

of and much discussed project for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, has again been brought prominently before the public.

A colonial consultation on the subject of the Quebec and Halifax Railway lately terminated at Quebec, between Representatives of the Canadian, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Governments, together with a couple of English Capitalists.

This scheme and its probable consequences to the community in general, and especially to a great number of the labouring people, contribute to sustain for a while longer the desponding spirits of our citizens.

Next in the catalogue of admiring patrons are a set of unprincipled speculators in Refreshments. Groups of these fellows located themselves in the most available places surrounding the Exhibition grounds.

Well, of course, all the talk about the great display at Sussex, assists but really to alleviate the languishing condition of the spirit of the nation.

Now, it is scarcely necessary to say that a person who has gone through a course of education in either the Prince of Wales, or St. Dunstan's College, is more likely to have "great intelligence" and other qualities above described.

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Before showing that the interests of education will not be promoted by having the Normal School abolished, and that the Report of the Superintendent Inspector of the training system of the Model School as conducted by Mr. Webster, it may be proper to note the action of the Legislature last session in reference to that class of the Education Act which requires the attendance of students five months at the Normal School to qualify them to receive a license to teach a district school.

Who that reads an English paper does not know that a speech delivered in the British parliament in the evening is spread before thousands of readers in the next morning's papers? It has more than once occurred, that more than a column of a speech has been published while the speaker was "on his legs" making the peroration.

It was now a miserable spectacle to see us nodding and gaping at one another, every man talking and no man heard.

One would observe a man that could haul a ship at a leagues distance, beckoning with his hand, straining his lungs, and tearing his throat; but all in vain.

One would suppose that our House of Assembly was before the eyes of Sir John Mandeville, when in the exhibition of his imagination he wrote the above description of the Nova Zembla.

addressed to the public during the winter months of February and March do not reach the ears of the listeners 'til the "sounds" which are frozen up in our Nova Zembla become melted by the soft summer months of July and August.

Having waited until the soft winds of summer thawed the debate which surely took place last session of the Legislature, on the all important subject of education, we find that the Reporters have collected scarcely one column of all spoken on that question, whilst we have several on the quixotic Volunteer movement.

It is understood that the Board of Railway Commissioners look upon the result of the Exhibition with a greater degree of satisfaction than any other persons who patronized it.

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FOR THE EXAMINER.

THE AWARD OF THE LAND COMMISSION RECEIVED.

MR. EDITOR.—I perceive by an article in your paper of the 14th inst., that you entertain some doubt as to whether the official and authentic copy of the Award of the Land Commission had been received from the Colonial Office by the Lieut. Governor of this Colony.

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ment majority in the House of Assembly, who considered that a student of St. Dunstan's, or Prince of Wales College should be made attend the Normal School in order to receive a teacher's license.

Further correspondence from Mr. Russell is published in the Times. In one letter he says he has no doubt whatever of the ultimate power of the Northern and Western States to subjugate the second States, if they put forth all their strength.

The London Post publishes the terms of the treaty between England, France and Spain, for immediate intervention in Mexican affairs. There is no intention of waging a territorial war, but the combined naval force will occupy the principal ports on the gulf, and the allied powers will sequester the customs revenue at such ports, retaining one-half and paying the rest to the Mexican government.

CONSERVATIVE.

Ch. Town, Oct. 12th, 1861.

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A PERSON IN AUTHORITY.

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houses. At present the number of the dead does not exceed five, but the reports of the surgeons give reason to fear that this number will be augmented.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE STATES.

The Mail which arrived on Saturday evening brought the following latest intelligence from the States.

FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—THE CONFEDERATE VICTORIOUS!

Telegraphic Despatches from New Orleans of the 12th inst., contain the following from Commander Hollins, of the Confederate Navy:—

Fort Jackson, Oct. 12. Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little fleet. I succeeded after a very short struggle in driving them all ground on the Southwest Pass Bar, except the 'Preble,' which I sunk. I captured a prisoner from them, and after they were fast in the sand, I peppered them well. There were no casualties on our side. It was a complete success.

The force of the Federal Fleet in this engagement was 43 guns and 1000 men, while the Confederate Fleet was 16 guns and 300 men.

A corvette despatched from New Orleans states that preparations were making to capture the whole fleet.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—The Norfolk "Daybook" received today, contains a despatch from New Orleans, giving an account of a surprise and attack made on Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa Island on the 8th inst.

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They claim to have spiked the guns of the Zouaves, and destroyed all their camp equipage. They also claim to have committed great slaughter among the Zouaves, but give no numbers of the killed. They also carried off several prisoners.

The Boston Courier says:—The report brought to Baltimore by passengers from Fort Monroe, that the U. S. steamer Sarah was lost off the mouth of the Mississippi, cannot be true, as that vessel arrived at San Francisco on the 20th of August, in Panama.

We have no further accounts from New Orleans or Pensacola, in relation to the reported victories of the rebels near those places. The vessels composing the fleet at the head of the Passes of the Mississippi, at the last accounts, were the Commodore, Vincennes, Commodore Hardy, and the Preble, Commander French; the side-wheel U. S. Steamer Water Witch, and another U. S. steamer. The Vincennes carries 20 guns; the Preble 16. The report of the destruction of this force by the rebels is not generally credited.

