

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—The Resolution yielding up the ination of Mosey Grants to the Executive has been re-considered and postponed till the next Session. Mr. Hannington's Resolution, reducing the number of Judges, including the master of the Rolls to four, has passed the House. The sum of £500 has been granted for the encouragement of the Fisheries, and £60 for fuel for Government House. A Bill granting five miles of land on each side of the European and North American Railway, has been carried. A select committee of the Legislative Council, consisting of Messrs. Robertson, Saunders, Hatch, and Odell has been appointed to prepare an address to the Throne, upon the subject of an Elective Council. Mr. Partelow's Resolution, declaring that all duties paid on wheat imported into this Province during the present year, shall be refunded at the next Session passed. The Salary reduction Bill has been postponed till next Session. The offices of Surveyor General, and Post Master General have been made political— if a Resolution of the Assembly can make them so. A duty of two shillings per dozen has been imposed upon Hackmatack knives exported from the Province. Mr. Gilbert's College bill has been thrown out, and Mr. Hannington's Resolution on the same subject—passed in this house—it is said will prove imperative. The law relating to the injury of the harbour of St. John has been suspended. A Resolution has passed the house reducing the salary of any future Governor to £1500. A Resolution granting to Mr. Baillie a retiring allowance for life of £500 a year, and praying the Government to make the necessary alterations in his office, has also passed the House. The contingent Bill, it is said, contains a number of grants which have been in other ways rejected.—Frederickton Reporter, 2nd.

The Railway Land Facility Bill, in favour of the European and North American Railway, passed the Council yesterday. This Bill gives five miles of ungranted lands to the Company on each side of the line, and provides that for every pound paid in, one acre shall be given to the Stockholders.—New Brunswick, April 29th.

HARBOR FISHERY.—We are glad to learn that the Gaspareaux have made their appearance during the past few days, and that our fishermen are busily and profitably engaged. A Salmon was found in one of the wiers on Monday morning. This occurrence at so early a period, is somewhat unprecedented we believe, and we hope that it may prove to be the precursor of a good fishing season for salmon.—ib.

We are glad to learn that the iron tug steamer Conqueror, which was sunk below Quacoer last fall, has been raised and carried to the shore, and it is expected that she will soon be afloat again.—ib.

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—We have been favoured with a neatly printed pamphlet of 96 pages, entitled a "Report on the Survey of the European and North American Railway; made under the authority of the State of Maine, by A. C. Morton, Civil Engineer." The Report is addressed to the Governor of Maine, and embraces an account of the exploration of that portion of the line of the great European and North American Railway which is to pass through that State. It also contains a vast amount of valuable information relative to the resources of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and proves beyond a doubt, that independent of the primary object of the Railway, which is to shorten the transit between Europe and America, the undertaking would prove remunerative to the stockholders. A very excellent Map, shewing the course of the Railway, accompanies the Report, and exhibits at a glance the proposed line through these Provinces.—New Brunswick, 3rd.

The line of telegraph has been extended to St. Andrews, so that the enterprising inhabitants of that town are now put into communication with St. John and the rest of the world.—ib.

Canada.

THE POSTAGE STAMPS.—Postage stamps are about to be issued by the Post Master General, one representing the Beaver, of the denomination of 3d, the second representing the head of Prince Albert, of the denomination of 6d, and the third representing the head of Her Majesty, the denomination of 1s., which will shortly be transmitted to the Post Masters at important points for sale.—Quebec Chronicle.

We learn by the Toronto Correspondence of the Montreal Courier, dated 19th April, that the Cabinet had been in Council two days, and that it was rumoured that the subject of their deliberations was an immediate dissolution of Parliament.

We learn further from the same source that it is said George Thompson, M. P., has received intelligence that two assassins have been sent in search of him, with the deliberate purpose of murdering him, if they succeed in finding him, and that such intelligence has actually been communicated to Mr. Thompson, who is still in Toronto.—ib.

The Postmaster General of Canada has addressed a Circular to the Postmasters of that Colony, directing them that when Newspapers or Periodicals shall have been refused to be taken by the party to whom the same shall be addressed it shall be their duty forthwith to address and return the same to the respective Publishers, stamp-

ing them with the post-mark of your Office, and writing on them, "refused," "not called for," "removed," or "dead," as the case may be.—Such Newspaper or Periodical to be returned free of charge.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—At the monthly meeting on Friday last, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. McGregor and Griffin, and Mr. Davis, of Dundas. Mr. Griffin's address was chiefly devoted to maintaining the oneness of principle and aim of the old society and the more recent organization of the "Sons of Temperance," in asserting the benefits to be derived from their cordial co-operation, and in denouncing all attempts to create jealousy or distrust between them. He was frequently interrupted by the applause of the audience. Thirty names were obtained to the pledge.—Guelph Advertiser.

