 cents. For every subsequent insertion of an Advertisement, one-third of the above rates will be charged. By Twelve Lines is to be understood space equivalent to twelve lines of solid Minion type. ALL ADVERTISEMENTS must have the number Insertions required marked upon the Copy.

BY THE MONTH:

and so on in proportion. ADVERTISEMENTS for Insertion by the Month must be so marked upon the Copy, otherwise they will be charged for as Transient Advertisements.

BY THE YEAR:

YEARLY Advertisers will be allowed 3 inches of space for \$20 per Annum, with the privilege of renewing their Advertisements THREE times a year. If, however, they renew oftener, the amount of space allowed them will be at the option of the Pub-YEARLY Advertisers must confine their Adver-

tisements to their own immediate business, Agency Notices, etc., inserted by them, must be paid for The rate of ADVERTISING, for periods over one month, and less than one year, or for more than three inches of space for a year, will be made known on application at this Office.

IFThe Paper will not be given to any yearly advertiser at less than the usual rate—\$2.50 per

Auction Sales will in all cases be charged for as other transient advertisements.

Advertisements of Concerts, Theatricals, Public

ns, unless the writer sends his name "in confidence," as a guarantee of good faith.

We do not undertake to return rejected Com-



The Colonial Empire.

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware ST. JOHN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1861.

tions for the disposal of the Public Domain, which ditions for enforcing actual settlement being so forgiven accordingly. make but a slight change from the former regu tions, and without any improvement upon them. All the objectionable regulations of 1843, and Government Regulation, which require, as an 1852, are continued; and it would really seem, as if every Government, no matter of what party, was resolutely bent on perpetuating a system of disposing of the Crown land which has already done so much to retard the settlement of the country, and check the general prosperity.

These new regulations provide, that Crown Lands shall still be sold at 60 cents per acre (the lowest price allowed by law) and that a discount of 20 per cent shall be allowed for prompt payment, thus, as before, rendering the choice land of the Province, anywhere and everywhere. attainable for cash, at 48 cents the acre. Lands may still be purchased, in any quantity, at this price, without conditions of any kind-in fact, without any condition, or reservation, whatever, and the mines and minerals are now, by law,

thrown into the bargain. Land speculation may thus be as rampant as tries, the rising generation, not finding room ever, the only apparent attempt to check it being a regulation that all applications for sale, PAPER RULING AND BOOKBINDING must be made in the name of the real applicant. This is so puerile and absurd, as to be really laughable. It is simply ordering, that the names of live men and boys shall be appended to the petition, instead of the fictitious names which ment and aid to the stranger from abroad who

have been so greatly in vogue of late years. The vicious instalment system is perpetuated in all its deformity; and the worst features of the regulations for obtaining land under the Labour Act, are continued in full force. Instead of confining applicants for land to

tracts selected and laid out for settlement, as in to prevent false inducements, and hopes, being Canada, parties applying are to be furnished with a warrant of survey, as heretofore, authorising them to select the choicest spots; thus securing to them, as formerly, valuable mill-sites, choice intervales, sunny slopes, and well-timbered land, greatly to the detriment of the district, when it afterwards comes to be settled.

This system of allowing parties to roam over the country, and pick out the most valuable spots. has been a great drawback to settlement and improvement. In Canada, no application for unsurveyed land is entertained, except it may be to have a Township or District surveyed. In that Province, Townships are laid out regularly, with convenient lines of road; and until a certain value of wilderness land, from \$1 per acre large proportion of each Township opened for settlement, is taken up by actual settlers, applications are not received for lots, in the Township enext in the order of sale. In this way, settle- the money forfeited, if those conditions are not ment advances steadily. Roads are made, and fulfilled as in Canada. bridges are built in due order ; churches, mills, and schools are established; the new settlement speedily assumes a compact form, with a sufficient number of families to aid each other in

making general improvements. A quarter of a century ago, when the Crown lands of this Province were under the control of Her Majesty's Government, the minimum price was established at \$1 per acre, cash down. At one dollar per acre thousands of acres Parks; James Pettingell; James Reed; Hon. were sold and paid for, and many other W. J. Ritchie; Hon. A. McL. Seely and G. thousands of acres were also sold, at prices rangling upwards to twelve shillings per acre. When
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railways have been built and are in operation, RAL FISHER.

