

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA"

The "Arabia" arrived at Halifax this morning. The Derby Cabinet dissolved and appeal to the Derby in the House of Lords attacked Russell's course, and Palmerston's recommendation of the amendment as a direct vote fixed for dissolution.

Correspondence.

OUR GRAND FALLS CORRESPONDENT.

Every now and then we see in print a prayer, a letter, a speech, or something of the kind, so perfectly ridiculous that one has sometimes to read it over more than once to comprehend how utterly absurd it is.

The said John Doe and Mary his wife do give grant sell and convey unto the said Richard Roe likewise upon the same conditions all his stock consisting of viz: six cows eight calves one pair of oxen nine hogs thirty six sheep one mare and colt and all farming utensils and furniture that may be in the house of every kind and description provided always and it is the true intent and meaning of these presents that the said Richard Roe shall not at any time nor his heirs or assigns during the lives of the said John Doe and Mary his wife sell or convey any part of the before mentioned property first had and obtained for that purpose it is also the true intent of these presents that the said Richard Roe shall not at any time during the natural lives of the said John Doe and Mary his wife sell or convey any part of the above property without their consent first had and obtained for that purpose and for the faithful performance of the above mentioned considerations and every part thereof. It is also the true intent of these presents that the said Richard Roe grant and convey by deed to Michel Doe ninety acres of land in some place where he will be convenient in the parish of Malawaka also when he shall become of age the said Richard Roe shall clear six acres of land ready for a crop and shall furnish him with a horse and harness of three years old a pair of oxen four years old a cow a sheep a hog eighteen months old also a spring pig also to build on the land of the said Michel Doe a barn to measure thirty-eight feet in length and twenty-four in width also a square to measure twenty-four feet in the house to be furnished ready to inhabit a harrow also an ox yoke and chain a stove and three acres of land to be chopped down. He also obliges himself to furnish Registe Doe and Oliver Doe the same articles and land as he obliges himself to furnish Michel Doe. It is also the true intent of these presents that the said Richard Roe shall not dispose of any part of the property without the consent of the said John Doe and Mary his wife they bind themselves each unto the other firmly by these presents whereof they have set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

(Signed) JOHN DOE MARY DOE RICHARD ROE

Book C page 1415 Records of Victoria County. JUNTA.

Colonel MacLachlan and the River Navigation.

Kingswood, April 15, 1859.

DEAR SIR, As I saw, sometime since, in your Journal, a debate in the Assembly on the 11th of March, touching my mismanagement of the Public Works for the improvement of the Navigation, I have enclosed to you a letter addressed to me by persons employed during the progress of that work, and should feel much obliged by your introducing it in your paper as a set off to Mr. Perley's malignant and untrue statements.

I should also be much gratified to see at the same time Mr. Cronkite's letter in the Head Quarters of the 6th instant, particularly as your Journal has circulation in the upper part of the River.

I remain, dear sir, Yours truly, J. A. MACLAUCHLAN.

To the Editor of the Woodstock Journal.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 23, 1859.

COL. J. A. MACLAUCHLAN: SIR.—Having read in a public newspaper Charles Perley's remarks in the House of Assembly on the 11th of March, relating to your management of public works for the improvement of the navigation between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, and although we cannot think the public can believe such improbable acts on your part as those stated by Mr. Perley, still we think it our duty from having been employed as foremen for four seasons, and until the work stopped in June 1847, to take this opportunity of denying most positively your ordering the men to haul rocks from the river into the bushes and woods, and there had them blasted, for the purpose of making it appear that the work was progressing, and which in our opinion was altogether unnecessary, as unfortunately there are too many obstructions still remaining in it.

With respect to your allowing the men only to work from ten in the morning until three in the afternoon, we were only to say the hours appointed by you were from six in the morning until half-past six in the evening, except in the Fall of the year—then from six in the morning until dark in the evening, allowing one hour for dinner: and that these hours were strictly enforced by the chief foreman.

Also, we wish to state that during the whole period—four seasons you were improving the navigation—in our opinion no person could show more zeal in carrying on a public work than yourself, and looking after public property, and we supposed from what we frequently read in newspapers, and heard from the boatmen and raftmen, that the work, as far as it had gone, was satisfactory to the public, as there cannot be a doubt but your improvements have not only lessened the dangers in the navigation, but enabled the boats to take up heavier loads, as well as shortening the time of their trips between Fredericton and the Grand Falls.

In addressing this letter to you we wish you to understand, if required we are willing to make affidavit to its contents. We remain, sir, Your Obedt Servants; MARK F. FOX, Chief Foreman; H. CRONKITE, Foreman of Boats; SAM'L HAMILTON, Chief Blacksmith; ISAIAH STAINS, Head Blaster.

To the Editor of the Head Quarters.

