

not one of the officers dare lead his men into a mob to apprehend a murderer. Prize fighting, gambling, and other indecencies prevail on Sunday. "On Sunday week," says the Melbourne Herald, "several prize-fights came off at Ballarat, at the very time when the different ministers of the gospel were performing Divine service." There is a general outcry of indignation against the Government for permitting these practices. The Argus says, "Lynch law with all its worst terrors is forced upon us by the imbecility of our Government." And the Melbourne Herald protests that "the Government must act with energy, and without loss of time, or else a second California in Lynch law and riot lies before us in all its hideous nakedness of crime." The accounts of the state of public morals at Turon and Ophir are more favorable. It appears that the newest diggings in particular are the hot-beds of licentiousness and crime. Old convicts, too, are obtaining an unenviable notoriety in the new world. A letter from Sofala mentions an active rogue, called Peter Rooney, who made his appearance at the diggings. In this case, however, the magistrates appear to have acted with energy, for Peter Rooney was fined and ordered to leave the county.—London paper.

THURSDAY'S MAIL.

UNITED STATES.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—Mr Webster's instructions to Commodore Aulick, who has charge of the Japan expedition, explains the objects of this undertaking in the subjoined passages:

"It is the President's opinion that steps should be taken at once to enable our enterprising merchants to supply the last link in that great chain, which unites all nations of the world, by the early establishment of a line of steamers from California to China. In order to facilitate this enterprise, it is desirable that we should obtain from the Emperor of Japan permission to purchase from his subjects the necessary supplies of coal, which our steamers, in their out and inward voyages, may require. The President has thought it proper to invest you with full power to negotiate and sign a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the Emperor of Japan.

"It is important that you should secure to our vessels the right to enter one or more of the ports of Japan, and there to dispose of their cargoes either by sale or by barter, without being subjected to extravagant port charges; and even more important is it that the government of Japan should bind itself to protect American sailors and property which may be on their shores."

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—A letter from the Seamen's Chaplain at Rio de Janeiro, dated March 14, says—

"The yellow fever is raging among the shipping. It has been particularly fatal to seamen from northern Europe. Until recently no Americans were taken; but now, many are down with it, and some have been taken to their long home. Fifty foreigners died in the hospital in the month of February, and the disease was still more fatal thus far in the month of March."

A thrilling scene occurred a few days ago near Cincinnati. About twenty feet of the west branch of the Miami canal gave way, and carried with it about fifty feet of the stone wall which surrounds the House of Refuge. The water rushed in like a flood, and in the course of a few minutes the first story of the main building was filled to the depth of four feet. In this story twenty seven boys and eighteen girls were fastened in their sleeping apartments, and were only awakened by the rush of water round their beds. After much difficulty, and with a quantity of screaming, the children were all saved by the keepers. The building sustained about \$12,000 damage.

High Price of Provisions.—The price of provisions is enormously high for this season of the year, and must seriously affect a large class of the poor and the working population, especially those who have large and helpless families to support. The following are samples of the prices in our market:—

Beef, 15 cents per pound.
Ham, 14 cents do.
Butter, 30 cents do.
Potatoes, 9 (York) shillings per bushel.
Onions, 6 shillings do.
Turnips, 3 to 4 shillings do.
Shad, 3 shillings apiece.—New York Herald.

Boston, April 24.—On Wednesday last a piece of board was picked up at Seaconnet, Nantucket, from which it is supposed that the British bark Jane Duffus, Thomsom, from Ardrossan March 9, for Boston, with 400 tons of pig iron and 35 tons of coal, has been wrecked near Nantucket during the late gale, and probably all the crew lost.

From Texas.—The Houston Telegraph, of the 16th inst., says—

The steamer Camden, with 200 bales of cotton on board, had sunk in the Brazos river. No lives were lost.

The Telegraph, in alluding to the proposition before Congress to appropriate twenty five thousand dollars for the removal of the Indians from Texas, says that the sum is entirely inadequate for the purpose. In its view the great tribes of Texas, such as the

Comanches, Kioways, Muscaleros, &c., could not be removed at an expense of less than half a million for each. But independent of the cost, it considers the removal of the wild tribes impracticable.