roads and bridges have been constructed at great cost, steamboat and telegraphic communication have been established in every direction, and the value of property has in every way been enhanced. Yet the Government now solemnly affirms, that lands which sold readily, twenty-five years ago, at \$1 per acre, cash down, are now worth only belief is general, that he sent in his resignation just in time to avoid the order for his dismissal, Against the instalment system, and the sale of

expected by the English Mail due here to-day. the most valuable lands at this exceedingly It is understood that the Hon. Albert Smith, is small price, the Emigration Commissioners, rged by his colleagues to accept the office of Atthrough the Colonial Office have, again and rney General, and that he may reluctantly conagain, protested. They have pointed out the sent to do so. If he does, it will be a sad disappointment to His Honor the Speaker, who, it is must and will be predominant. errors of the instalment system, and they have shown the evil effects of selling lands in other aid, anxiously desires the office. Colonies too cheaply,—but all without effect.

There is no longer a doubt that the Hon. Mr. tate to justify its peculiar favorites, let their By referring to the Journals of the Assembly for 1858, page 88, it will be seen, that Mr. Labouchere, then Secretary of State for the Colo- H. Peters. nies, had said, that the low price at which vacant land was offered, was more likely to repel, than

KING'S COLLEGE.

discovered in New Branswick long before, that ship is being filled by G. Montgomery Camp- as well as in our best lumbering districts, within order to render its lands attractive, a value | bell, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency out materially affecting the revenue of the should be put upon them. Mr. Labouchere pointed, provisionally, to the vacant chair.

pointment, and we cordially concur in the fol-

"We consider the appointment of Mr. Brunswick should be brought to know, and be-Campbell to the Classical Chair, as one of the lieve, that a higher price for land would promote most judicious aides to the welfare of the Uniits sale and settlement, and the advancement of It will be seen also, by the same Journal, that Collegiate authorities should be both,) Mr. Campbell is all that can be wished; at his Alma pressed their objections to the low price at which Mater, the University of Cambridge, (Eng.) he Crown Land was offered for sale in this Province. graduated with high honours, and was a Fellow thus realised, have been extracted from the They said, that emigration would never flow of his College till his marriage, which of course produce of the toil and labor of the consumers, freely to any country where the price of land is terminated his Fellowship. Mr. C. is a Classionly nominal. They pointed to Nova Scotia, cal Scholar of the highest order, and every way with its cheap land, and immediate proximity to thoroughly qualified for his Professorial office; England, yet a place where nobody ever thought portant an accession to its ruling powers."

-It is announced that Dr. Jacob disputes the of a few wealthy capitalists. through to reach Canada West, where land is legality of his dismissal, and has applied to the | The practical effect of this operation has been sold at a high price. They mentioned also, the Supreme Court for a certierari to bring the that all parts of the Province have been taxed Cape of Good Hope, where land of excellent proceedings of the Senate before that tribunal. for the purpose of enhancing the value of cerquality is sold very low, yet even before gold The application has been argued, and the tain districts, rendering them suitable for the was discovered in Australia, emigrants passed Judges have taken time to consider.

THE VISITOR'S REPORT.

A copy of the Report of His Excellency the Visitor, upon the twenty-six charges preferred and the Emigration Commissioners, declined giving to the Emigration Officer of this Province when in England in 1857, any assistance toward by the fathers of the Students at King's Colpromoting emigration to New Brunswick. Her lege, has been furnished to the COLONIAL EM-Majesty's Government will not aid, or promote. PIRE, and it will be published in fill, in an nominal price; and if Emigration Agents are It is a long, but very able document, and sent to Great Britain and Ireland this year, or should be read by all who take an interest in while the present low price of Crown Land is the University, or in the advancement of the maintained, they may rely on receiving a rebuff. highest class of Education in New Brunswick.

