

land nurse for the expected royal stranger. This delicate commission he has been enabled to execute, having already despatched to head quarters a healthy young married woman from the immediate neighbourhood of the northern capital.

## STATE OF EGYPT.

We have accounts from Alexandria to the 19th ult. Mr. Authur Anderson, director of the Peninsular and Oriental Company is now in Egypt making arrangements and suggesting improvements for further amelioration of the transit. There is no doubt that the facilities that will be afforded by the railway when completed will create a great increase in the amount of goods passing through Egypt. The Viceroy (Abbas Pasha) considering the important interests he holds in common with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, treats Mr. Anderson with marked attention, and places steamers and carriages at his disposal for his conveyance to any part of the country and across the desert. The Egyptian Government has recently determined upon suspending the works of the barrage of the Nile, and in order to counteract, in some degree, the obstructions to the navigation of the river at that spot, will only complete the side locks, to enable boats to pass the bridge. M. Mongel, a French engineer, who has been raised to the rank of Bey, had undertaken this great work, and has for many years past been in the service of the Egyptian Government. On its being notified to him that the barrage would not be completed, he has had the coolness to ask, as an indemnification for the loss of glory and fame of which he will be deprived by the non-completion of the work, a sum of £10,000 sterling, which it is supposed he will eventually get from his known pertinacity in urging claims. Prices of produce have fallen very much, and some of the Greek speculators will be severe sufferers from it. Shipping continues to be much wanted.

## WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

## WEST INDIES.

FROM HONDURAS.—By the arrival at Boston of the brig Helan Jane, from Truxillo, Honduras, Feb. 27, we have the particulars of the proceedings of the English steamer Devastation at Truxillo.

Mahogany is the most valuable product of Honduras, and the government of that country exacts a duty of \$10 per tree from all engaged in cutting on their territory. At Lima on the Romain river, English subjects had a large number of men cutting mahogany, and refused to pay any duty to Honduras on the ground that the territory did not belong to them. The government of Honduras then forbade any of the inhabitants of Honduras assisting in the cutting, most of the cutters at Lima being inhabitants of Honduras. About four months ago, the Commandant at Truxillo sent a force to Lima to drive off the English engaged in cutting there. The officer of the detachment first made the English pay the Honduras men their wages, then hauled down the English flag, and left a force to prevent the English from again returning to cut. The Honduras men found cutting for the English were taken to Truxillo and imprisoned.

Things remained in this position until the middle of February, when the English man-of-war steamer Devastation arrived at Truxillo, and made a formal demand on the authorities for the immediate withdrawal of the troops from Lima, and also that they interfere no further in the cutting of mahogany at Lima by English subjects. The commandant of the steamer also intimated that a claim for the damage sustained by the English cutters, in being thus driven off, would be made hereafter.

Until noon of the day of the demand was given to the authorities to issue the order, otherwise the commander of the steamer would proceed to Lima and remove the troops by force.—The order for their removal was given by the Truxillo authorities under protest, and thus the affair ended, the troops having been removed, and the cutting resumed by the English.

## P. E. ISLAND.

FOSSIL REMAINS.—We were shown, the other day, a very interesting curiosity, discovered on the farm of Mr. Donald McLeod, sen., French River, New London, which, when examined, by a scientific Geologist, may throw some light on the formation of this Island. The following extract of a letter is a description of it, and how it was found.

When he had descended to the depth of 21 feet 9 inches—9 feet of which was solid rock—he discovered the jawbone of an animal embedded in a solid rock, the piece which I examined was 7½ inches in length, 3½ inches wide at the small end, and 5 inches at the larger end. It contains eight teeth of a round form approaching to oval, and inclined back; the teeth are from 1 to 2

inches in length, the part which contained the marrow, both in jaw and teeth, is completely petrified. From the formation of the teeth the animal evidently subsisted on flesh, and belonged to that class denominated carnivorous. No person that has seen it ever saw a jawbone like it; and what the animal was I think will puzzle the naturalist, but it is evident the class of animals to which it belonged is not now to be found in any of the provinces. It is my opinion that it was an inhabitant of the sea.

We have heard that it is the intention of his Excellency to forward it to Britain to be examined; we would suggest, however, that it need not be sent so far. We have gentlemen in the Colonies able to give as sound and correct an opinion, as regards its deposit and the nature of the animal, as many that are in Britain. Mr. J. W. Dawson, the late superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, has spent much of his time in acquiring a practical knowledge of Geology and Zoology, and we doubt not, his report on the subject would be acknowledged by the first Geologists in Britain. He accompanied Sir Charles Lyell in his tour through Nova Scotia, and has had the highest encomiums passed upon him by that gentleman.—*Hogzard's Gazette.*

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

We understand that Mr. Stephenson, the projector of the Menai Bridge, is now on his way to Canada, and that on his return he will visit Saint John, to determine the site of the Tabular Bridge across our Falls.

We learn that an accurate survey is now being made of the islands and chuffs in the vicinity of the Falls, to facilitate Mr. Stephenson in his operations on his arrival.

