THE EXAMINER:

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

Vol. X. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, October 29, 1860. New Series.---No. 42.

Office of Public Lands.

NOTICE.

SELKIRK ESTATE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the authority of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 16th Victoria cap 18, concluded the purchase of such parts of Townships Nos. 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62 (the property of the Earl of Selkirk) together with all Bonds, Debts, Arrears of Rent, &c., gives Notice to all parties whom it may concern, that he will, at an early date, attend at the different portions of the Estate (of which due notice will be given) to give an opportunity to parties to produce their Agreements, Leases, or other documents, and to receive the deposits from all persons desirous of purchasing the FREEHOLD of their several locations, in the terms of the said Act; also, for the disposal of WILDERNESS LANDS on the said Townships. Payment of deposits will be received at this Office forthwith, from persons producing their Leases or Agreements.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Oct. 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Notice to Settlers on Township 15.

WHEREAS the names of several persons indebted to the Government, on account of Land purchased on the above Township, have been already Gazetted for the non-payment thereof, and proceedings suspended that they might avail themselves of this further opportunity of payment:

I herewith notify all such persons that I will attend at the residence of Mr CHARLES RICHAW, Fifteen Point, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER next, to receive all amounts then due, after which date proceedings will be instituted against all defaulters.

All persons holding a Licence of Occupation, and entitled to receive a Deed, are requested to make application for the same.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

October 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Notice to Settlers on Township 11.

SUCH persons are hereby Notified, that the Commissioner of Public Lands will attend at Mr. JAMES HENDERSON'S, Lot 11, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of NOVEMBER next, and following day, to receive all amounts then due; also, for the disposal of LAND, a fine tract thereof, situate between the Lot 11 Post Road and Western Road, being now opened up and made available to Settlers by a Road running through the same; and all Persons having Contracts for the making of the said Road, are hereby notified that the same must be well and duly completed previous to the above date, that the Commissioner may inspect and give credit for their several contracts.

NOTICE.—All persons having neglected making their previous annual payments, are informed that in every case the Statute Vic. 16, cap 18, will be enforced, unless payment be then made.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

October 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Townships Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

THE SETTLERS, and all persons under Contract for the opening of Roads on the above Townships, are hereby Notified that the Commissioner will attend at MAURICE KENNEFIC'S, Pisquid, Lot 38, on MONDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, and from thence proceed to the new line of Road (commencing at Peak's Road, and extending East from Burn's Road by O'Brien's,) to examine the work of the several Contractors thereon, previous to which date it is required the work be well and faithfully executed, to entitle them to the credit of their respective contracts. Persons desirous of purchasing Farms will find good Land, well timbered, on the above Road.

On TUESDAY, the 20th, at Mr JOHN PHELAN'S, Lot 39.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st, at 10 o'clock, a m, at Mr. THOS. KENNEDY'S (Marie,) Mill Town Road, to examine the work of the several Contractors thereon, extending 40 chains South beyond Morrisey's land.

On THURSDAY, the 22d, at WIDOW KENNEDY'S, Lot 40.

On FRIDAY, the 23d, at 10 a. m., at Mr. MALCOLM McDONALD'S, Upton Road, Lot 41, to examine the work of the several Contractors on the new line of Road running North to Bay River; and at 3 p. m., at Mr. MICHAEL McDONALD'S, Goose River, Lot 42, to inspect the work on the new line of Road commencing thereat.

On SATURDAY, the 24th, at 10 a.m, at THOS. CURTIS'S, Bay Fortune Road, Lot 42, to examine the work of the several Contractors on the new Road west of Bay River; and at 1 o'clock, p. m., at Mr. JAMES DAVISON'S, Rollo Bay, Lot 43, at 10 o'clock, a m; from thence to the new line of Road running north, to examine the work of the several Contractors thereon. It is particularly requested that all persons having Contracts on the before named Roads attend on the days specified; and further, that no credit will be given, unless such Contracts be faithfully completed prior to such dates.