Telegraphic Despatches.

reached us, and contains matter of great interest to this Province, to which reference will be luctantly, acknowledged that it was wrong about the telegraphic despatches of the Colo-It appears by this report, that ten Town- NIAL EMPIRE, -and not having denied that its ships, comprising 439,000 acres, in the centre untfuthful statements in relation thereto were of the great trace of land between the Ottawa couched in language not fit to be reprinted,and the St Lawrence, have been conditionally may be considered as having made all the resold through the "Canada Agency Associaparation of which the Morning News is capation," acting for gentlemen of high standing ble

and wealth in England; and a payment of been completed, and may possibly fail, the contransgression; and the Morning News is hereby

[From our Weekly Edition of Saturday.] Review of the Session.

EMPTRE."

during its continuance

this the week which was taken up by the whole volves the subject of immigration, and to it nonths, no less than five weeks were devoted ssity obliged him to purchase. to this subject alone. To advert to the intense known the advantages which Canada affords to the industrious emigrant, care has been taken xcitement and indignation which were every where felt, relative to the parties who had been caution and delicacy are required in the exercise of Governmental action, in a matter which necessarily affects the fortunes of thousands of

Since that excitement and indignation has lown, there is no necessity again to recall it, ut in its place public interest demands, that impartial tribunal of justice should be erectl, before which all political bias and personal friendship should be laid aside, and a calm and dispassionate judgment pronounced upon a subject which involves the most vital interests claimed against, and is too important to be at veyed thither last night in the Emperor. all influenced by party feelings. The interests of every class, every community, and every party have been compromised. By that attack the back settler has been driven farther into the woods; the actual and generally poor settler has been forced to spend his toil in enhancing the value of the adjacent land, belonging to some distant monied speculator. Lands which should have been reserved for, and sold to engaged in raising the sunken fleet at Sebas-Sidney Smith. At a subsequent Meeting of immigrants, and actual settlers only, for the purtopol, writes on the 1st ultimo: "My enterplan 21 ST. JOHN, N. B.

FRED. E. BARKER,

TORNEY AT LAW, &c. &c.

OFFICE—No. 7, Judges Ritchie's Bullding,

And now, the Government of the day, by an office was fixed in Council parsists in resistation.

The Paris Rourse on the 19th was been in the lower of the management of the law, by an or cances could be got to remove them in the lower of the special part of the purpose of laying the basis of the special part of the wesley and the Wesleyan Church, the congregations of the special part of the purpose of laying the basis of the purpose of laying the basis of the purpose of laying the basis of the purpose of the management of the President, and the Wesleyan Church, the congregations of the special part of the purpose of the management of the purpose of the management of the purpose of the special part of the sertion of interested partizans, that nothing has | we succeed in mining under."

rate, although the country has greatly attraced, BESIGNATION OF APTORNEY GENE- arisen out of this "great land jobbing excitement," it is to be hoped that these subjects are The COLONIAL EMPIRE's informed that Attor- even now receiving their due amount of consiney General Fisher sent in his resignation last | deration at the hands of the public; and that, week. It is greatly to be regretted, for his own at the approaching political struggle, the unanicredit and character, that he had not done so at mous voice of the men whose interests have an earlier day, as he would have stood before the been assailed, will pronounce, not a hasty country in a much better position. As it is, the condemnation, but a just judgment, upon the conduct of all, the individuals whose conduct

has been clearly proved culpable in this affair. It is high time that when party feelings are made a cloak for dishonesty, they should be laid aside, as the interest of the parties may be important, but the interest of the whole