BANK EXTENSION.—We understand that the Central Bank of Fredericton intend to establish an Agency at the Bend, next week, under the charge of Mr. Evans, and that a branch of the Commercial Bank of this City will be established at Shediac.

During the last few weeks a great deal of property has changed hands in this City and the neighbourhood, at prices which show much faith in a continuance of the present prosperous times. We will endeavour to chronicle a few of the transactions. The Roman Catholic community have, in the first place, purchased thirty acres from Mr. McLean, on the Bosford Mill Road for a rural cemetery, and the small field on Vinegar-hill, where the fairs used to be held from Mr. R. F. Hazen, as a site for a cathedral. The price of the latter is said to be £2000. The property belonging to the heirs of the late Attorney General, known as the Stone House, but without the lot fronting on Union-street, was sold at auction on Wednesday, to Mr. Crosby, for £3900.—We understand that this property was offered for sale two years ago and that £2000 only could be got for it. The lots on Union and Prince William streets—150 by 154 feet—occupied by Mr. Harris as a garden, have been bought, it is said, by Messrs. R. Armstrong and A. Hastings, for £3000. The lot immediately above the Coffee House Corner property, owned by Mr. James Robertson, (formerly Miss Thompson's), has been bought by Messrs. Doherty & McAvish, for about £3500. The house and lot at the corner of Prince William and Duke-street, belonging to the late Mr. W. Gilbert, was purchased at public sale, last week, by Mr. James Garrett, for £1000. These are only a few of the more public sales which have transpired; but we understand that in all parts of the City vacant lots have been taken up for building purposes at prices ranging far above what could have been anticipated a few years ago.

Our contemporary of the Morning News, sharing in the general prosperity, proposes to erect a printing-office of brick, on quite a large scale, on the lot in Princess-street, immediately above Mr. Donnelly's.—*St. John Courier.*

## FRIDAY'S MAIL.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

COMMERCIAL POLICY OF CANADA.—The Montreal Board of Trade has presented a memorial to the Governor General and to the Legislature praying for the immediate adoption of the commercial policy indicated by Mr. Hincks prior to the adjournment of the Legislature in November last. In consequence of the failure of the attempts to obtain reciprocity with the United States, the Canadians appear determined to change their commercial system, by increasing the duties upon American manufactures. The memorial states:—

That the failure of all attempts to obtain Reciprocity with the United States, and the slight prospect of its ever being obtained within any reasonable period, now from an additional inducement for the passing of the measure alluded to: although your Memorialists are not prepared to admit, that even were Reciprocity obtained, it would

confer benefits on the Province at all commensurate with those which would result from the measure now advocated.

Mr. Hincks has promised to introduce the subject in the Legislature at an early day, and explanations are looked forward to with much interest.

MONOPOLIES.—The Chronicle of last week contains an excellent article under this head on the Electric Telegraph question, which is conceived in a most liberal spirit. After shewing that the New-Brunswick Telegraph Company, at the time of receiving its charter, did not obtain a monopoly in this Province, and that any opposition to the establishment of competing lines must be looked upon with a degree of suspicion, the editor says.

The Miramichi Telegraph Company ask the Legislature to extend the terms of their charter, so that they can be enabled to participate in the advantages to be derived from this establishment. In our opinion the request is a reasonable one, and there should be no hesitation in complying with it.

But the objection is, that if the Miramichi claim is allowed, existing rights may be impaired, and the New Brunswick company may realize diminished profits. The answer to this is obvious; no rights are diminished; one set of men have as clear a right to establish a line of telegraph as another. The world was not made for Alexander, as in the end he ascertained to his cost; and if the New Brunswick line becomes less profitable by reason of the competition of its rival, this is only one of the inevitable results which arise from the inexorable law of progress. The public will reap the benefit in some shape or other, it is quite evident, or otherwise the patronage of the new line would not affect the profits of the old one.

As the Miramichi company ask for no public money, seeks no injury or concession of public or private property, craves nothing more than one body of men have precisely the same right to enjoy as another; as their scheme is wholly at their own risk and cost, and will be the means of perfecting a magnificent work now in course of construction, which will prove abortive without the sought for alliance, we trust that the Legislature will grant their applications without delay as a matter of right and justice, and thus our people will in all future time have the privilege of saying, that their representatives in 1853, had the honor of so facilitating the transit of European intelligence between Liverpool and New Orleans, that a period of time, seldom exceeding seven days, is rarely known to elapse between the occurrence of events on the old continent, and perfect knowledge of them in the remotest parts of the new.

It is said that the Central Bank of Fredericton intend establishing an agency at the Bend, and that the Commercial Bank of this City will establish a branch at Shediac.—*St. John New Brunswick.*

## UNITED STATES.

Private letters received here confirm the telegraphic accounts of the discovery of gold in the Cherokee nation; 400 persons are already at the mines, and were realizing about a quarter of an ounce of gold per diem.

Milwaukee, March 24.—The Maine Law bill was killed in the Assembly to-day by a majority of one vote.

