

vers says, amounts to £10,000 sterling, while the amount of subscriptions in different countries is only £3,000. The *Univers* announces as an encouragement to persons to subscribe, that Dr. Newman has already begun to pay the debt of gratitude by saying mass twice a week for his benefactors!

[From the "New Brunswicker."]

THE RAILWAY NEGOTIATION.

On Saturday last, William Jackson, Esq., M. P. the great Railway contractor, arrived in this City. He was met here by the members of the Executive Council, and several conferences have since been held for the purpose of receiving the terms for the construction of the European and North American Railway. The result of these meetings has not yet transpired, but we believe the arrangements have not been fully completed and it is not likely that the contract will be entered into until the meeting of the Legislature. Whatever agreement may be made with Mr. Jackson, one thing is certain, the people of this Province will have to bear a large proportion of the expense of the construction of the line, and as a million of pounds or more will be involved in the transaction, the contract should be made with caution, prudence, and after due deliberation. A great responsibility will attach itself to the Government in this negotiation; and as we are anxious that the Railway should be successfully carried into operation, we think a candid and impartial decision is necessary to attain this object.

A great work of this description, if judiciously and economically carried out, will add to the wealth and develop the resources of this fine Province; but if expensively and lavishly managed, it will plunge the people into debt and difficulty, and prove a source of taxation, and consequent discontent, for a long series of years. Prudent management is the great thing to be sought. We therefore trust that calmness and circumspection will mark the conduct of our Government, and that no unnatural excitement will cause them to commit the Country to a scheme that they do not honestly believe will be productive of lasting good. We are strongly impressed with the opinion that if wisely managed, this Province can afford to construct the Railway now in contemplation; and we also believe that Mr. Jackson is able to perform his share of the contract. In the absence of any direct information on this subject, we can only throw out these hints for public consideration, the necessity of which forced themselves upon our attention while reading some statements in the Canada papers relative to Mr. Jackson's visit to that Province. The people and Government of the sister colony refused to contract with Mr. Jackson on account of the unreasonableness of his charges. In the *Quebec Morning Chronicle* of the 16th inst., the reason why the negotiation to construct the Montreal and Kingston Railroad failed, are thus set forth in a letter from Mr. Holton, chairman of the Company, to the Parliamentary Railway Committee:—

"It is due to the Company with which I am connected, that I should briefly advert to a fallacy which has obtained some currency, and which has been recently shown to prevail even in high quarters, where an enlightened appreciation of facts and the logical conclusions that flow from them, might have been reasonably looked for. It is argued that because the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company do not consider the employment of Mr. Jackson, on his own terms, essential to the construction of our great line of railroads, they are therefore opposed to the introduction of English capital into the country. Nothing could be more unfounded—nothing more unjust. It is admitted on all hands that it is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, that English or Foreign capital should be obtained for the construction of all our great public works. The question is merely one of instrumentalities. Is the instrumentality of Mr. Jackson and his associates so essential for procuring loans of English capital, that they should be paid from 30 to 50 per cent. over the cash value of their work, merely for the facilities they are supposed to possess as money brokers? Or is it pretended that a little knot of railway jobbers hold the key of the great money market of the world? We, on the con-

trary, maintain, that it would be disparaging to the resources and credit of our country, and still more so to the talents and energy of our business men, if the Government and Legislature should act upon the assumption, that the services of Messrs. Jackson and Company, not money brokers, but simply, railway contractors, are indispensable to the successful negotiation of securities, with the proceeds of which our railroads are to be chiefly constructed."

PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES.

The Prince Edward Island *Royal Gazette* of last Monday contains the following letter from Capt. Campbell, of H. M. Steam-sloop *Devastation*, to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of that Island. It is satisfactory to know that the command of the fleet for the protection of the fisheries has been entrusted to so skilful and energetic an officer:—

H. M. S. S. "DEVASTATION,"
Charlottetown, Sept. 16, 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to intimate to your Excellency, that the American fishing vessels driven from other parts more easily protected, are now flocking in vast numbers to the shores of this Island; no less than 110 having been seen off the North Point, alone, on Tuesday last. As, therefore, it will require the utmost exertion on the part of Her Majesty's cruizers to keep the intruders in check, my hands would be much strengthened in the performance of this very important and interesting duty, if I could leave boats, from time to time, at places along the shore most frequented by the foreign fishermen.