Mitchell has accepted the seat in the Legislative | course be what it may; although a few indi-Council, vacant by the death of the Hon. Thos. viduals, whose lungs and pockets lie in such close proximity, that it is impossible for strangers to draw a line of demarcation between them, may render the air blatant with the The Rev. Dr. Jacob, who was Professor of cry of "old story," and "amounts to nothing," assical Literature, History, and Moral Phi- vet the country knows better. Millions of acres ophy, in King's College, having been dis- of the most valuable land cannot be locked up laced by the Senate, for cause, his Professor- along the border of almost our only railway, the Lieutenant Governor, who has been ap- Province, and the pockets of every tax-payer in it, as nine-tenths of the consumers in New We learn that Mr. Campbell has given very great satisfaction in the College, since his aptoper for manual labour for their own subsistence, and that of their families. These conlowing notice, which we find in the New Bruns- sumers are the men who have to pay the duties levied upon necessaries brought into the Prcvince. To build the railway from Shediac to St. John, these duties have been, in numerversity, that could have been made. Both as our instances, made double the amount they scholar, and a gentleman, (and recent events were, previous to the commencement of this ave proved how highly necessary it is that work; for the purpose of carrying it on, besides this, a railway impost fund has been established, and maintained, and the large sums while the benefits and advantages which should have accrued to the parties who dearly purand we congratulate the University on so im- chased them, have been, not negligently suffered to fall, but actually pushed into the hands

> country residences of capitalists, and enabling his election. To him, the future was seen in the them to be sold to these gentlemen, at-a price past. But in the few weeks of his official life, all not any higher than the most remote back past political distinctions have been completely chase. These are facts well worthy of consideration. No party glass is required through | Bacon or a Locke. which to view them clearly; they must be natent to all who are conversant policy of the government, relative to the public domain, as made known by the late Land Investigating Committee.

Too much importance cannot be attached to

this subject, as the resources which lurk latent

in and beneath the soil of the Province, are The Morning News having, somewhat re- the only real basis on which to found the hopes of the future prosperity and wealth of the people of this Province. Our land Banks have been characterized by a New Brunswick writer as our best Banks, and if the control and direction of these are allowed to slip from the hands of the people; by their trustees, into the hands of the few who have sufficient capital in the first place, to buy them at the nominal price In the hope that it will not offend in like at which they are sold, and afterwards to remanner again, the COLONIAL EMPIRE thinks tain them, until necessity coerces the actual Commissioner says :- "The sale has not yet the Morning News may be forgiven for this settler to pay them back whatever price they choose to demand, what is to become of the rapidly increasing population of this Province, and what good are flaming Immigration schemes? These questions propound themselves, and the only answer is, that the indi-BY THE SPECIAL REPORTER OF THE "COLONIAL viduals who contribute most liberally towards the funds, which have been and are being ex-Now that the Session is over, and much of pended for the purpose of affording facilities the excitement incident to it subsided, it may to open up the country, will be obliged to sufnot be improper to take a retrospective view fer the lands benefitted by those facilities to of some of the leading events which transpired remain unimproved, while they are forced to penetrate into the most inconvenient and re-As no important measures of any kind were | mote regions of the wilderness, and thus lose ntroduced by the Government, or even by the actual benefit of the advantages their members, the disclosures, relative to the man- money had actually purchased. Alate instance, ner in which public lands had been managed, which occurred in the County of S inbury, illusstands out the most prominent subject to ar- trates the effect of the course which has been rest the attention. Disclosures were made in pursued, more forcibly than any comments or very early part of the Session, shewing that a arguments which can be adduced. The case, east amount of speculation and jobbing had omitting names, was as follows:-Several been, and was still going on, relative to these | years since, a capitalist in Sunbury purchased ands. Immediately after this became known a block of land, some 2,000 acres, at the usual to the public, a committee was appointed to price. Since 'that time no improvements nvestigate the matter, and occupied just one whatever, have been made on it. During the nonth in the performance of that duty. Dur- past year a party wishing to make himself a ng the major portion of this period, all other home, was obliged to pay the sum of £450 for usiness in the House remained in abeyance 200 acres of this specific block, as no alternatill the result should be known. If we add to tive remained for him, but to do this or penethe reach of roads, and all the conveniences of House, in debating upon the report and evilife, and pay a price as large for his remote dence, after it had been submitted by the com- situation, as was paid by his vendor, for the and against any expenditure for adapting the The question then presents itself, is there a mittee, we find that out of a session of two much more valuable block, a part of which ne-

evening, about six o'clock. She had a large guilty of perpetrating these frauds upon the number of passengers, many of them natives of public, would now be useless. That torrent this Province, who, in consequence of the stagseems to have for a time exhausted itself by nation of business in the principal cities of the its own fury, and sunk into a dull sluggish Union, have found it necessary to return home. stream which some are afraid and others averse We are indebted to the different expresses for late American papers, but they contain few items of interest beyond those we have already

