

discovered there. The Small Pox, it was said, was committing frightful ravages among the Indian tribes in various sections of the Country.

THE FISHERIES.

Among our communications will be found one treating on the Fisheries, which is well worthy of a careful perusal; and in our first page will be found the interesting Address to our gracious Majesty on the same subject, from both branches of the Legislature. The tone of this last named document, is temperate, but at the same time, firm and manly; and as it embraces the opinions and desires of a large majority of the people of this Province, we have the fullest assurance it will meet with that consideration from Her Majesty and her advisers as its importance demands.

It will be seen by the annexed paragraphs copied from the Boston Bee, that considerable interest is manifested in the United States on the Fisheries, and that a strenuous effort will be made to induce our Government to allow the Americans the privilege of fishing in our waters, undisturbed, during the approaching season. We cannot imagine the British Government will be induced to admit this. They did good service last year, in sending their armed steamers to keep off the intruders, and this is the only argument our Republican neighbours at present, appear disposed to listen to. We hope the same effectual means will be resorted to the approaching summer, and by that time perhaps our pugnacious and unreasonable neighbours will be induced to listen to terms based on reason and equity.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Equiter says that Mr. Secretary Marcy is understood to be employed in correspondence with Mr. Crampton upon the subject of the fisheries, with the object of providing a temporary arrangement for the better security of our fishing vessels, now about to set out upon their annual voyages. It is the purpose, also, of the Secretary, in due time, to conclude negotiations for a permanent settlement of the questions involved in the dispute. The correspondent says:—"It is the desire of the administration to avert difficulties by procuring the issue of instructions to the colonial authorities and the British naval commanders in those waters, directing them to continue through the present season the privileges accorded to the American vessels under the convention of 1818, and the informal agreement made with Mr. Everett, or in pursuance of his representations, in 1845. Apprehensions are entertained that hostile and bloody collisions will occur in the fishing waters if no such arrangements as here referred to can be made.

Unless an understanding adopted to the present exigency be at once obtained, our fishing fleet will be subjected to great annoyances, and perhaps bloodshed will follow.

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

The following is an extract from a letter received from this County, by Friday's mail.

"I see by the last Gleaner that you are daily expecting the opening of your river. We are not quite so fortunate here, as our limpid water is but beginning to show symptoms of bursting asunder Jack Frost's mantle; and to show you there is still some strength in his raiment, Mr Andrew Murray, at Flat Lands, on the 14th instant, drove four horses on the ice, from the above-named place to Campbellton, a distance of 9 or 10 miles, with two fine Spars for yards, in the rough, as taken from the axle. One of them was 78 feet long and 24 inches in the middle, after being hewed from but to top on the four sides, to reduce it. The other was 71 feet long, and from 17 to 18 inches in the centre. This may serve you as a sample of our Restigouche Trees and Horses. However, notwithstanding we are a little behind our neighbours in symptoms of spring, we are favored with a clear sky, and fine bracing weather; and when our spring takes a set in the right direction, we expect yet to overtake some of our more fortunate neighbours that have had the start of us."

DISTRICT GASPE.

Our attentive Correspondent at New Carlisle, under date of April 13th, writes to us as follows.—The hint he throws out respecting the wintering of Cattle in that quarter, is well worthy of attention:

Nothing new in this quarter since my last. Our winter bridges across the Rivers are broken, but the snow decreases slowly, and the merry sleigh bell is still heard in our roads. There is a great scarcity of fodder, and many cattle, if not actually starved to death will be little better. The fact is, that one half the inhabitants along this coast scarcely crawl in the Spring, and are only sufficiently recovered in the Fall to enable them to withstand another winter's starvation. If Martin's act for cruelty to animals were in force here, an informer might make a fortune.

The mail only runs once a week, for three weeks, in consequence of the state of the roads and difficulty in crossing the Rivers. The Bay is perfectly clear of ice, and has been so for the last fortnight.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

LETTERS received from this quarter state, that the removal of Sheriff BALDWIN by the Government, has occasioned much dissatisfaction, and more particularly the unceremonious manner in which it was done, for we are informed, that he was not aware of the intention of the Government, until he saw the notice of the appointment of his successor in the Gazette. One correspondent remarks—"The displacement of the late Sheriff has caused quite a sensation which will tell a tale next General election."

Last year it will be remembered, one of the members accused him of partiality in conducting the election—a commissioner was sent on, at a considerable expense to the Province, and after returning to Head Quarters, reported that there was no foundation for the complaint, that the charge was frivolous and vexatious, or something of that sort, and Mr. B. was re-appointed. What has transpired since to cause his removal? Can any of our correspondents inform us.

A Correspondent at Bathurst writing to us on the 19th instant, says:—"The schr. Foreigner arrived yesterday from Tabusintac, and will commence loading to-morrow for P. E. Island. Our Bay has been navigable since the 26th March. The bark Miramichi, built by Mr. Woolner, sold in Britain for £9 5s per ton, N. M. without classing."

LIGHT HOUSES IN THE GULF.