As the season, however, is now far advanced the Crews of such Boats would require shelter, and I have to request that your Excellency will be pleased to authorize me to give Orders for any trifling expense which may be incurred for the housing of the men, to the people providing such accommodation.

From what I have seen I am sure that the Mackerel fishing round the shores of this Island might be a mine of wealth to its inhabitants, as well as to those of the other British Provinces; and I trust if we succeed in our efforts, this will yet be found to be the case.

The water close to the shore is now absolutely teeming with mackerel, in the finest condition—and this entirely within three miles of the land; so that by keeping the foreigners at that distance, the shore becomes a vast and valuable preserve for the fishermen to the British Provinces. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's
Most obedient, humble Servt.,
COLIN Y. CAMPBELL,
Commander.

His Excellency
Sir A. G. Binnerman, &c., &c.

His Excellency, in replying to the above communication, pays a high compliment to the perseverance, prudence, and unceasing vigilance of Capt. Campbell and the officers commanding Her Majesty's ships on the station, and concludes as follows:—

"In regard to your suggestion about affording shelter to your Boats' Crews, in the event of their requiring it, I am most happy to authorize you to give Orders for the payment of any expense which may be incurred for their accommodation by the people who may afford them lodging.—*New Brunswicker*."

ANOTHER SEIZURE.—We learn from the Prince Edward Island *Royal Gazette* that a fine American schooner, nearly new, called the *Caroline Knight*, was seized on the 43th inst., by H. M. steam-sloop *Devastation*, for a violation of the Fishery Convention. She is about 100 tons burthen; belonged to Newburyport, and had on board at the time of her capture 20 bbs. of mackerel. This vessel is supposed to be worth \$4000.—*Id*

The steamship of war *Guyzer*, at Davport, is fitting out for the North American station, to relieve the *Rosamond*, sloop, ordered here.

The London *Advertiser* can state on undoubted authority that the leading independent liberals in the House of Commons have come to a distinct understanding amongst themselves that they will never again, under any circumstances, acknowledge Lord John Russell as their leader.

DEIRIANA—OR, THE SEIGE OF LONDONDERRY.

By the Rev. Rector of Magilligan, re-published in Toronto, C. W., under the auspices of the "Loyal Orange Institution."

The volume whose re-print lies before us created a deep impression on the public mind when it was first issued from the British press; and no less an impression in the upper Province in which it has recently been produced.

A vulgar and enormous prejudice prevails among some of our political writers, against the Orange Institution, and the most contemptible schemes are resorted to in order to extend it, and secure for it a general currency.

Such a prejudice, like all others, finds its origin in downright ignorance, if not in base malignity. Every one in the least acquainted with the History of the Revolution in 1688. must know that the Orange Institution is the great bulwark of British Protestantism, and indeed, but for such an organisation, we might have been to-day under the dominion of Papal Tyranny. Yet strange to say, Orangeism, like many other good old servants, is not even yielded a pension for its valuable services, but kicked and badgered about with the most merciless cruelty; venerable with age, however, and unimpaired by its lengthened services, like Moses the Man of God, its eyes are not dim, nor its natural strength abated!

When Britain needs its help, its loyal sons are always ready to stand by her throne, and consecrate it with their heart's warm blood.

When a Papal Bull awake the Empire by its roaring, and when aroused from its Puseyite lethargy, and cast into a state of nervous tremor, who took the precedence of Lord John Russell, in raising a frightful testimony against it? Was it not the very institution at Ulster, which a heartless Melbourne ministry had attempted to destroy?—*St. John Chronicle*.

[From the *Simeoe Standard*.]

RECALL OF LORD ELGIN!

The following piece of information, though not altogether unanticipated, will be hailed with joy by every TRUE SUBJECT OF HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY in British North America. We copy from the *Daily Colonist*:—

"We received a special Telegraphic despatch from Quebec on Tuesday afternoon, informing us that Lord Elgin has been recalled, and that the office of Governor General of British North America has been offered to Lord Harris. The public must have looked for the recall of Lord Elgin, as soon as the Derby administration had time to arrange their affairs, after the general elections; and the hoped for event has at length taken place. Our telegraphic despatch further informs us, that His Excellency the Honorable Dominick Daly, has had the honor of the Cross of the Bath conferred upon him, and that he has been promoted to the Governorship of New Zealand.