In relation to the wild tribes generally, the Telegraph remarks—

The prairie tribes of Texas seem to have been diminishing within the last ten years more rapidly than any other tribes of America. Scarcely six years have elapsed since the Comanches could muster fifteen hundred warriors; now it is doubtful whether they could collect half this number at any one of their great annual festivals. The Tonkewas and Lipans, that were once the terror of the western settlements, cannot, probably, at this time, muster over quarter the number they mustered ten years ago.

The Wacoos, Keachies and Towaccances have almost dwindled away to a single lodge. If these tribes continue to diminish in the same ratio, in ten years there will scarcely be a dozen warriors to represent the once formidable tribes of Texas.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE FRESHET.—The river is at length clear of ice, and the steamer Forest Queen, Captain Hatheway, arrived at Fredericton yesterday morning, being the first arrival at the seat of Government this season.

The ice which got jammed at the Short Ferry, a few miles below Fredericton, broke on Tuesday night last, and swept down the river, carrying every thing before it. At Oromocto Island, it carried off a barn belonging to the Hon. Mr Wilmot, and completely swept off the beautiful grove of trees on Thatch Island, at the entrance to the Oromocto. It then drove in upon the bridge across the Oromocto, and carried away a portion of it above the draw. We are informed by an eye-witness that the ice was piled in upon the low lands to an immense height, and that a number of persons forsook their dwellings, taking refuge on the higher lands in the vicinity. We have not heard of any other serious damage having been occasioned by the freshet.—New Brunswicker.

There are some rumors in town that notwithstanding the number of candidates in the field the contest in Westmorland will eventually be narrowed down, and that Messrs. Chapman and Gilbert will be allowed to try the County single handed. If this be so the question will be altogether of men. Both are avowed liberals. Mr Gilbert has long upheld liberal doctrines. Mr Chapman, it is but justice to say, has while in the house, been a constant member of the opposition and true to his professions. He voted against the Government on the two want of confidence votes, and on all important occasions was on the right side.

The Revenue.—As may be expected the past week was a busy one at the Custom House, and the receipts unusually large. The amount paid on Tuesday was the largest ever received at this port, being up to three o'clock, £3,589; and after three o'clock about twenty entries were made, the amount received being included in Wednesday's receipts. The receipts of the corresponding week last year were large, but by no means equal to this. The receipts were as follows:

Saturday	£850
Monday	1,880
Tuesday	3,580
Wednesday	3,360
Thursday	979
Friday	670

£11,310

—St. John Freeman, May 1.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE NEW BARRACKS.—We are glad to learn that the New Barracks at Fort Needham, are to be commenced forthwith, and upon a large scale, which will give employment to a number of workmen, and throw into circulation no small amount of money. The specifications for the work will be printed in a few days, and it will be open to tender as before; and we hope that neither an undue striving after profit will cause the tenders to be refused on the one hand, nor a ruinous competition on the other, disappoint the workmen and the master of a fair remuneration for their labour. The Barracks when finished will be an ornament to the City, and a great convenience and comfort to Her Majesty's troops, whose accommodations in this garrison for a number of years past, has, to say truth, been none of the best.

JUBILEE.—The Sunday after Ascension Day has been appointed by the Lord Bishop, for the celebration of the Jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, throughout the Diocese. Appropriate Sermons are to be preached, on that day, in every Parish, and the thank offerings of those who desire to testify their gratitude for the benefits conferred upon this Province, thro' the instrumentality of the Venerable Society, will form a special "Jubilee Fund," to be appropriated at the discretion of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Society.—Church Times.

Letters from New York, we learn, communicate accounts of a dreadful murder which occurred on board a vessel in that harbour on the 23rd April, of a young man named Samuel Hoskins, by a Richard Hays, both natives of Halifax. The two had been engaged in some sport on board, which led to angry feeling, when Hays plunged a knife which he held in his hand, into the breast of the other. The deceased lived until the following morning, attended by Hays, who had been allowed to remain with him until he expired, and was then taken into custody. Hoskins

was 23 years of age, and has been married about a year. His wife and parents reside in this city.—Halifax Colonist.

