

Reserve at Fel River, Restigouche.

I have already mentioned this reserve in the first part of this Report, as being unfit for cultivation. It appeared very low land, covered with scrubby spruce and fir trees. It is estimated at 400 acres, and is only valuable as a station for fishing and fowling. It is altogether in a dilapidated state.

Reserve on the Richibucto River.

This reserve is on the north side of the Richibucto, along which it extends for several miles; it contains by estimation 4600 acres. Several grants have been made within the original boundaries of this reserve, which cut it up very much. It is all exceedingly good land, rising gradually from the water with easy swell, having a southern aspect. Being beautifully indented with coves and intersected by the Molus River and two Creeks, it offers every facility of access from the water. The river is wide in front of the reserve, and the tide flows eight or ten miles above it. The Indian clearings extend some distance along the front.

Reserve on the Buctouche River.

This reserve is on the north side of the Buctouche River and contains by estimation 3500 acres. The land is considered of the very finest quality, in a very favorable situation.

Reserve at the Aboushagan.

This reserve not being upon my list I was not aware of it when in its vicinity, and did not visit it. So far as I have been able to ascertain, its chief value consists in the facilities it affords for fishing and fowling.

My Report upon the Indian Lands on the eastern coast, and the Squatters thereon, being brought to a close, I would briefly remark, that it is quite clear from all that has been stated that prompt and energetic measures are required to remedy the many evils which have already resulted from the unauthorized occupation of the Indian lands, and to prevent the further spread of the mischief. Surveys of the boundaries of the several tracts are much needed, when the land could, at the same time, be fairly and properly divided into lots for settlers, giving each a sufficient quantity of land, with a due allowance of water or other front.

It will also be clearly seen from this part of my Report, that the Indian reserves are capable of yielding and may be made to yield a very considerable revenue for the benefit and improvement of the Indians; and that the sooner they are placed under efficient superintendence and management, the better it will be for the interests of the Province.

[To be concluded in next Supplement.]

By Authority.

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing Street, 7th March, 1842.

SIR—My attention has been called by a variety of recent instances to the inconvenience arising to the Public Service from the lengthened leaves of absence granted to Civil Officers in the different Colonies, and, in some instances, to those who have applied for, and received, an extended leave of absence without any intention of again resuming their duties.

In order in some degree to remedy this inconvenience, I have to request that you will, in future, abstain from accompanying your leave of absence to any Officer with a recommendation for extension of leave by the Secretary of State. Such recommendations make it very difficult to disappoint the expectations which they have raised; while the Public Service may sometimes be injuriously affected by a compliance with them.

I have further deemed it necessary to lay down a general rule, that, for the future, the half salary for the last half of the term of leave originally granted to the Colonial Officer shall only be received on the return of such Officer to his duty.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

STANLEY.

Lt. Governor Sir WILLIAM COLEBROOKE, New Brunswick.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct, that all Advertisements to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, from any of the Public Offices, be sent to the Gazette Office not later than two o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

By Order of His Excellency.

WM. F. ODELL.

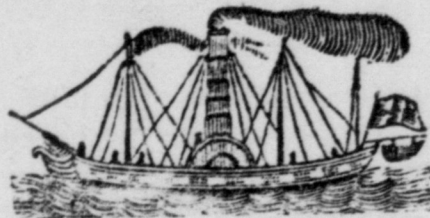
TO LET.

And Possession given on the 1st day of May.

THAT commodious and pleasantly situated OFFICE, nearly opposite the Market House, at present occupied by the Subscriber. For further particulars apply to JOHN T. SMITH, or at the Office.

JAMES F. BERTON, Barrister at Law.

Fredericton, April 23, 1842.



ARRIVAL OF THE APRIL STEAMER.

The Mail from England reached us yesterday forenoon, furnishing us with London dates to the 4th of this month—we subjoin a few of the most prominent items of intelligence:—

The latest intelligence from the expedition in China is the same as last month, November 1. There was a report at Bombay, just before the steamer left, that letters had been received express from Calcutta, giving intelligence to the 19th. The Plenipotentiary was stated to have returned to Macao, and hostilities were resumed in Canton river. He is known to have been greatly incensed with the inactivity of Captain Nias and General Burrell. They had remained listlessly at Hong Kong, while the Chinese were breaking the truce before their eyes.

From Calcutta, there are papers of the 28th of January. News of the murder of Sir William M. Naghten had been received by the Bengal Government on the 20th, the same day on which they reached Bombay. His death is greatly and generally lamented.

From Bombay, the latest letters are of the evening of Feb. 1. The news is unprecedentedly disastrous, intimating, as it does, the fall of Cabool, and the destruction of an army of 6,000 men. Its brave garrison of five thousand men have been put to the sword. Sixteen women, the wives of the officers who have been slain, have been carried into captivity, to await a fate worse than death. . . . The army, no longer able to withstand the pressure of cold and hunger, marched out on the 29th, resolved to cut their way through or perish. The choice left them was that of starving ingloriously behind their walls, or endeavouring to cut their way through at every hazard. They preferred the last. They had no sooner entered the difficult part of the road, where the mountains rise abruptly on every side than they were set upon by overwhelming masses of the insurgents. Three days of fearful conflict ensued. They were literally penned up to be slaughtered like sheep by an enemy safe in the protection of the mountains. The gallant 44th Regiment were slaughtered almost to a man. Their ammunition was nearly out before they started. They had not 20 rounds of cartridges when they entered the pass; this was speedily expended, and they were left to charge the rocks, behind which the matchlock men concealed themselves, with the bayonet. Of the 6,000 brave men who were penned up in Cabool on the 2nd of November, the fate of 5,000 is sealed. Food there was none, or next to none. The officer who brought the news saw with his own eyes seven of his brother officers butchered! This news is not given on official authority, but is only one shade less authentic.

On the second reading of the Corn importation Bill, an amendment moved by Lord Ebrington, that the Bill be read a third time that day six months was negatived by 286 to 178,—majority in favour of Government, 108. There were 53 Peers and 31 Conservatives and 53 opposition Members absent.

On the 13th, Sir R. Peel brought forward his budget. The principal features of his proposed financial measures are a property tax, or assessment upon all incomes above £150 of 7d in the pound, or about £3 per cent; and he also proposes some extensive alterations in the import and export duties, implying an entire revision of the Tariff.

Lord F. Egerton's motion for leave to bring a Bill to alter the Marriage Law, whereby a widower might be enabled to marry his deceased wife's sister, was lost by a majority of 123 to 100.

The Queen Dowager's health is improving, but Her Majesty keeps herself very quiet and secluded at her town residence.

It is reported that the marriage between the Princess Imperial of Russia, and the Duke de Bordeaux has been finally determined on by the ex-royal family of France, and the Emperor Nicholas.

Prince George of Cambridge will shortly be created a Peer, and it is also currently reported that Her Majesty has it in contemplation to raise to the Peerage Sir Robert Stophord, Sir George Cockburn, Sir Edward Codrington, and a few other of our most distinguished Admirals.

Some of the papers state that Her Majesty is expected to pay a visit to the Isle of Wight in June next, having taken Norris Castle as a Royal Nursery.

The Marquis of Waterford is about to become united to the Lady Fanny Stuart, daughter of Lord Stuart de Rothsay. It is also reported that the Hon. Captain G. A. F. Liddell, sixth son of Lord Ravensworth, is about to marry Miss Cecil Wellesley, youngest daughter of the Hon. and Rev. G. V. Wellesley, brother to the Duke of Wellington.

The Earl of Munster, one of the sons of the late King, committed suicide recently in a temporary fit of insanity, by shooting himself.