

The Politician.

COLONIAL PRESS.

From the Quebec Morning Chronicle July 27.

CROWN LAND AND FISHERY REPORTS.

We have just received a copy of the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year ended on the 31st of December, 1857. It is a valuable and instructive document, comprising all the usual statements connected with the accounts and position of the Crown Lands and domain, the Clergy and School Lands, Jesuits' Estate, woods and forests, &c., Returns relative to Surveyors and Surveys, and a long report on Colonisation in Lower Canada by T. Boutillier, Inspector of Agencies, with reference to the construction of roads. We find also as a new feature in this annual publication, the reports and correspondence of the two superintendents of the Fisheries of Canada, Mr R. Nettle, of Lower, and Mr John McCuaig, of Upper Canada. Both of these gentlemen have shown great energy and zeal in their new vocation; and no one can rise from a perusal of their reports without an impression that their services are likely to prove of immense benefit to the fisheries in the gulf, the lakes and rivers of the Province. We naturally feel more immediately interested in the proceedings of the Superintendent for Lower Canada. Of Mr Nettle's two quarterly reports now published, the former chiefly refers to his trips last fall, for the purpose of inspection; and especially in order to see that the artificial salmon passes, prescribed by law, should be placed on the various mill dams erected on streams and rivers connected with the river or gulf of St. Lawrence. The latter report relates more immediately to the artificial propagation of fish, a description of the apparatus prepared for that purpose, and some account of the means adopted to procure spawn. Throughout both reports are scattered occasional notices of proceedings taken to enforce the provisions of the Act, and several suggestions for improving certain clauses of that measure by rendering them more stringent, and making a few additions, which experience has proved to be requisite for carrying out effectively the great objects of the law. Our space is so limited and the details so extensive, that we can only glance at a few of these points in the course of our subsequent remarks. Moreover, Mr Nettle is busily at work again in another tour of inspection and visitation. A schooner has just been chartered for the use of the Superintendent of Fisheries, Lower Canada, by the authority of the Provincial Government, for service in the gulf and river. She is a tight little craft, the "Silver Light," of 45 tons, clipper built, and quite new, the property of Mr Stafford, who has fitted her out very appropriately for the occasion, and on terms so moderate, that he cannot expect any adequate remuneration from the literal fulfilment of the bargain. As salmon fishing with the net ceases on the 1st of August, the Superintendent visits the rivers and stations, to see all nets up, to prevent, as far as possible, the destructive habit of spearing, and otherwise to carry out the regulations sanctioned by law. The report strongly urges that measures should be immediately taken to determine the boundary of the River St. Lawrence, and the rivers of the Province generally, a very valuable suggestion, and one which we hope will be promptly attended to, in order that some check may be put upon the encroachments of American fishing vessels frequenting the Gulf. Nearly a thousand vessels are said to have left the United States alone, to fish in the Gulf; and if the Imperial Government will not cause the river to be defined, the Provincial Government should do so, for it has become an object of paramount importance for the protection and security of our lower fisheries. Thus an American schooner, last fall, had arrived at Goodbourn, about a week previous to Mr Nettle's visit, for the purpose of seining mackerel. At the first haul, they took 1500 lbs., and the second, 200 barrels, and at the third, they enclosed and secured 600 brls. A large quantity was destroyed, because they had not sufficient salt to cure them. Salmon have been unprecedently abundant this year. A party from the small bay and river of Laval, told us the other day that he and his people had already taken, during this season, about 700, all large fish, averaging 33 lbs.; he certainly had with him one noble specimen, which he transferred to a friend in this city, weighing 44 lbs. The Americans purchase all the fish of the Hudson's Bay Company, prepare some of them hermetically sealed, and pack the rest in ice for their own markets. The number of fish taken at the Moisie last season (according to Mr Nettle's report) amounted to 1,100; an American firm, Messrs. Winslow & Jokes, have an establishment on the spot for the purpose mentioned. Next to defining the boundaries, it is recommended that the salmon fisheries of the St. Lawrence and its tributaries (with the bays included) should be leased by public competition and tender, for a term of not less than five years. When leased, Mr Nettle thinks the rivers, &c., will yield at least £6,000; in England they would be leased for twenty times as much. Under a system of leasing, the fisheries would be looked after and protected from motives of self interest; and thus being properly stocked and improved, they would soon yield a tenfold quantity, and become a legitimate and abundant mart for American as well as Canadian purchasers. We are privately informed