GREAT FIRE AT KINGSTON, CANADA.—A despatch from Toronto dated the 22nd inst. says—A great fire occurred this morning at Kingston. Forty houses have been destroyed in the block bounded by Princess, Bagot, Wellington and Queen streets—the principal part of the city.—The progress of the fire has been arrested.

REDUCTION OF DUTY.—The Inspector General has given public notice, that the following articles, which last year paid a duty of 12½ per cent. shall this year be charged 2½ per cent. only:—

Rolled Plate Iron, from one-quarter inch to one and a half inches in thickness—Straps for Walking Beams—Round and Square Iron, from 4 inches and upwards, suitable for Shafts and other parts of Machinery—Wrought Iron Cranks, 6 cwt. and upwards.

The first arrival from Quebec this season from sea is the ship Toronto, from Liverpool, bound for Montreal. She arrived on the 20th instant.

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.—Accounts received from Montreal to the 29th April, state that Despatches have just been published from Earl Grey, according to which the Imperial Government will not object to a reduction in the Civil List, and will recommend the British Parliament to pay the Government of Canada, but in return will remove all the troops except from the garrisons of Quebec and Kingston, and will charge the Province with the Ordnance, Canals and Barracks, and also with presents to the Indians. Earl Grey does not think that this will tend to a separation of the Colonies from the Mother Country.

COPYRIGHT IN CANADA.—The Montreal Gazette says a despatch has been received conveying the Royal sanction to the copyright act lately passed, and that a proclamation may soon be expected, authorising the importation of foreign reprints of English works into Canada, upon paying a duty of 20 per cent.

Prince Edward Island.

On Tuesday evening the 22nd inst., at day light a Barque was discovered by the Inhabitants, on shore at Lot 40, on the North side of this Island. The crew made an attempt to land, but were obliged to return to the vessel, one of their boats being stove in by the ice. Assistance was rendered to them by the people on the neighbourhood, and all the persons on board were brought on shore in safety. She proved to be the barque Fortitude, Garbutt, master, bound to Quebec from London, said to be only 13 days on her passage. She is to be sold for the benefit of all concerned.—Gaz.

The following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Executive Council of P. E. I.:—George Coles, Esquire, Hon. Charles Young, Hon. William Swaby, James Warburton, Joseph Pope, William Warren Lord, John Jardine, and Edward Whelan, Esquires; the Honorable Charles Young, to be Attorney General; the Hon. James Warburton, to be Colonial Secretary; the Honorable William Swaby, to be Registrar of Deeds, and Keeper of Plans; Charles Desbrisay, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Executive and Legislative Councils; James C. Pope, Esq., to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Prince County, and to be Collector of Impost and Excise, and Collector of Light Duties, for the District of Bequeque.

The Civil List Bill, recently passed by the Assembly of P. E. Island, provides the following allowances:—Chief Justice £700 per annum; with a bonus of £500, to be paid forthwith. His successor £600 per annum. Present Master of Rolls £500 per annum. Successor £400. Present or any future Attorney General, £150 per annum. Colonial Secretary and Road Correspondent £500 per annum. Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans, £200 per annum. Clerk of the Executive and Legislative Councils, £120 per annum. The Bill also provides pensions of £200 each, per annum, for the Attorney General and Colonial Secretary during the term of their natural lives.

UNITED STATES.

THE SEA GIVING UP ITS TREASURE.—The Plymouth Memorial of Saturday says:—

"We learn, that during the gale of last week, a quantity of linseed oil came ashore in the breakers, at Manomet ponds. The oil was in forty gallon casks, 14 of which were rolled up on the shore in safety, but several casks were burst by being dashed against the rocks. The casks that were saved, contained about 30 gallons of oil each, which proved to be in good condition. The condition of the casks were such, as to render it certain that they had been in the water a great while, perhaps many years. The outer sur-

face of the casks was considerably decayed, and there were four ridges of iron rust on each, which were the only remnants of what were once iron hoops. The casks were covered with barnacles."

The Advertiser says the above probably came from the brig Hollander of Boston, from Rotterdam, which was capsized and sunk in Massachusetts Bay about ten years since. The breaking up of the vessel, which was hastened by the gale, probably disengaged the casks from the hold, and, being lighter than water, they rose to the surface.