On MONDAY, the 26th, at JOHN SUTHERLAND'S, Esquire, Head of St. Peter's Bay, Lot 41, and the following day, where payments from Settlers on Townships 41 and 42 are requested to be made.

The Commissioner, desirous of avoiding coercive measures, requests all persons on the above Townships indebted to the Government, either by Bond, Instalment, or Note of Hand, to pay their respective amounts then due, at the places and dates above mentioned, namely, the 20th, 22d, 24th and 26th days of November next; and all such persons having been previously notified, neglecting to make payment thereon, their Lands will be Gazetted in accordance with the Act Vic. 16, cap. 18.

DEEDS.

The Commissioner having several Deeds of conveyance ready for delivery, all persons who have not yet received their Deeds, are requested to make application for the same, at the places and dates above mentioned.

TRESPASSERS.

All Persons trespassing on the Government Lands, by cutting timber, or settling on Lands without payment of the deposit as required by Statute, will be dealt with according to law.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

October 18, 1860.

MAPS FOR THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

FOR SALE at HASZARD'S Book Depot, Cundall's Maps of Prince Edward Island, new and improved edition, mounted on rollers, &c., price to Schools, 15s. 9d. only,—to be delivered, on payment, to the order of Teachers or School Trustees. The Board of Education has ordered that Trustees of each Public School heretofore unsupplied with a Map of the Island, shall forthwith procure a copy of the above.

JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y. B. Education.

September 4, 1860.

Accounts, Arbitrations, &c., &c.

COMPLICATED Accounts arranged, Arbitration Papers prepared, Insolvents' Papers organized for appearance and presentation before the Court, and all intricate or improperly kept accounts clearly and intelligibly stated. Fees proportionate to time and talent required.

Address Accountant, care of SWABEY & ROBERTS.
Great George Street, Charlottetown.

June 26, 1860. Isl ly.

NEW ZEALAND.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to

CHARLES BELL,
Emigrant Agent.

City June 12 1860. tf

SALT! SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE, on hand, 5,000 Bushels Liverpool SALT, in bags, and 1,700 do. in bulk.

—ALSO—

Daily expected, per "ISABEL," 4,200 bushels, which will be sold low, delivered alongside of ship.

DUNCAN, MASON & Co.

Charlottetown, October 16, 1860.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE well known FARM, situated at Little River, Lot 56, King's County, owned by the late JOSEPH DINGWELL, Esq., containing 200 acres under lease for 999 years at one shilling sterling per acre. There are about 170 acres under the highest state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with a splendid growth of Hardwood; a never failing Spring of the very best water is within a few yards of the house. Part of the Farm fronts on Little River, where any quantity of Sea Weed and Mud can be procured; also partly fronts on the Sea Shore and Little River Harbor, where Sea Manure can be obtained in abundance, and most convenient for fishing. Grand River Harbor is about three miles distant, being about one of the best Harbors on the Island at which to ship produce. There are on the premises a large Two Storey HOUSE, completely finished, large Barn and Stables, Coach House, Granary, Pig Houses, Forge, Stationary Threshing Mill, and all necessary buildings required. The above Farm is in every respect so well known that a further description is deemed unnecessary. The Farm will be disposed of with the Stock, or Crop, or without, or with part or all of each, as may suit the purchaser. A part of the purchase money can remain on interest, by security on the property.

—ALSO—

58 ACRES FREE LAND near the head of Rollo Bay, fronting on the Main Post Road, and in a most convenient situation; a few acres clear, and a considerable portion ready to stump: with a convenient House and small Stable on the same.

75 ACRES OF LAND on the road leading from Grand River Bridge to Georgetown, East Side, and joining Goff's Road, chiefly covered with Hard and Soft Wood.

20 ACRES OF LAND near the Head of Little River, about 10 acres under good cultivation; the remainder well covered with Hardwood and Fencing, and very conveniently situated.

LOTS IN GEORGETOWN.

Half Lot No. 3, 3rd Range, Letter G, with convenient House and Stable.

Lot No. 6, 1st Range, Letter D.