The weather is, at last, spring-like indeed. In the course of the ensuing week the probability is, that the plough and the harrow will be at work the country over, late rather, but sufficiently early, nevertheless, to permit hope of an abundant harvest home.—Halifax Sun.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

TIMBER MARKET.—The St. John Courier contains the following gratifying paragraph:—"Timber and Deals, we understand, remain firm in price in England; and as, from the favorable winter, a very large quantity has been got out, we may expect a brisk business during the summer. The importers, more especially of dry goods, appear to be of this opinion, as the quantities arriving appear to be unusually large. The duties paid at the Treasury since Saturday last are unprecedented for the time, the gross amount being £11,310. We understand that private letters by the mail this morning, announce favorable news for our Shipowners."

We find the following in the London Times of the 15th:—"Major Robinson (Surveyor of the Line proposed for the Halifax and Quebec Railway,) had an interview with Sir J. Packington at the Colonial Office yesterday."

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Halifax and Quebec Railway.—The Hon. Mr Chandler arrived in Liverpool at 10 p. m., on the 13th of April, the steamer Niagara having had a protracted passage, owing to the prevalence of strong easterly gales. The London Daily News of the 15th April, says:

"The Niagara brings thirty five passengers among whom is Mr Chandler, member of the Government of New Brunswick. Mr Howe, the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, follows in the Canada. These gentlemen, with Mr Hincks, Inspector General of Canada, (now in London) will form a delegation invited to confer with the Imperial Government on the subject of the proposed Great Trunk line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.—The several Legislatures of these Provinces have recently passed the necessary acts for the construction of this great national work, to promote to a successful issue of which long wished for, and anxiously looked for desideratum, the above named honorable gentlemen have been pre-eminently energetic."

When Mr Chandler arrived in England, the Parliament was prorogued for the Easter holidays, and the members of the Government had availed themselves of the recess to visit their country seats, and their constituencies. As no business could be transacted, Mr Hincks had left London on a visit to his friends and relatives near Belfast, instead of proceeding to London, Mr Chandler at once started for Belfast, there to join Mr Hincks, and thence go to London with him after the Holidays. We cannot expect any information relative to the progress of the Railway negotiation in England for another fortnight at least.

EMIGRATION.—The bark Industry, from Dublin, with 123 passengers, arrived at the Quarantine ground yesterday afternoon, after 30 days passage. The passengers are all in good health, except two families, who will be landed on Partridge Island. The Industry will come into port to-day.—St. John New Brunswicker.

It is rumoured that the Rev. J. Porter, of Sheffield, will receive the appointment of General Superintendent of Education.—Church Witness.

NOVA SCOTIA.

F. N. Gisborne, Esq., who left for England by the last steamer, via New York, has been empowered by the Provincial Government to negotiate a loan of not less than £12,000, bearing interest at three and a half per cent. on the amount expended; such interest to be guaranteed to any company or persons agreeing to open a sufficient canal between St. Peter's Bay and the Bras d'Or Lake, in the island of Cape Breton; provided that such payment from the Treasury shall cease whenever the Canal shall pay three and a half per cent. over and above its working expenses.

The Branch Steamers.—It will be seen by reference to our shipping list, that the Ospray and Levante have exchanged routes for this trip—the former left for Bermuda on Friday—the latter for St. John's, Newfoundland, the day following. The new steamer recently built at the Clyde to replace the Merlin, on the New York, Bermuda and St. Thomas line will take her place the last of the present month.—Nova Scotian.

Pictou, April 23.—The Eastern Chronicle of this date says:—Our Harbour is again clear of ice, in a day or two we may probably have some arrivals from sea. The steamer Rose is expected here on her first trip from Charlottetown, on Monday next.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 28th April has the following paragraphs respecting the prospects of the Railway:

"The impression is gaining ground that Mr Hincks will not be able to obtain from the British Government the contemplated aid for a railway to Halifax, far less for a line to Ha-

milton. Mr Hincks was to leave England on the 8th May."

THE STEAMER PRESIDENT.—The Grenada Chronicle, under date 4th April, says that some short time ago, a ship's figure head, of unusually large dimensions, was cast ashore on the windward part of that Island. It has originally been fully eight feet high, and is that of a Senator in the act of speaking; he is partially bald, and holding a scroll in the right hand, the left grasping a scarf, which is partially thrown around him. It is cut of white pine, and gilt, and some conjecture it may have belonged to the steamer President. If so, it will, we believe, be the only remnant ever yet found of that unfortunate ship. It is in the possession of Mr Morin, of this island, who takes it to St. George's."