NEW INVENTIONS AND OLD.—The *Edinburgh Review*, in the course of an interesting article on English agriculture, says, that Hussey's American Reaping Machine, about which the Yankees made such a fuss at the Great Exhibition is almost a *fac simile* of a machine invented by a Rev. Mr. Bell, of Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1826, and actually worked in several places in that country. Four were shipped from Dundee to New York, and from them the Yankees got the idea. A drawing and description published in the *Mechanic's Magazine* of 1826, of a machine invented by a Mr. Ogle, of Renington, near Alnwick, would serve for the same purpose to McCormick's reaper. The invention that competed with Hussey's in England last year. It must be confessed however that if the Americans did not invent, they were the first to perceive the great advantages of the Reaping machine, and to display the energy and enterprise necessary to introduce it into general use.

The Hon. John Young, Commissioner of Public Works in Canada, has resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and consequently his office, on account of a difference of opinion with his colleagues, upon the subject of retaliatory policy towards the United States, to which Mr. Young as an advocate of Free Trade, was opposed.—*International Journal*.

ENGLISH NEWS.

Arrival of the Canada.

By Telegraph to the Sentinel News Room.

HALIFAX, Sept. 28.—The steamship *Canada* arrived about a quarter before nine this morning with 130 passengers.

The Duke of Wellington died of an epileptic fit on Tuesday evening the 14th ult. The English papers are filled with eulogistic biographical notices. His funeral will be a national one.

Harrison's scheme for uniting England with America, telegraphically, via Greenland, is attracting much attention.

The London *Morning Herald*, Government organ, is authorised to say that Peru will forcibly resist all aggressions at Lobos islands.

A Spanish steamer of 32 guns, for the defence of Cuba, has been launched on the Thames.

The meeting of Parliament is fixed for the 11th of November.

The leviathan line-of-battle ship *Windson Castle*, 140 guns, was launched at Plymouth successfully, in presence of 30,000 spectators.

The public are calling for an extension of the patent of nobility to the Duke of Wellington's heirs. By the Duke's demise a number of valuable offices fall into the gift of the Ministry. Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Fitzroy Somerset, are named for the office of Commander-in-Chief. Military men would prefer Lord Hardinge, or some other soldier.

The London *Morning Chronicle* is authorised to state for the information of the people, that two ships of war have been sent by the Peruvian Government to Lobos, and a small military force permanently stationed there. That the whole of the Peruvian islands, Lobos included, are formally annexed to the main land of Peru, and by article 213 of the new law, none but vessels under contract with the Peruvian Government will be allowed to load guano; that all other vessels anchoring in the roadsteads of the islands will be confiscated, and if guano be found on board the captain and crew will be proceeded against for robbery.

The Frigates *Dauntless* and *Highflyer* are ordered to Jamaica, there to await orders from Admiral Seymour.

The harvest, generally speaking, is over, and fulfils the expectations of plenty.

A new palace for the Queen is to be built at a cost of £100,000, at Balmoral, Scotland.

SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.—Last Sabbath Mr. George Hayward, of Sussex Vale, discovered an animal of the *homo genus* description doing violence to some of his fruit trees, and upon ordering him off was resisted, had a stick that was in his hand taken from him, and was rather roughly handled. He retreated a short distance, and obtained his gun, which was charged with small shot. On presenting it at the intruder, the body was turned round, and head held down, for safety, exhibiting an irresistibly tempting, but rather new fashioned target, which we believe, on discharge of the gun, was literally filled with the contents. A summerset, a most doleful groan, and a precipitate retreat, were the results. We have heard that much injury has been done to fruit trees in that locality, and hope this rather rough and summary punishment will prove a caution to the evil disposed and malicious. We decline publishing the name of the animal.—*St. John Morning Times*.

WILL IRISHMEN BECOME EXTINCT IN IRELAND?—We should be disposed to believe that those who remain at home, including an unusual proportion of the old, feeble, and destitute, do not at the most, do more than replace by births their losses by deaths. If so, it would follow that the annual decrease of the population in Ireland is not less than the annual amount of the emigration; and, that, unless the emigration be soon arrested, the country will be deserted by its original inhabitants.—*Emigration Report*.

RAT-SKIN GLOVES.—How many of our fair readers, as they draw on their "French kid" gloves are aware that those same gloves are in reality made of rat-skins? The catching of rats for this purpose is a regular trade in Paris, at which hundreds of men find employment.—*Portland Transcript*.