Lot No. 7, 1st Range, Letter E.

A Plan of the above Farms and Lots, and all particulars, given on application to the Subscriber.

ELIZABETH DINGWELL.

Little River, King's County, October 16, 1860. 3m.

NOTICE.

J. WEATHERBE, formerly of this Island has directed that the remainder of his property at Summerside and elsewhere in the Island may be sold. Therefore, on Thursday the 4th day of October next, will be offered at Summerside a large number of Town Lots, one Dwelling and Warehouse, one Store and Warehouse, and some five acre Lots, all situated at Summerside. Also some Lands at Fifteen Point and the West part of this Island.

TERMS made known on day of sale which will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Reference may be made to Mr. George R. Beer, Charlottetown, or to

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, August 14, 1860. Isl.

The above Sale is unavoidably postponed for a few days, of which due notice will be given.

Oct. 2. W. D.

SALE BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the First day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Deed of Release in Mortgage, dated the 20th day of March last, made between John Ball, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and his wife, of the one part, and Stephen Swabey and Daniel Jackson Roberts, of the same place, Merchants, of the other part: All that Tract of Land situate in STRATFORD, on Lot or Township No. 43, in Prince Edward Island, described in the said Mortgage as bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at the North-west angle of John street, on the East edge of Hillsborough street, or the Main Post Road leading from Charlottetown Ferry to Georgetown, thence (according to the magnetic North of the year 1764), North 51 degrees, East 200 feet, or until it meets the South-west boundary of a Farm in possession of the Heirs of the late James Welsh, thence following the course of said South-west boundary North 39 degrees, West 60 feet, or until it meets the South-east boundary of a Plot of Land in possession of John Stewart, thence following the course of said South-east boundary, South, 51 degrees West to said Hillsborough street, thence following the course of the same South-easterly 60 feet, to the place of commencement. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS, Charlottetown.

Dated this 31st day of August, A. D., 1860.

J. HENSLEY, Solicitor.

Excellent Business Stand for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Let or Sell the Dwelling House, Shop, and Premises lately occupied by him at Traveller's Rest, Lot 19. The stand is a most desirable one, being well adapted for an Innkeeper, Tradesman, or Merchant. It is in the midst of the most flourishing community in the Island, and is within 4 miles of Summerside and St. Eleanor's. It is so well known that further description is unnecessary.

Terms moderate, and possession given immediately.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

Summerside, Lot 19, Sept. 11, 1860. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a fine FARM of 50 acres, near CRABB'S, Malpeque Road, fronting 15¼ chains on the Malpeque and 27 chains on the Loyalist Road—cropped with about 8 or 9 acres Oats and Potatoes, and six acres Pasture. Some large old Wood on the property. Lately in the occupation of H. N. CRAIG. Apply to SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, July 3, 1860.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by Private Sale, several BUILDING LOTS on the East side of the Malpeque Road, opposite Spring Park. If not previously disposed of, they will be offered for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, in lots to suit intending purchasers, on or about the First of MAY, of which notice will be given. Apply to

March 27, 1860. WILLIAM FORGAN.

ALMA.

FOR SALE, that valuable situation lately occupied by the subscriber, containing 100 acres of LAND, twenty acres of which are clear and mostly under hay, &c. There is a house 27 by 25 feet and stable 40 by 24 feet, situated on the Main Western Road, on Township No. 5, in Prince County, one-half an each side of said road; being one of the best stands for a House of Entertainment on the road, as the road from the West Shore to Cascumpec passes through the Farm, crossing the Western Road at the house. The house and stable were built particularly for the business. For further description of the premises apply to Mr. Benjamin McEwen, on the adjoining Farm. For terms of sale to the owner at Lot 16. The Farm is a leasehold.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Lot 16. June 19, 1860. tf.