SIR.—Having read in a newspaper a report of a debate in the House of Assembly, on the 11th day of March, relating to Col. MacLachlan's management of public works, for the improvement of the navigation of the river St. John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, in which a scurrilous attack was made upon the Colonel, and his improvements spoken of in a very sarcastic manner, and as I have been employed four seasons on the works, as foreman of boats built for the purpose of hoisting bowlders out of the navigation of the river, I consider it my duty to deny the charges made against him.

The charges made against Col. MacLachlan were these:—That he had pointed out rocks in the river, and ordered them to be hauled into the bushes, or woods, and there had them blasted, in order to make it appear that the works were progressing; that his men commenced work at ten o'clock in the afternoon and quit at three o'clock in the afternoon; and that he was a Tory.

Now, Mr. Editor, the first charge requires no contradiction, for the absurdity of the charge contradicts itself; and as for Col. MacLachlan allowing his men to commence work at ten o'clock in the morning and quitting work at three o'clock in the afternoon, is not correct. The boatsmen's work at six o'clock in the morning, leave off at half-past six in the evening, in the summer season; and in the fall to commence work at half past six in the morning, and to quit at dark in the evening. These hours were strictly enforced by the chief foreman. As regards the Colonel being a Tory, that point I am not prepared to decide. Col. MacLachlan never advised politics to his men, neither did he dictate to them in regard to politics, and, in my opinion, he would think beneath his dignity to do so. The four seasons that I have been employed on the works to form a pretty correct opinion of his competency and ability to fill the office of Commissioner for the improvements of the navigation of the river St. John, which I was duly competent, and a matter much to be regretted by the public that Col. MacLachlan was ever removed from the office of Commissioner for the improvement of the navigation. I am sanguine he would have been able to have carried off his suggestions to the Government and the Legislature granted the sum that he considered would be required in his report to the Government.

When the works were in progress they were daily under his supervision, and a more precise gentleman I never became acquainted with. Boats rigging and all implements were daily inspected by him, except when business required his absence; then his charges to his foremen were strict and pointed. I have taken every opportunity of inquiring of all the principal boatmen and raftmen what their opinions were of Col. MacLachlan's operations on the river, and all persons who were acquainted with the river before he operated, said that it far exceeded what they ever thought could be accomplished. Judging from the expenditure of money by other Commissioners before Col. MacLachlan was appointed, and from the improvements made in the navigation they could easily make their trips in a shorter period of time. Taking these matters into consideration I do not think that the public can believe such improbable acts on the Colonel's part, as charged with in the House of Assembly.

Respectfully yours, H. CRONKITE Southampton, York, March 23, 1859.

Some weeks ago we published an article from the Manchester Guardian, respecting the Rev. W. H. Tippetts' visit to Manchester. We have since seen a letter from the Rev gentleman to a friend in this City, in which he says that the article in question contains statements incorrect and utterly unauthorized, that he had never said a word of that nature in public about his parish; and moreover he would endeavour to see a copy of the paper in which it was reproduced, and then send a correction of its mis-statements for publication.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CANADA.—On Tuesday last week, the Hon. James Morris gave notice in the legislative Council at Toronto, that early in the ensuing session on he would move resolutions to the effect, that Her Majesty be pleased to authorize the Governor-General to call a Convention of twenty-four delegates, twelve from each section of the Province, for the purpose of preparing a Constitution for the future government of Canada, the same to be submitted to the people, and afterwards to the Imperial Parliament, for approval or rejection. Similar resolutions were to be moved in the lower House to day by Mr. Merritt.

This movement is characterized by the Toronto Globe as "unusual in British communities," and calculated to "startle many." The rationale of the measure, as set forth in the resolutions, is wholly of a financial character. It is asserted that the Act of Union affords no efficient check upon the increase of the public debt; nor does it provide for restraining the public expenditure or for creating a sinking fund to liquidate the existing debt of the Province. In 1841 the public debt was under \$3,000,000 and the yearly expenditure did not exceed \$1,325,050, whereas the debt now amounts to \$54,299,400, and the annual expenditure to \$11,403,587. In view of this state of facts, Mr. Morris deems a new Constitution necessary, in order that stringent checks may be imposed upon the power of the Executive to expend money without the authority of Parliament, and upon the license of the Legislature to borrow money on the public credit.

Our provincial neighbors have gone largely into various enterprise and improvements which do not promise any speedy pecuniary return, however valuable they may be to the general business of the community, and as they have run up a debt of more than fifty millions of dollars, it is by no means strange that the brake should begin to be thought of. This project of a Convention would seem to be the offspring of practical good sense. It is, moreover, an anomaly in British colonial history, as well as a long stride toward Republicanism and independence. Formerly, charters were graciously granted by the Crown; now, Canada proposes to frame a constitution for herself, consenting to submit it to the Imperial Parliament for approval alone.