DROWNED .- A man named William Davidson a resident of Berwick, N. S., and Postmaster at Wharf, on Tuesday morning. The deceased was on his way to the States, but missed the American boat on Monday morning. He had a consideof this province. The policy of allowing pub- rable quantity of money with him, about \$200 lic land to become the property of speculators having been found loose in his pockets when at the nominal price for which it is offered to picked up. Mr. Davidson had a wife and four actual settlers, cannot be too severely dis- children in Berwick, and his remains were con

SHAD FISHERIES IN NORTH CAROLINA.-We productive. One seine brought in at one haul one day last week one thousand and five hundred shad. The herring fisheries seem to have fallen off entirelys and shad seem to have taken the place of that once numerous class of fish in the principle waters of the Old North States.—[Norfolk Day Book.

COLONEL GOWEN, the American gentleman

A Strong Hint to President Lincoln.

The New York Times is considered the New which will doubtless surprise very many who are not prepared to see the ruler of a great country deposed in such a summary manner as is here proposed. Referring to recent events, the Times says :-

"We will simply remark that the President runs no small risk of being superseded in his office, if he undertakes to thwart the clear and nanifest determination of the people to maintain the authority of the Government of the United tates, and to protect its honor. We are in the midst of a Revolution, and in such emergencies the people are very apt to find some representative Although interest or passion may not hesileader, if the forms of law do not happen to have given them one. It would be well for Mr. Lin-

Following up its extraordinary article respecting the necessity which may arise of superceding President Lincoln, the New York Times, of tion ro the bill for assessing the City of Hali-

Thursday last, has the following article :-WANTED-A LEADER !- In every great crisis, nates its ideas, its emotions, and its aims. Till such a leader appears, everything is disorder, disaster, and defeat. The moment he takes the helm, order, promptitude and confidence follow sults, we know that a hero leads. No such hero to take all and such other steps as may be con-at present directs affairs. The experience of our sidered right and proper to prevent the said ernment for months past, has been a series Act from becoming the law of the land. of defeats. It has been one continued retreat. ts path is marked by the wrecks of property destroyed. It has thus far only urged war upon tself. It confidingly onters into compacts with ter to strike a fatal blow. Stung to the quick by the disgraces we have suffered, by the disasers sustained, by the treachery which threatens banner, the people have sprung to arms, and demand satisfaction for wounded honor and for we may at once bid farewell to society, to govern- have been built in 1761) is just a 100 years. parallel since the day of Peter the Hermit .-In the last ten days, 100,000 men have sprung to selves, are rushing to a condest which can never be quelled till they have triumphed. A holy fort, property and life even, is nothing, because f we fail, we must give up these for our children,

leader of this sublime bassion? Can the Administration furnish him? We do not question the entire patriotism of every member of it, nor their zeal for the public welfare. The President, in garded the long and efficient services of men in effaced. From a dream of profound peace, we

THE NEWS.

The following European news is from papers ov the " Asia" at New York.

Lord John Russell; on the 12th, explained herring dull. ments of France, Sweden, Russia and E pes their efforts would be successful.

12th, to the state of affairs in New Zealand, nd denounced the conduct of the Governor of hat colony, as having, by acts of injustice, led o the prevailing trouble

Ministers defended the Governor, and fully

I without result.

A new writ was ordered for Marylebone, in he room of Mr. Edwin James, who has " acented the Chiltern Hundreds"—i. e. resigned In the House of Lords on the 12th, Lord Wodehouse made some explanations relative to the trials of the Druses in Syria, and said the papers on the subject would be published

Lord Palmerston was recovering from his ecent attack of gout, but was still unable to give much attention to official duties.