that many applications have already been made in view of the system of leases being carried into effect when the amended Act is passed. As the present Act is ineffective in sundry respects, it is to be regretted that the new bill was not passed early in the session, so that the hands of the Superintendents might have been strengthened on their tours of inspection. The Commissioner of Crown Lands deserves public thanks for the attention which he has paid to the subject of the Fisheries; and for the zealous anxiety which has been shown by him in the promotion of all measures deemed requisite for the protection and improvement of the same. There are, down below, more than thirty rivers besides bays, where salmon are taken by the thousand in some, and by the hundred in others. The south shore also, this season, has swarmed with salmon. The Government have very wisely given notice to the Hudson's Bay Company, that they will resume the occupancy of the "King's Posts" which have been held by them for years, at a mere nominal rent, and we feel assured that when put up to public competition (by lease), a large revenue will be derived therefrom. For other particulars we must refer our readers to Mr Nettle's report a perusal of the whole will well repay the trouble.

News of the Week.

CANADA.

Defeat and Resignation of the Ministry.—Toronto, July 29.—The Seat of Government Question again came up last night on a motion of Mr Thibaudau, expressive of regret that her Majesty had selected Ottawa as the future capital, that city being unacceptable to a large majority of the Canadian people. The motion was however ruled out of order.

Mr Dunkin moved an address to the Queen asking Her Majesty to reconsider the decision formerly made to name Montreal in lieu of Ottawa.

Mr Brown moved in amendment—"That an humble address be presented to his Excellency, praying that no action be taken towards the public buildings in Ottawa for the permanent accommodation of the Executive Government and Legislature, or for the removal of the public departments to that City."

Mr Piché then moved as another amendment—"That it is the opinion of this House, that the City of Ottawa ought not to be the permanent Seat of Government for the Province." At the termination of a long debate, the vote was taken on the last amendment with the following result:

Yeas.—Messrs. Aikins, Baby, Beaubien, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Burwell, Cauchon, Chapais, Christie, Cimon, Clark, Connor, Coutlee, Desautiers, Dionne, Dorion, Dorland, Dubord, Foley, Fortier, Fournier, Gaudet, Gauvreau, Gould, Hardwood, Hebert, Hogan, Howland, Jabin, Labell, Laberge, Langevin, Lemieux, Donald D. MacDonald, John S. MacDonald, McKenzie, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Morin, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Quimet, Panet, Piché, Walker, Powell, Price, Robinson, Ross, Rymal, Short, Simard, Somerville, Stirton, Tasse, Thibaudau, Turcotte, Wallbridge, White, and Wright.—64.

Nays.—Messrs. Alleyne, Archambeault, Bell, Bellingham, Benjamin, Buchanan, Burton, John Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Cayley, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cook, Daly, Dawson, Drummond, Dufresne, Dunkin, Bellows, Ferguson, Ferres, Gill, Gowan, Heath, Holmes, Lacoste, Laporte, LeBoutillier, Loranger, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. MacDonald, McCann, Morrison, Papineau, Patrick, Playfair, Pope, William F. Powell, Roblin, Sol. Gen. Rose, R. W. Scott, W. Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simpson, Sincennes, Sidney Smith, Talbot, Terrill, Tett.—50.

Upon the decision being announced, Mr Brown rose and claimed the result as an express declaration, on the part of the House, of its dissatisfaction with the whole policy of the Government; and he would, therefore move that the House do now adjourn, with the understanding that all who voted for the adjournment, were to be considered as recording their opinions against the Government, and those in favor of non adjournment as expressing their confidence in the Administration.

The Hon. J. A. Macdonald rose, and on the part of himself and his colleagues accepted the challenge thrown down by the senior members for Toronto.

Several members expressed their determination to vote solely on the question that the House adjourn.

On a division the motion was lost—Yeas 50, Nays 61.