The campaign in Western Virginia is considered to be over for the season, the cold storms in the mountains rendering further operations impossible, without great suffering to the troops. Floyd, who was to "drive the Yankees out of the Kanawha Valley," has gone home in disgrace, and Vice has gathered no laurels in that field. Even Lee himself has achieved no success to boast of.

ALL FEDERAL AND REBEL PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED.—Special Washington Despatches state that it is rumored that the order relative to the exchange of prisoners will shortly lead to the discharge of all the prisoners held both by the Government and the rebels.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir,—It appears that the Government have engaged His Excellency Mr. Dundas to canvass the country for them, and with this view sent him to the Murray River settlement with his own escort to the Visitor of Schools, who used his small talents and his flippant Gable, as best he could, in getting up an address to His Excellency. About a dozen persons, including Magistrates, participated in the farce, whom His Excellency lectured on the propriety of supporting the present Government, alleging that, with the party in power, he could do more for the tenantry by his intercourse with the proprietors than if the Liberals were in office.

Now, Sir, this shows that Her Majesty's Representatives has become a party man; and as to his having influence with the proprietors, I doubt the correctness of the statement. There is no doubt they treat His Excellency with great civility in the course of his visits, which passes between them, but they do this to serve their own purposes, and as clearly shown in the organization of the noted Land Commission, under which the proprietors will be greatly served, if the Award be confirmed, by having their bad titles made good, and their usurpations of fishery reserves and oak pasts allowed.

People in the country have been more than once told by His Excellency that they should readily accept the terms proposed in the Award, especially as regards the 20 years' purchase, assuring them that if they were in Scotland they would be glad to get their lands at 30 years' purchase. We do not want to know what land is worth in Scotland; we only know that in Prince Edward Island the tenant's condition does not receive to much consideration at the hands of their rulers. The House of Assembly passed an address to the Lieut. Governor last Session, requesting that His Excellency would use his influence with the proprietors, so that they might abstain from enforcing the payment of rents until the Royal Commissioners should give in their Award. When several tenants, who were oppressed by lawsuits instituted for rent, called upon his Excellency, soliciting his merciful interference, he told them that he could not interfere, or had no power to do so, and that they should endeavor to pay their rents. Why did he not give this straight-forward answer to the Committee of the House of Assembly who waited on his Excellency with the Address? As that would not do. Members and supporters of the Government would be deluged with the delusion that the whole Administration were the ablest friends and sympathizers of the tenantry.

Indeed, His Excellency has identified himself, in a very remarkable manner, with the policy of his advisers on the Land Question. He has repeatedly eulogized their famous Commission as one of the greatest things that was ever designed for the tenantry, and it is now universally known as the most shameful piece of deception that was ever practiced. From the time I read Col. Gray's resolutions, which gave rise to the Commission, and the debate upon them in the Assembly, I have been convinced that the whole thing was designed by and for the landlords, to the exclusion of every other interest. The proposition set forth in Col. Gray's first resolution, to the effect, that no farmer should have the right of purchasing his holding unless he held a lease for more than 100 years—was enough to open any man's eyes to the nature of the scheme. Mr. Douce, who is the colleague of Col. Gray, has many tenants whose leases do not exceed 40 years. It is evident the Colonel wished to avoid the displeasure of his colleague by not interfering with his tenants; and although the resolution was altered to include tenants holding 40 years leases, the alteration or amendment was made on the motion of Mr. Whelan, one of the Liberal party. But Mr. Whelan voted against the whole scheme afterwards, being satisfied that it was intended to promote the advantage of the proprietors more than that of the tenants, and the result has given singular accuracy to his predictions.

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STURGEON, OCTOBER 9, 1861. A TENANT.

It is with much reluctance we publish the foregoing communication, which comes from one of the most respectable and intelligent farmers in this Island. We have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the two principal statements it contains. First—that His Excellency has publicly canvassed the people to support his advisers when they go to the hustings,—and, secondly, that he has identified himself, in a very remarkable manner, with their policy, as regards the Land Commission, which is now known as one of the greatest delusions perpetrated in this age of humbug. That His Excellency has encouraged the fallacious hope that the Land Commission would prove advantageous to the interests of the tenantry, is quite evident from the answers which he has given to the several addresses presented to him in the country districts. In answer to the Belfast address, he did more than encourage this hope. He went out of his way to reprobate the policy of the Liberal Government with respect to the purchase of lands by barrow

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—The Nashville Union of the 24th says that two gentlemen arrived last evening from Fortress County, who report that the Union men there were very refractory, and that they have killed four or five Southern men.

Two hundred and eighty-eight officers of the Federal army have resigned during August and September; and ten thousand men have deserted; the total force in the field is estimated by the Tribune at 250,000.

Over 40,000 horses have arrived at Washington since the rebellion broke out, at a cost of over five millions.

One of the Maine regiments, lately gone to Washington, out of 1000 men, had only five married men in it.

A pleasure boat was capsized in Portland harbor on the 8th inst., and six out of seven young men on board were drowned.

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