HASTY LEGISLATION.—One of the cleverest things we have noticed for a long time in this land of hasty legislation occurred in a state legislature, we think somewhere to the southward. A law had been passed prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within the state. Towards the end of the session, among a crowd of other bills, came one for amending the charter of a city. "Does it contain a clause for allowing the sale of alcoholic drinks?" asked a Temperance member. "It does," replies the clerk. "Then strike it out," says the speaker, after amendment duly moved. The bill passed, and when law, it was discovered that the ingenious solicitor to the corporation had inserted two clauses to the same effect, and only one was struck out.—Montreal Transcript.

A WIFE EFFECTS OF INTemperance.—A lad nine years old, whose father resided in a miserable hovel, 63, Sixth Street, was found in a dying condition by the 11th ward police, lying in rags and filth the most disgusting. Near him lay the body of his degraded father, who was wholly insensible from rum to the scene around him.—Death would soon have terminated the lad's life. He was taken to Bellevue. New York, April 6.

The recent heavy rains have caused immense damage to many of the plantations on the Mississippi. The river had attained on the 16th, the highest point of last year. It is estimated that the overflows in Point Coupee and Plaquemine will shorten the crop of cotton 100,000 bales.

Father Mathew, it is understood, will arrive in New York in July next, and return to Ireland in August.

A gang of counterfeiters has been discovered in New Orleans and a large number of bills on the Union and State Banks of Louisiana were seized. Two of the men were arrested.

The Storm which recently passed through portions of Georgia and Alabama was very destructive in its character. The Sandersville Central Georgian says:—

"Trees of all sizes were uprooted, fences carried entirely away—some parts of which will never be found—fodder stacks swept off, and some of it carried for miles, and even large pine logs, which had lain till they were half buried in the earth, were raised from their beds and removed. Many hairbreadth escapes might be related. One young man, finding the house which he was in going to pieces, sprung from it, and was whirled by the wind some distance into a peach tree; to this he clung for a moment, when it was blown up. Losing his hold of this, he was swept on to another, to which he clung until the storm had passed."

LOTTERIES IN KENTUCKY.—Governor Helm, of Kentucky has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature conferring upon the corporate authorities of Bacon College the privilege of raising fifty thousand dollars by a lottery scheme. In his message, the Governor acknowledges that previously, as a member of the Legislature, he had voted for a lottery bill, and as Governor had approved one. He is now, however, convinced that the system is contrary to morality and the public good, and he is not only in favour of withholding such grants for the future, but even of repealing those now in existence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HUMAN CURIOSITY.—We saw yesterday, a young, well framed man, who was born with a face of a deep mulatto colour, whose body is very white, with occasional black spots. His arms are of the most delicate whiteness, but on the back of one of his hands, black predominates.—His hair is much like a negro's, yet his countenance is far more intelligent in its expression, and his head is well shaped.

This remarkable specimen of a connecting link between the races, states that he is a twin, born at sea, off Cape May, and that his mate is a sister, who is perfectly white, with quite handsome features, and long, straight, jet-black hair. Their mother was an Indian woman, and their father a white man, both apparently of pure distinctive characteristics.

We learned nothing further respecting this singular family, but were satisfied that the individual we saw could not properly be classed as one of the albino species, and still less as one of those marked with "leprosy," so frequently found on the Isthmus of Darien. Several eminent physicians, we believe, examined the person in question, as did many other citizens, and perhaps some one may be able to send us a solution of his really curious peculiarities.—Boston Transcript.

DURABILITY OF WOOD WHEN IMMERSUED IN WATER.—The piles under London Bridge have been driven 500 years; and on examining them in 1846, they were found to be but little decayed. They are principally elm. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, was built 650 years ago; and the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beach and chestnut, were found upon examination, to be perfectly sound. Of the durability of timber in a wet state, the piles of the bridge built by Emperor Trajan, over the Danube, afford a striking example. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three

fourths of an inch; but the rest of the wood was not different from its former state, though it had been driven 1600 years.

PROGRESS OF A POUND OF COTTON.—The following is an account of the travels of a pound of American cotton:—"The cotton was sent from the United States to London; thence to Manchester, where it was spun into yarn; thence to Paisley, where it was woven; next to Ayreshire, to be tanned; and then to Dumbarton, where it was hand rewed. It was then again sent to Paisley; whence it was conveyed to a distant part of Renfrew to be bleached, and then returned to Paisley. It was afterwards sent to Glasgow and finished; and from Glasgow it was taken to London. From its shipment in America, till its arrival in the London warehouse, it must have journeyed 3,000 miles by sea, and 920 by land. Its value was increased by the process of the manufacturer, 2,000 per cent.; whilst no less than 120 persons were engaged in its carriage and preparation."