To-day, immediately on assembling this morning, Attorney General MacDonald rose in his place and said: "In consequence of the action of the House on the previous night, the Government deemed it their duty to tender their resignation to His Excellency. Those resignations had been accepted, and the Members of the Ministry now only held office until their successors were appointed. The Government considered that, with respect to the Seat of Government, the Law of the Land was that Her Majesty having exercised her prerogative, at the request of the Colonial Legislature, the Government had but one course to take, namely, to carry out the law as it stood. No Government in a similar position could avoid the like course. The vote of the house on the motion of the Hon. Member for Berthier was, that the law should not be carried out. It was more over a bare statement that the prerogative of

Her Majesty, exercised at the request of the Legislature had been unwisely exercised; that in short, she had chosen the wrong place. It did not even ask her to reconsider the choice; it did not so much as assign a reason, why that choice was erroneous. It simply said in a manner, which was an act of discourtesy and rudeness towards Her Majesty, that Her Majesty was wrong. Besides, there was another consideration; the House had declared that the decision should not be carried out, so that their future course should be guided by that vote. The law had declared that Ottawa was to be the Seat of Government. The House declared differently. They should then either commit a breach of the law, or go against the unmistakable majority of the House, 14 he believed. They considered the usefulness of the government would have been much impaired; and they were the more inclined to take the course which they had determined, because many honorable members, who usually supported the government, acted differently, and took a view strongly in opposition to Her Majesty's selection, although no other place more fit to be the Seat of Government was pointed out. They had, therefore, no other course left but to resign, although there was a subsequent motion, which by the action of the hon. member for Toronto, who leads the opposition, was met as one of non-confidence, and on which the Government had a majority. Yet some hon. gentlemen voted against them, on whom they had previously relied; and therefore, in view of all these circumstances, the government had done what they thought was due to themselves. With these explanations he moved that the House adjourn till 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr Brown was not present; but Mr J. S. Macdonald approved of the course, which had been taken, by the Atty. Gen. West.

Mr Dorion began to discuss the question, saying that the motion of Mr Piché was not an insult to Her Majesty.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said—it would be the proper time to discuss that question, when the new Administration came into power.

The House then adjourned.

Mr Brown was sent for by His Excellency at 11 o'clock, and was reported to be making some progress in forming an Administration.

Legislative Council.—Toronto, July 27.—After our report was sent last night, the House went into Committee on the Tariff Bill, and adopted it without amendment.

Legislative Assembly.—This afternoon, after the transaction of routine business, the Fishery Bill came up for the third reading and was carried by 75 to 27.

UNITED STATES.

CALIFORNIA.—New York, July 27.—Steamer Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, with late California dates, has arrived. She brings nearly \$1,200,000 in treasure and about 200 passengers.

The Moses Taylor left Aspinwall evening of the 19th, and connected with the Golden Gate, which brought California dates of July 5.

The Frazer river excitement was unabated. The reports from the new gold fields are getting to be quite fabulous. One letter writer, vouched for in the San Francisco papers as reliable, says his first day's yield at the mines was \$700. Victoria was crowded with Americans, who had run up building lots to enormous prices, some as high as \$20,000. The Hudson Bay Company were buying dust at \$15 per oz. The Indians had begun to molest the emigrants on their way to the mines. A party of ten, encamped near Sehope, were attacked and six killed. Twenty-two canoes, filled with Indian warriors, were passed going into Victoria, by the steamer Sea Bird, and two hundred more were on their way, and daily expected at that port. It was feared the mining regions would be overrun by these warriors, and that indiscriminate massacre would follow. Fourteen steam and sailing vessels left San Francisco during the fortnight, for Frazer's River.

One hundred houses in the Chinese district in Oreville had been burned. Loss \$30,000.

Several buildings at Stockton were burned July 4, including the Massachusetts House and Bowen & Brothers' warehouse.

Advices from Oregon stated that the Indians of the Upper Columbia are collecting in large numbers; the object unknown.

Advices from both Oregon and Washington Territories, mention a general gathering of Indians in that region, with evident hostile intentions.

The Chicago Democrat says—"We have today in store in this city, a million of bushels of wheat, and this, too, right in the face of an incoming crop."

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The course to be pursued towards Paraguay, which has occupied so much of the attention of the Administration, is now determined upon. It is reliably ascertained that, from the isolated position of Paraguay, and the difficulty of access to it, it is capable of making a vigorous resistance to an outside force. Independently of a few small vessels, mounting all together an armament of six or eight guns Lopez has three or four steamers, recently constructed in England, and at an eligible point on the river a fort mounting 100 guns of different calibre. She has also a standing army of 12,000 men, and has recently received from England a cargo of arms and ammunition. In her employ, as engineers and ordnance men, there are also several French officers. The Administration will send a fleet of six or seven vessels, including the Harriet Lane, and Fulton, the former to be the flagship.