TERRIBLE PICTURE OF SUFFERING.—In a letter to the Galena Advertiser, writing from Oregon, the sufferings of an emigrant party are briefly given, which make up a sad picture of Western adventure.—J. C. Morrison, of Tazewell county, arrived safely in Oregon. Their teams gave out 500 miles this side of their destination. They left their oxen and those who had families, and started down Lewis River on the beds of their wagons; and out of 20 young men embarked, only four ever got ashore alive, so rapid was the stream and so full of rocks. The four having escaped started through an uninhabited county with but little provision and few clothes. They arrived at the settlement at last, after passing through trials and dangers, beyond the power of tongue or pen to describe.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH THE BRITISH COLONIES.—The Committee on Commerce, to which this subject was referred by Congress, made a report on the 11th ult. which has just been printed. We are indebted to the Hon. David L. Seymour, of the House of Representatives, for a copy of this report, which is published in company with other documents, illustrating the general subject, and the history of British and American negotiation in the matter of reciprocity.

## WEST INDIES.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamer Crescent City has arrived at New York from Havana, in four days. The principle item of news relates to the swearing in of Wm. Rufus King, as Vice President of the United States, on the 4th inst. The ceremony took place at the Cumbre near Matanzas.

Vice President King's health is said to be about the same, and he expects to return home some time in the month of April.

A letter to the Journal of Commerce has the following.

On the 25th of February, five hundred negroes were attempted to be landed at Cayo Verde, between Cardenas and Sagua. In going in, the slaver struck a rock, and they only saved one hundred and ninety Africans. The balance were seized by other parties, and they still retain them for saving them. A part have been brought to Havana, and are being offered for sale by the agents of Pancho Marty.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

APPEARANCE OF SPRING.—Our harbour is now fast losing its wintry appearance, and the prospect is that in two or three days, the ice will all have taken its departure. This is nearly a month earlier in the season than the occurrence of the same event last year. From the mildness of the winter, no heavy ice has been found in the Gulf. We understand also, that the strait of Canso is clear of ice; so that the navigation is now open, and we may expect in a few days the arrival of the first coal vessels.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

PARLIAMENTARY.—A message from the Legislative Council informed the House that they had not agreed to the vote providing for the payment of Members of the Lower House.

The Board of Trade, Montreal, have made a similar attempt, as will be seen from the following despatch, dated Marsilles Thursday:

Memorialized the Government, praying for the immediate adoption of the system of commercial policy, indicated by Mr. Hincks prior to the adjournment of the Legislature in November last. Promised explanations by Mr. Hincks, to be made on the 15th inst. were looked for with interest.—

The Pilot remarks: "We cannot but notice the all-but perfect unanimity of opinion that exists throughout Canada, that there is not the most distant prospect of reciprocity, on the terms proposed by our Legislature, being occurred in by the United States Legislature within any reasonable space of time. This accordance of opinion narrows the ground of debate considerably, reducing it to the question whether the present system, which gives every thing and obtains nothing in return, shall be carried out as shall stimulate every branch of the industry of the country."—*Halifax Sun.*

## FREDERICTON MAIL.

## CANADA.

The Hincks-Rolph cabinet is near its end. Some sour ingredient has curdled it. Mr. Cameron, it is said, no longer willing to be a mere tool in the hands of the Honorable Inspector General, retires immediately. The Honorable Attorney General East is alone of all the members of the cabinet, willing to hang on. As for measures the cabinet have none which they are all agreed, consequently they must fall to pieces. Messrs. Morin, Tache, and Caron can hardly be expected to acquiesce in schemes which must annihilate the political influence of the French Canadians by destroying the power of their clergy. The following is a list of a suitable—

New Ministry.—President of Committees Council and premier, Sir Allan McNab. Attorney General West, Hon. J. A. Macdonald. Attorney General East, G. O. Stuart, or Hon. Mr. Badgely. Inspector General, Mr. Street. Provincial secretary, Mr. Sicotte. Com. Crown Lands, Mr. Cauchon. Assistant Crown Lands, Mr. Tache. Com. Public Works, Hon. John Young. Post Master General, Hon. Wm. Walker. Receiver General, Dr. Latimer.

## AUCTIONS.

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the Fifteenth day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Store of Messrs. GILMOUR, RANKIN & Co., Douglastown, in the County of Northumberland, for payment of the Debts of the late JOHN SKID, late of the Parish of Glenelg, in the said County, Farmer, deceased; in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased, for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of the said County: All that

## Piece or Parcel of Land,

situate on the south side of the Napan River, in the said Parish of Glenelg, known as the upper part of lot number sixteen, granted to Philip Brimmer, extending in front twenty four rods, being the land on which the said John Skid resided at the time of his death.

RICHARD HURCHISON, Administrator. Newcastle, 10th March, 1853.

## Buoys and Beacons.

Tenders will be received at the residence of M. Cranney, until FRIDAY the 15th April next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for laying down the BUOYS of the Harbour. Payment to be made in Cash when the Commissioners are in funds.

M. CRANNEY, } Commissionaire  
Geo. J. PARKER, }  
Miramichi, 25th March, 1853.