English expedition to Syria. Another iron-cased frigate, The Resistance. had been launched in the Thames, and another

ship of the same class was to be immediately nmenced in the same yard. Lord Elgin arrived at Dover on the 14th nst., and met with a cordial reception. In a

The great majority of hands in the London

In the House of Commons, on the 11th ult., Mr. W. Forster gave notice that when Mr. Gregory's motion in favor of the recognition of the new American Confederation came up, he should move the following : "That this House does not desire to express any opinion upon words: they suffer privations and hardships, are the subject, and the Government will not re- exposed to all sorts of temptations, and acquire cognize such Confederation without taking security for the suppression of the Slave trade. of the familiar saying :-Mr. Lindsay moved resolutions against any further expenditure on wooden ships of war. national dockyards for the construction of iron vessels. The merits of the question were debated at length, and finally Mr. Lindsay with-

In the House of Commons on the following evening, Lord John Russell said, in reply to Mr. Gregory, that Government had received a copy of the new American Tariff, and would av it on the table.

show a decrease in the cash on hand of over each one seems to ask, Is it likely to put any-18,000,000f. The changes in the other de- thing into my pocket? If not, he refuses to artments are slight.

that place, was found drowned at the Market but inevitable. The news from Warsaw was not large, the data on which the calculamakes still gloomier our speculations as to the tion of profit was to be made were perspicuous French and English Governments on the Eastionary party, the vast preparations on foot ment in the winter months. everywhere, all justify the darkest forebod-

> Lyons Railway had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to transport from 50,000 to 60,000 men to the frontier, and they were engaged in the means for carrying out Spain had ordered two large iron-cased ships

The Emperor on the 11th reviewed the se-

men were on the ground. Lord Elgin, while in Paris, had an interview not escape it. He had to wade through fourteen with the Emperor.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Colonial Standard, (Pictou) noticing York organ of the present administration, yet it the first arrival of the "Westmorland" at that finds great fault with some of the doings of Pres port says :- "She had on freight 25 puncheons sident Lincoln. At speaks on the following terms, of Molasses from Saint John, N. B., for Charlottetown. We consider this circumstance mportant as showing that trade will take the route where the best facilities for transportation offer. Last year this molasses would have come from Halifax."

The people of Halifax are still excited upon the Railway assessment act, recently passed by the Nova Scotia Legislature. At a public meeting recently held, in Halifax the, following resolution was adopted :- .

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that his Worship the Mayor and City DLN to bear in mind the possibility of such an | Council be authorised and empowered to adopt in their judgment be deem d advisable and necessary to bring the whole question in relafax for Railway liabilities under the consideration to the Right honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that her Maiesty's assent thereto may be withheld, and that

> It is stated in the Reporter that there is every probability of another Railway delegation from Halifax to Ladon, to look after the civic interests, likely to be affected by the passage of

OLD ST. GEORGES. The oldest pl ce of worship in this city is the old St. Georges, betscription on the front of it (which, shows it to nent, and to property, and sink into barbarism. old. Associations of bye gone days cling aroung that old building and many of the first inhabitants of this city lie in the burying ground which surrounds it. The last service bel! there was in May last, when a German pastor officiated and dispensed the sacrament ccording to the Lutheran custom .- Reporter.

Gloncester Fish Market .- FOR THE WEEK ENDING APR. 24, 1861.-MACKEREL.-Considerable enquiry for Bay I's. Sales this week at \$14. \$53 refused for shore 2's.