Commander Page, who has been selected for the command of the expedition, has proceeded to the North to charter such additional steamers

as may be adapted to the expedition, although it is not supposed that it will be necessary to fire a single gun, yet in view of the defensive preparations of Paraguay, it is determined our forces shall be sufficiently formidable to meet all possible contingencies.

Latest from Utah.—Advices from Utah are to July 3. The Saints had all returned to their homes in Salt Lake City and the other towns in the Territory, the civil officials had been quietly installed, and all was peace and quiet. Gen. Johnson had passed through the city and encamped about thirty miles beyond it. No troops were within the city limits. Brigham Young was still crying out for a trial by a jury of Mormons.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The scarlet fever has been very prevalent the present season in this City, and many a promising child has been cut off by this fatal disease. We also learn that it prevails in other sections of the Province, and the Sackville Borderer of Friday says:—

Mr Edward McLellan, of Albert, has met with a sad affliction in the death of five children in one week, from Scarlet fever. We sincerely sympathise with the bereaved parents. —Church Witness.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A large number of gun carriages of various descriptions, and other warlike materials, including several field pieces, have recently been landed on the Queen's Wharf. —Halifax Morning Sun.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLOUCESTER

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL PLOUGHING MATCH AND CATTLE SHOW.

will take place at and near the MARKET SQUARE, in the Town of Bathurst, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. when the usual Prizes will be competed for, under the Rules of the Society.

Ploughmen must be on the ground, with their teams, to draw their lots at half past ten o'clock, and all animals must be recorded in the Secretary's Book, and placed in their respective stalls, at not later than 11 o'clock. Prize Lists to be had at the Secretary's office.

WILLIAM NAPIER, Secretary.

Bathurst, August 6, 1858.

AGRICULTURAL SALE.

To be Sold by Auction near the VILLAGE of BATHURST, on TUESDAY, 17th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock, A. M. one of PAGE'S

PATENT THRASHING MACHINES, imported from Montreal. Terms at Sale.

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM NAPIER, Secretary.

Bathurst, August 6, 1858.

AUCTION.

On FRIDAY the 20th AUGUST, at 1 o'clock after noon, in front of Mr W. E. SAMUEL'S Store, in the Town of Chatham, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction,

THE HOUSE AND LAND.

owned and presently occupied by Mr K. K. WHITE, situate between the Properties lately owned and occupied by John Ritoble, deceased, and the late Richard Blackstock, deceased, in the Town of Chatham.

The Lot is 50 feet front by 300 feet rear, Fenced, with a good Well of Water in the Cellar.

Terms of Sale—One half down, and the residue on the 1st April 1859.

For further particulars enquire of Mr White or

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, August 6, 1858.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the fifteenth day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises, for the payment of the debt of the late THOMAS ULLOCK, of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased, for that purpose, pursuant to a licence obtained from the Surrogate Court.

THE LANDS AND PREMISES, FOLLOWING.

To Wit, all that Lot of LAND, situate in the Parish of Hardwicke, in the said County, on Bay du Vin River, bounded Westerly by Luther Williston and John Willis on's Lands, Easterly by Bay du Vin River, Northerly by Bay du Vin Bay, and South-easterly by Donald McDonald Land, containing by estimation ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less.

JEREMIAH ULLOCK, Administrators.

DONALD S. ULLOCK,

W. A. LEITON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, August, 1858.

In the matter of Davis P. Howe, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the application of DAVIS P. HOWE, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Printer, made to me, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly, 21 Victoria, Cap. 17, I appoint SATURDAY, the Thirteenth day of NOVEMBER next, at my Office in Newcastle, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the Creditors of the said Davis P. Howe, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a Compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.

SAMUEL THOMSON, Clerk of the Peace.

Dated the Sixth day of August, 1858.

SALT! SALT!!

Expected daily, per "HIAWATHA," from Liverpool,

200 TONS SALT.

which will be sold cheap from the ship.

JOHN HAWES & Co.

Newcastle, Miramichi, August 6, 1858.—2w