VERY LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.—An extraordinary disturbance of the elements was observed by many persons in this city, on the morning of Wednesday last, which is believed to have been an earthquake. The party from whom we have obtained the most circumstantial account of the matter, states that, at the time alluded to, he was startled by what seemed to him loud thunder commencing nearly overhead, but rather to the South East, and rolling away towards the North West, becoming fainter in the distance. This lasted nearly a minute, and was accompanied by a strong tremor, which was about 20 minutes before 8 o'clock. The sky was perfectly clear. At the same time, there was a quite perceptible motion of the earth—windows, doors, and articles of furniture in houses, being violently shaken.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S CORRESPONDENT at Philadelphia tells a monstrous story about a tumor which was recently dissected from the cheek of a child, seven months old, and which (the tumor) was found to contain a living child—imperfectly developed, but still a living child. The result is well said to have been "received with profound astonishment by the crowd which witnessed the operation."

IN ENGLAND, Liverpool is looked upon as the great Catholic metropolis. It numbers more priests than any other diocese. Two additional churches have recently been commenced there. The Bishop of London strongly advises the employment of female copiers to sell Bibles in the unlighted portions of the metropolis.

THE BOSTON COURIER says that during the past fortnight violent hurricanes and hail storms have swept over many of the Southern States, in some instances causing great destruction of property. Mr. Young's Bill to establish the decimal system of accounting has passed the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

GREAT FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.—A despatch from New Orleans dated the 6th inst. says:—The Lower levee Press, with 10,000 bales of cotton contained therein, together with four squares adjoining, embracing seventy houses, have been burning since noon to day. The loss is nearly \$1,000,000. The property destroyed is well insured here.

UPWARDS OF 50,000 skunk skins have been shipped from New York to Russia and Turkey within two months. A druggist on Broadway also buys up the fat at five cents per pound, and will doubtless bring out a new liniment, as skunks grease is a traditional specific for croup, and various other diseases.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER MAID OF ERIN.—We regret to learn that this substantial steamer, while on her trip to Dorchester, struck on a ledge of rocks known as the Grand Teas Ledge, at the entrance to Dorchester River, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and soon after sunk. The passengers and crew were landed in the boats, but two horses on board were drowned. A thick snow squall prevailed at the time, which prevented any object being visible. The extent of the damage is not yet known. The steamer was insured for £3,000. The accident, happening just at the opening of the navigation, will not be only seriously felt by her enterprising owner, but by travellers and business people. [New Brunswicker]

SOME WEEKS AGO a jeweller in New York was robbed by his nephew and clerk of \$3600 worth of diamond bracelets, &c., and the thief escaped to Europe. The fugitive was followed to England by his late employer and tracked to Hull; from there traced to London, and from London to Hamburg, where the arrest was effected, and about \$300 worth of the stolen property recovered. The police at Hamburg forwarded the accused to Liverpool; he was put on board the Kangaroo, sent to the United States in charge of his uncle, and is now in jail in New York.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The Aurorean Indians of Chili who permit no other European production to enter their territory, admit these medicines, and use them successfully for external diseases and all internal maladies. The most offensive ulcers, disfiguring scrofula, are permanently cured by Holloway's Ointment; and indigestion, liver complaints and irregularities of the bowels yield invariably to his famous Pills. Be careful not to be imposed upon by a spurious article palmed upon you for genuine. The latter are known by a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions accompanying each pot and box. This Water-mark consists of the words, "Holloway, New York and London," which ought to be seen in semi-transparent letters in the paper. Hold it up to the light.

MR. SIMONDS was the oldest surviving native of this City and County, having been born in the Parish of Portland about the year 1733. His father, the late James Simonds, Esq., arrived in this harbour, with eighteen others from Newbury-port, on the 19th May, 1762, and immediately landed at the point since known as Simonds' Port, where a house was erected in a few days from a frame and materials which those early settlers brought with them. The Hon. Charles Simonds, now departed, was born there, and has ever since continued to reside in his native Parish.

IN 1819 or 1820, Mr. Simonds was first elected a Member of Assembly for the City and County of St. John, to which he was re-elected many times subsequently. During several Assemblies he has occupied the distinguished position of Speaker, and when last in the House, he held that dignified office.

HE WAS for some time a member of the Executive Council, and also a delegate to England on matters deeply affecting the best interests of New Brunswick. In local affairs, as well as in Provincial politics, Mr. Simonds has taken an active part, and always in a conspicuous position, ever exerting himself for what he believed to be the best interests of the Country.

THE FIRST BORN of the early settlers are fast passing "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns," and among them all there is few whose loss will be more sincerely regretted, or whose departure more truly felt, than the Hon. Charles Simonds. New Brunswicker.

THE EXCELLENT steamer Emperor, since commencing her trips for the season, has performed admirably during the most boisterous weather experienced for a long time. Her able Commander, Capt. Chisholm, is always at his post, and no exertions appear too great for him. The Emperor made the run from Windsor yesterday in eight hours, and left last evening for Dorchester, taking the place of the late steamer Maid of Erin. [New Brunswicker]