Our paper to-day contains a letter from our correspondent Mercator, on the important and philanthropic subject of lighting up the Gulf and River St. Lawrence. The matter is so ably handled by our correspondent, that we think it unnecessary to make any further comments, than to recommend it to the serious attention of the members of the Government of Canada and New Brunswick.

Our Canadian cotemporaries would perform an act of humanity by copying the letter in their papers, as it may then fall under the observation of her Legislators and other persons interested in the safe navigation of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

CANADA.

The Toronto Patriot says it is rumoured that the Parliament Buildings in that city, and the Block of Land on which they are built, have been sold by the Government to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the sum of £28,000.

We have much satisfaction in copying the annexed paragraphs from the Quebec Canadian of the 4th April. We hope the information may prove correct. Every year's experience teaches us that Capital is the principal thing wanted in the Colonies, and to the scarcity of that necessary commodity, may in a great measure be attributed the slow progress we have made, in developing the rich and abundant wealth which nature has bestowed on us. The undertaking of Railways, and other works of public utility, must bring into the Province this necessary article, and we therefore hail with pleasure any intelligence relating to movements abroad calculated to bring about so desirable an object.

The last letters from London are quite encouraging on this subject. The Capitalists are engaged in the great project of uniting all the sections of the great Trunk Line and its principal branches. They talk of forming a capital of 9 millions of pounds, stg., for this purpose, and a prospectus was to be issued shortly supported by monetary influences of the first order.

So much for the line of communication between Lake Erie on the one side, and the Georgian Bay on the other, and the Trois Pistoles in Lower Canada.

They were also seriously contemplating the continuation of the great Trunk Line, to commence at Trois Pistoles and to proceed to Miramichi, and from that to Halifax, and there is every reason to hope that the Imperial Government will lend a hand in this great enterprise, so as to ensure its success. The next mail, or the one following will probably bring us the decision of the ministers.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

A gentleman just arrived from Halifax, says that the Villager, Watt, was to leave that port for Miramichi, on Friday last. The Stranger, Siteman, cleared for Bathurst on the 16th April.

THE SEASON.

LAST Monday we announced that the ice in the river began to move downwards the previous day, and now scarcely a vestige of it is to be seen. From information received from below, we are inclined to think that there is no obstruction to the free navigation of the river. The weather has been extremely dry, and the lumberers have

been retarded in their operations, from the want of freshets in the brooks and streams, to drive their timber and logs to market.

DOMESTIC.

We refer our readers with much pleasure, to two advertisements in to-day's issue. We allude to Mr. Main's Furniture Manufactory in Kent, and to Mr. Letson's Agricultural Agency in this County. We congratulate our Ruchitucto neighbours on their good luck in having such a man of enterprise among them, and hope they will extend to him their united patronage. When shall we have the satisfaction of announcing that a similar establishment has been erected here? There cannot be a doubt that there is ample employment for such a one. The Agency announced by Mr. Letson has been long required, and we hope our Farmers will avail themselves of the opportunity thus opened up to him, to introduce a better system of trade than they have been compelled from circumstances to pursue.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

We have but little of interest to communicate from the Legislature this week. For a summary we refer to our telegraphic dispatches, and the Letter of our Correspondent below.

FREDERICTON, April 16.

Dear Pierce,

The motion to postpone the Election Bill having been lost and progress reported, when I last wrote, the Attorney General again committed the Bill. An amendment was moved by Cutler to the first section, to exclude from seats in the Assembly, all persons holding any office under the Government, removable at pleasure. This was lost of course, as such a general clause would exclude Magistrates, and even Notaries Public, and was the means of losing a similar Bill in the Legislative Council last year. Johnson then moved to exclude Deputy Treasurers, Clerks of the Peace and of the Crown, &c., which was lost on division. Kerr, Johnson, and I think Williston, voting for, and the Attorney General against the amendment. Other motions were made, but the section passed in its original shape. Next day a motion was made to make the duration of the Assembly two years instead of four, this was lost by a large majority. Next came the clause fixing the franchise. The Government got at loggerheads—Partelow proclaiming it necessary to settle the broad question of Ballot first; Wilnot vituperating against a leasehold franchise, and above all against the Ballot; Gray declaring for leasehold franchise and no objection to Ballot, but must first have a registration, and he was satisfied that could not be managed; and the Attorney General against Ballot altogether, expressing equal astonishment at Wilnot for opposing leasehold qualification—at Partelow, for speaking in favor of Ballot—and at Gray, whose speech he declared as delivered on Friday, when the principles of the Bill were under discussion, manifested a decided hostility to it. In fact, the Government amused the House for some hours, quarrelling about their own Bill. At length Botsford moved to insert the words 'and shall vote by Ballot'; this made quite a commotion, a long discussion, and was carried by a vote 18 to 17. The Attorney General then declared that he was decidedly opposed to the Ballot; he conceived that those who had carried the amendment had taken the Bill out of his hands, and he should not take any steps to carry out the system or prepare the Registration sections required. Taylor moved (tis said with Attorney General's concurrence), to postpone the consideration of the Bill for three months, declaring himself opposed to the Ballot. Smith, Johnson, and others said they would oppose such a motion, the latter declaring that now when the principle required by the country was adopted, he hoped the Attorney General would do as he had done when Responsible Government was established against his wish—that is come in and lend his able aid to carry it out. It might be too late to pass the Bill this Session, but if it were now postponed members would come back next year as undecided as now, but let progress be reported, let those who were in favor of Ballot meet and determine upon some system of Registration, this might be printed, and members would return next Session possessed of the public opinions for and against it. Progress was reported, and the second Government measure, like the first, has been shelved. The Law Commission will also go over. There is one consolation, i.e., if the popular feelings and opposition do not induce the Government to do good, they at least prevent much harm. Partelow was the only member of the Government who voted for Ballot; he knows what public opinion is, and what it may effect. Several reports from Committee on accounts, one on the late Attorney General (Wilnot), requiring him to pay over a balance in his hands; he makes claims which are not allowed, one respecting the Indian Reserve Fund, complaining that the money has been misappropriated, or rather appropriated contrary to law. The final Report has yet to come. Emigrant Committee reported recommending a grant of £2000, to import six Stud Horses, to be kept as Provincial property, and placed under the management of the Agricultural Society, for instance 1 for Kent and Northumberland, 1