A QUEER STORY.—A LIGHT-HOUSE FOR A WIND FALL.—The N. Y. Evening Post says that at an auction sale of unclaimed bonded goods, from the Custom House, the other day, a German by the name of Lutz bought 32 large packages, containing large wheels and machinery, but as the cases had not been opened, it was not known precisely what the contents were. Being good large ones, however, some presenting a surface of seven feet by five, and seeming well filled and heavy, the German bid the round sum of five hundred dollars for them, and had them knocked down to him. When he came to open the boxes, he found that they contained the complete apparatus for a light house, all in good order, and worth from twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

THE CHEERFUL HEART.—It is not essential to the happy home that there should be the luxury of the carpeted floor, the cushioned sofa, the soft shade of the astral lamp. Those elegancies gild the apartments, but they reach not the heart. It is neatness, order, and a cheerful heart, which makes home that sweet paradise it is so often found to be. There is joy as real, as heart-felt, by the cottage fire-side, as in the most splendid saloons of wealth and refinement. The luxuries and elegancies of life are not to be despised. They are to be received with gratitude. But their possession does not ensure happiness. The sources of true joy are not so shallow. The cheerful heart like the kaleidoscope, causes most discordant materials to arrange themselves in harmony and beauty.

NEWSPAPER STATISTICS.—Great Britain. In Great Britain there are about 600 papers published. In London 169; in the provincial towns of England 232; in Scotland and Ireland, 211.—United States. It is estimated that in the United States there are about 250 daily papers published, and about 2,500 tri-weeklies, semi-weeklies, and weeklies, and that the aggregate number of copies of newspapers annually distributed through the United States is the enormous figure of 412,000,000.—Russia. The number of newspapers and periodicals now published in Russia is 154, of which 64 are published in St. Petersburg, 12 at Moscow, 5 at Odessa, 22 in the Province of the Baltic, and 50 in the rest of the Empire. Of those 154 publications, 108 are in the Russian language, 29 in the German, 8 in the French, 5 in the Polish, 3 in the Latin, and 1 in the Italian.—Belgium. The number of periodicals—daily, weekly, and monthly—now published in the kingdom of Belgium is 180.—Prussia. From a statistical report of the periodical press in Prussia, it appears that, up to June of last year, there existed within the Prussian monarchy 809 periodical publications of different kinds, political and non-political. Of newspapers there were 150 Conservative and Governmental, 201 oppositional, and 167 neutral, undecided, and wavering.—There were 282 scientific, technical, and literary periodicals. Of the above number, 93 were published in Prussia, 21 in Posen, 82 in Brandenburg, 77 in Berlin, 55 in Pomerania, 131 in Silesia, 114 in the province of Saxony, 77 in Westphalia, 159 in the Rhine provinces; United States, 2,700; Great Britain 603.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE ON THE SEA.—Capt Richard Cleaveland says, that he has navigated to all parts of the world from the sixtieth degree of south latitude to the sixtieth degree north latitude, sometimes in vessels of diminutive size, exposed to wet and cold—that he has visited the most unhealthy places, such as Batavia, San Blas, and Havana, and within the last, resided five consecutive years within the walls; that he has suffered captivity, robbery, imprisonment, ruin, and racking anxiety; and through the whole, up to the sixty-eighth year of his age, has never taken a drop of spirituous liquor of any kind, not a glass of wine, or porter, ale or beer, or any beverage stronger than tea or coffee—and moreover, that he has never used tobacco in any way whatever—and this, not only without injury, but on the contrary, to the preservation of his health in the midst of levers and deaths. A rich testimony to the value of the total abstinence principle.

THE MOON DAGUERROTYPE.—Mr. J. L. Whipple, the distinguished daguerrotypist, has succeeded, with the aid of Mr. Bond, the Cambridge astronomer, in taking views of the surface of the moon, as it appears through the great telescope at the Observatory. We have seen two daguerrotypes representing the moon as it appeared on Monday and Thursday nights. The mountains and valleys of the moon are very distinctly defined on the plate, and it is believed that by the aid of these representations taken at different phases of the moon, their height and depth may be determined. The importance of these experiments will be duly appreciated by the astronomer.—Boston Journal.

ABDO TRUSSE

M. HERRING proved principal of the... (text continues with medical or technical details)

He will also... (text continues with further details)

MINUT

RESOLVED. Scales etc... (text continues with a notice or resolution)

IN ACCORD

LIAM DOYLE V... (text continues with a signature or name)

OLD DR. J.

The Sub... (text continues with a notice or advertisement)

MOTT'S BR

Reference of... (text continues with a notice or advertisement)

MOTT'S BR

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LIFE AND

Life Insurance... (text continues with a notice or advertisement)

THE COMPANY

Halifax, N.S. (text continues with a notice or advertisement)