CODFISH .- Held at \$1 with \$3.87 offered. Boston, Apr. 20. There has been a fair demand the advocacy of the principles that triumphed in .75, including all kinds of medium and ege; and settler is force to pay for the poorest quality awake with our enemy at our throat. Who shall for medium, No. 2 at \$10 for large and \$12.2\$13 for medium, No. 2 at \$10 for large, and \$9.50a\$6 grapple with this foe? Men that can match his activity, quick instincts and physical force. A for medium; and No. 3 at \$750 183 for large, and warrior-not a philosopher; a Cromwell-not a \$5 for medium. In Alewices there have been sales at \$3a3 50; and Herring at \$2a\$1 123 per bbl. including common and Labrador. In Saimon

stock of prime reduced and George's scarce, 2000 qtls 37a4; mackerel in fair demand; 1000 bbls edium No 2 54a6, now held at 6; bay unchanged;

the state of affairs between Denmark and PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 17.-Fish, at close of last Scleswig-Holstein, and stated that the Govern- week a speculative movement in mackerel and were agreed upon the question, and as they trade, sales large No 1 16 medium 14a14h; large desired a peaceable solution, he had strong | 12, medium 7a3; large 3's 8, medium 52, small 41a5. Cod dull, and lower, small sales 23a3. Sir John Trelawney drew attention, on the Eastport herring 24a3; but few smoked in first Com. List.

rom wharf 100 bbls large No 3 61. Am.

Correspondence.

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

Quebec, April 23rd. 1861. The telegraph informed us the other day that ree vessels had passed Father Point: and veserday, much to the joy of our citizens, one of hem arrived at this port. The excitement atending the news of ships at hand may afford us nstruction. It proves unmistakably, that one of may exist in our midst, is the length and severity The London Post denies the rumors pro- of our winters. That however great the desire agated by a French journal, relative to an of some amongst us may be to keep our energies until remedied; must operate against its fulfilter City, Montreal, or even the Western Cities, owing to our isolated position; and, besides. seaboard throughout the year. The facts of the case are, that for five or six months of the year, speech which he delivered, he said that his we are shut up. It is not surprising, therefore, effort had been to lay the foundations of per-manent peace and good understanding with the lating wealth. In other words, the profits of five twelve. If, then, these causes act so prejudicially Building Trade had accepted the terms which on the mercantile community how much greater the masters had offered, and the strike was are the evils inflicted on other classes? To the laboring population, particularly, the length of our winter season is a positive curse, the more so high the rate of wages may be during the business season, but few of them lay by any thing quences may be summed up in two or three loose and intemperate habits; for, to make use

"Satan finds some mischief still For idle hands to do."

remedy for this state of things? That the e is admits of no doubt. Let our capitalists be more liberal in the investment of their money in the city where they have made it, and let our merchants be more fir-sighted and ener-Years ago, men of experience and judgment said there was no reason in the world why we should not secure either an ice bridge, or open water opposi e the city every winter, by constructing piers at Cap Rouge. There is Lord Clyde had arrived in Paris, and it a sad lack of enterprise, energy and public was reported his mission was an official one. spirit amongst our leading merchants. It any The monthly returns of the Bank of France | question of general improvement is proposed, support it-nay is very likely to throw cold The Paris correspondent of the London water upon it. The other day a professional imes writes as follows: "The most sanguine gentleman issued a prospectus for a Cotton egin to think that war is not only probable, Factory, the amount of capital to be raised future. The irritation of Austria, the provo- and doubtless correct, yet the originator has cation of Piedmont, the unsettled state of the failed in inducing any of the Quebec capital-Syrian affairs, the difference between the ists to take a single share. Now, had this scheme not fallen through, what a large numtern question, the machinations of the revolu- ber of poor people could have found employ-

The 15th of this month was a gloomy day in Montreal. To enter upon all the particulars of Paris letters state that the Directors of the he inundation would be impossible in a communication of this kind. Suffice it, the surface only can be skimmed. The flood, it may be stated, was caused by the shoving of the ice, which rose like a wall, suddenly and instantly. An occasional correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, was leisurely looking at the river, expectime of year this event generally takes place. Singular to relate, while thus standing, the and division of the first corps d'armee; 8,000 water rushed up to the spot where he was. turned and ran with all his strength, but could inches of water before he got over a distance of The London Herald's Paris correspondent 50 yards. Many of the citizens, meanwhile, had The Paris Bourse on the 12th was heavy and lower. Rents closed at 67.55.