A new coin designated the Florin, in value one tenth of a pound, has been issued from the mint. It is described as having for "The obverse an effigy crowned, with the inscription 'Victoria D. G.: Reg. F. D.' and the date of the year; and for the reverse, the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom, contained in four shields, crosswise, each shield surmounted by the royal crown, with the rose in the centre, and in the compartments between the shields the national emblems of the rose, thistle and shamrock, surrounded by the words 'one Florin one-tenth of a Pound,' with a milled graining round the edge."

EUROPE.

Ireland.—The subscription for the proposed monument to the late Archbishop Murray now exceeds £1000.

London cabs and 'Hansoms' have been introduced amongst the Dublin vehicles.

The opening of the new Corn Exchange, at Belfast, has been celebrated by a public dinner.

There are at present in course of construction on the banks of the Clyde twenty eight paddle and nineteen screw steamers, one iron ship of 900 tons, besides several tugs and dredging-boats.

A deputation on the subject of steam communication with Newfoundland had an interview with Sir John Packington, on Tuesday, at the Colonial office. The deputation consisted of Messrs. T. H. Brooking, J. N. Hunt, W. Schenk, and C. Holmwood.

Steam Communication between England and Norway.—It is now twenty-five years since Norway purchased its two first packet steamers. It has now twenty-two, and has direct communication with Copenhagen, Nyborg, Kiel, Hamburg, and Hull, and another English route will probably soon be opened.—English affairs and commerce are daily attracting more attention. Everybody is learning English in Norway.

Mr Searles, the noted pedestrian, who walked 1000 miles in 1000 consecutive hours; 1000 half miles in 1000 consecutive half hours, and 1000 quarter-miles in 1000 quarter-hours, in London, accomplished (near Bidston, in Cheshire, on Monday last) a feat unparalleled in pedestrianism, walking, fair heel and toe, two miles in fourteen minutes and fifty-five seconds.

It is a somewhat remarkable circumstance that the Amazon and the equally ill-fated Birkenhead commenced their voyages on the same day; the Amazon having left Southampton and the Birkenhead Portsmouth on Friday, the 2nd January. Friday is generally regarded by sailors as an unlucky day on which to begin a voyage.

Fall of an Avalanche.—The Republican of Tarbes, of the 8th April, says that a Spaniard named Miguel Castillo d'Oto, and thirty inhabitants of Gavarnie, who were transporting some merchandise across the Pyrenees into Spain, were swallowed up in avalanche, near the Breche de Roland. The mass of snow absorbed them in its fall, and carried them down successive precipices to the plateau of Gabieton. About twenty persons were dragged out, and wonderful to relate, still living. Two were found dead.

An Offer for the Crystal Palace.—Mr Francis Fuller, of 29, Abbingdon street, London, has addressed a letter to Messrs. Fox, Henderson and Company, containing an offer for the Crystal Palace. He says—"In the event of Her Majesty's Government declining to purchase on the terms specified—namely, £70,000, I shall be prepared to sign a contract for the purchase of the building at that sum. The intention of my employers is to convert it into a winter garden and place of general recreation and instruction for the public."

Emigration of Paupers.—The Limerick Reporter says:—Two hundred female and forty male pauper emigrants, from the Nenagh union workhouse, the expense of whose outfitting and passage has been defrayed by the guardians, arrived in Limerick this afternoon, in charge of the master, Mr Maher, and the matron, Mrs Walsh. The emigrants sail in the Jane Black, for Quebec, on to-morrow evening, which vessel has been most comfortably fitted up for their reception by Mr James Spaight, who had entered into a contract with the guardians for the purpose. Two hundred more emigrants from the above union will leave for Quebec, per the Jessie, which sails from this port on or about the 20th instant.

The Waterford News states that pottery works are about to be established in that town by Mr Jacob Penrose.

The Londonderry Standard has a commercial report from Belfast, describing the wonderful progress of manufacturing enterprise in Ulster, under the operation of free trade.—About 30,000 hands are now in regular employment at the several flax mills in Ireland.