For Sale,

THAT FARM, consisting of 59 acres, lately occupied by Richard Milford, Esqr., situate on Mill Creek, West River. On the Farm is an excellent Dwelling House, as well as new Out-buildings, consisting of Barn, Sheep-house, &c. Within a mile of the Farm are both Grist and Saw Mills, as well as Blacksmiths' Forges and a Cartwright, and a short distance from the shore is a never-failing bed of muscle-mud. For further particulars apply to Mr. William E. Dawson, Charlottetown, or to

April 18, 1859. (tf.) JOHN MILFORD, Royalty.

BEER & SON

WILL feel much obliged to their Country Customers, if they will call and receive their **ACCOUNTS**, which are now ready for delivery.

October 9, 1860. 1m

Notice.

ALL Book Debts, Notes of Hand and other securities, due to the subscriber in this Island, having been duly assigned by me to Messrs. ALEX. McLEOD & Co., of Halifax, Merchants, by Assignment dated 14th August inst., the several debtors are respectfully requested to pay their several amounts to the said firm, without further notice.

HUGH FRASER.

IN pursuance of the Assignment above referred to, all persons whosoever indebted to Mr. HUGH FRASER, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective amounts to CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown, our Attorney, who is authorised to receive the same.

ALEX. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, 21st August, 1860.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY

From St. John to Shediac.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 4, 1860. 3m.

Miscellaneous.

THE GOLDEN YEAR.

Come, sunny looks, that in my memory throng,
Come! bring back some happy afternoon;
Come! for your gentle presence is the song
Without which nature hums a lonely tune.
O light feet, tread the narrow path once more!
Come to my cry, fair forms, and, resting near,
On the dear rocks where you have sat before,
A little while renew the golden year.

Come to this spot, whence we so oft have viewed
The gleam of wave, rock broken, round the bay,
Come once more, or wild grasses will intrude,
And clasp their hand across the narrow way;
Come, for the place is fair as land of dream,
And through the rushes, winds hum mournfully,
As if just moved in slumber, and the stream
Still struggles through its cresses to the sea.

'Tis vain to call; I once the strain have heard,
That lacked no note to make the tune complete,
Once, wakened by the touch of some kind word,
I found a garden fair, with flowers sweet;
The plucking fruits from many a drooping bough,
I stayed, untroubled by forebeding doubt;
Once have I passed the golden year, and now
I see it far back, like a star going out.

The daisies of the golden year are dead,
Its sunsets will not touch the west again,
Its glories are removed, its blessings fled,
And only fully known when sought in vain;
The same sweet voices I shall never hear,
For the fair forms that once my pathway crossed
Are gone, with waters of the golden year,
That now are mingled in the sea and lost.

SHARP SHOOTING.—"Father, what does a printer live on?" "Live on?—like other folks. Why do you ask?" "Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper and the printer still sends it to you." "Wife, spank that boy." "I shan't do it." "Why?" "Because there is no reason." "No reason?—yes there is; spank him, I tell you." "I won't do any such thing." "He deserves it." "He's only too smart." "How so? What do you mean?" "I mean just this, the boy is smarter than his father, and you can't deny it." "That's queer talk, and I wish—" "I don't care what you wish; the boy knows enough to see that a man, printer or no printer, can't live on nothing; I should think you would be ashamed to cheat the poor printer and then—" Bang goes the door, and out goes the father and husband, grumbling like a bear with a sore head.

THE JUDGE AND THE HIGHWAYMEN.—An Irish Judge tried two most notorious fellows for highway robbery. To the astonishment of the court, as well as of the prisoners themselves, they were found not guilty. As they were being removed from the bar, the judge, addressing the gaoler, said: "Mr. Murphy, you would greatly ease my mind if you would keep those two respectable gentlemen until seven or half-past seven o'clock, for I mean to set out for Dublin at five, and I should like to have at least two hours start of them." [The above occurred forty years since, in the old Court-house in this city. The judge was Baron O'Grady; the gaoler, John Murphy, of the county gaol. There were no railways then.—Ed.]—*Cork Herald.*