Restigouche and Gloucester, and so on.—Post Office Committee report in to day, recommending £15 to George B. Bell, for ferrying the mails. Supply Book closed after a hard scramble, and getting almost all absurd applications entered, many of which will, I fear, pass in supply. Telegraph, Timberberths, and Poor Law Bills not further advanced—no chance offered of committing or proceeding with them. The Election Bill, and House being in supply engrossed every hour. Committee on Telegraph petitions report in favor of increased Stock to £5000; but state the object to build to Dalhousie and also to Fredericton, not building parallel lines to any other Company; this is quite an absurdity, and an act of injustice. What the fate of the Bill will be tis impossible to say, of course Johnson refused to sign the Report, and will proceed to commit and press the Bill.

Ice all clear here. Steamboat came up within six miles on Thursday, and another left St. John this morning. House called together too late—yet no business ready for them. Government measures caused three or four weeks delay, and none of them carried. This does not arise from their fearing their strength, but rather because they reckoned too much upon it, made their Bills more illiberal than even this House could bear, and had to abandon them.

FIDES.

The Freeman in commenting on the recent 'war of words' between Messrs. Gray and Johnson, during the discussion of the Election Bill, says:

Johnson replied. He was not equal to Gray in the beauties of style and delivery, not indeed equal to himself in these respects, for Johnson's forte is argument rather than declamation; but he had the best side and the best weapons, and he used them most effectually. No one could bear up against such a crushing, overwhelming attack, and the last of the tame followers quailed and trembled before it.

FIRE.

WE regret to state that the valuable Saw Mills situate on Bartholomew's river, owned by Alexander McLaggan, Esq., were destroyed by fire on the morning of Thursday last, together with a considerable quantity of deals, boards, &c. We have not yet learnt any particulars.

BIRTH.

At Ivesbrecker Cottage, Mount Barker, South Australia, on the 2nd September last, the Lady of the Rev. John Macbean, M. A., of a daughter.

DESPATCH RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

Fredericton, April 22.

Attorney General brought in a bill to regulate Escheats, Mining Leases, and Mill reserves—passed in Committee.

A bill to allow the issue of patents for a particular process of converting ore into malleable iron.

Bill to amend the law relating to Highways—passed. House in supply—£70 voted in aid of the erection of a wharf at Campobello, after a protracted discussion. £1,750 for the construction of the Grimmeress Canal, in addition to £1,250 appropriated by law—conditions attached that Government will be satisfied that the work will be completed this summer.

Division 20 to 10; £50, for a missionary to the Micrit Indians, with little opposition; £500 for the erection of a fog bell—apparatus derived by Fletcher, was lost, after six o'clock last evening.

Farmers Agency, &c. &c.

The Subscriber offers his services, as a Commission Agent, to sell and buy for Farmers, and to transact any Business on Commission in a general way, for persons that will favour him with Orders.

Farm Produce of all kinds, sold on Commission to the best advantage, or in accordance with instructions received.

Office, adjoining the Post Office.

WM. LETSON.

Farmers Commission Agent, & Auctioneer, Chatham, 22nd April, 1853.

CŒUR-DE-LION.

The Subscriber's Entire Horse 'Cœur de Lion,' recently imported from Prince Edward Island, will travel for the Season in the Parishes of Glenelg, Chatham, Nelson, and Newcastle. This Horse took the first prize offered by the Royal Agricultural Society of P. E. Island, in 1849, for the best Entire Horse, of any age, and also a prize at the Provincial Exhibition held at Fredericton last fall.

The Groom will arrange the places of stoppage hereafter.

Terms—Twenty Shillings for the Season, (or, Colt insured, 25s. or no charge) and in case any Mare should not prove with Foal to him, a reduction of 10s will be made. Payment to be made on the first of May 1854.

MICHAEL SEARLE.

Napan, April 23, 1853.

BLANKS

of all kinds for sale at this Office.