A BEAR STORY FROM BUTTE COUNTY.—"On the 16th, four or five grizzlies appeared at the ranche of Eliza Perry, (which is located five or six miles above Inskip, on the west branch of Feather River,) and after killing one of her young cattle, commenced their feast on its carcass. This was too outrageous for Eliza to witness unmoved: her blood was up, and she did not wait to calculate the chances. She leveled her rifle on one of the largest among them, and buried a ball in his spine, which sent him spinning to the ground; but soon with horrid screams he partially regained his feet, and made a furious charge on his petticoated foe; but before he got near enough to touch the brave woman, she had another leaden messenger to do its work, nor did she desist till the eighth ball had penetrated the breast, which proved to be his quietus, and he fell dead, while his companions sought safety amid the hills. There is quite a contrast between this occurrence and one that happened last week at Crane Valley, when two or three grizzlies went to a Dutchman's ranche at night and stirred up an excitement among his cattle. He went out with three navy revolvers, and shot one of his own calves eighteen times, while the grizzlies were standing round looking at the fun."

THE MISTAKE OF THE PRINTER.—The most laughable case of "mistake of the printer," is that where there had been two articles prepared for the New York *World*, (one concerning a sermon preached by an eminent divine and the other about the freaks of a mad dog), but unfortunately, the foreman, in placing them into the form, "mixed" them, making the following *contretemps*:

"The Rev. James Thompson, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. This was his last sermon. In a few weeks he will bid farewell to his congregation, as his physicians advise him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after the expiration of a devout prayer, took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to John and down Benefit street to College. At this stage of the proceedings a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started. A great crowd collected, and for a time there was a great scene of noise, running and confusion. After some trouble he was shot by a Jersey policeman.

POOR LOLA.—An eastern correspondent says that Lola Montez is stopping at Astoria with a kind friend, but, alas! in what a condition of body and mind! She is not exactly an imbecile, and yet what term will more clearly express her mental helplessness?—Physically she is an invalid of a melancholy description. A female friend of mine saw her a day or two ago, and it was enough to make one's heart bleed to note her picturesque limnings of the wonderfully changed woman. Lola was costumed in a half night and half morning robe, and she sat in a pretty garden, her hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and cadaverous complexion forming a remarkable contrast to the gay flowers. She was unable to utter an intelligible word, except spasmodically, and after repeated efforts. Her mouth was frothing, like that of one in partial convulsions, and she was unconsciously wiping it, as little boys do, by drawing it across the sleeve of her dress. In fact, she had the strange, wild appearance and behaviour of a quiet idiot, and is evidently lost to all further interest in the world around her and its affairs. And so ends her eventful history.—What a study for the brilliant and thoughtless. What a sermon on human vanity!

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.—A MUSICAL PETTICOAT.—A Parisian genius has just invented a musical petticoat! By the aid of scientific mechanism, the crinoline is rid of all springs, hoops, bolts, pivots, &c., and is inflated like a life-preserver, the air furnishing any amount of distention required, to give a circumference of say a quarter of a mile. The sublime features of the invention is this: The elegant wearer need only touch a spring, arranged to communicate with the pocket of the dress, and the air in the skirt sets in motion a musical attachment, not unlike the bird organ, playing a variety of tunes, from the gems of the opera to a nursery lullabby. The inventor confidently declares that ball-room orchestras may be entirely dispensed with in future; the ladies wearing this "musical petticoat" can provide themselves with waltzes, quadrilles and polkas to their heart's content.

Thomas Hood died composing—and that, too, a humorous poem. He is said to have remarked that he was dying out of charity to the undertaker, who wished to urn a lively Hood.

A FEMALE DUELLIST.—A curious fact is related as having taken place at Berlin. At a first-class hotel in that city a political discussion arose at the *table d' hote*, which grew rather warm, during which some personal remarks were passed between two young men hitherto strangers. They left the table, and cards were exchanged; the result was that the young man, a stranger to Berlin, sent a letter requesting a due provision of pistols. The letter, however, fell into the hands of the sister of the young man, who conceived the extraordinary notion of impersonating her brother, to whom she is devotedly attached—the idea of danger to him being more insupportable than death to her. As she is very like her brother, she trusted the truth would not be discovered; and she actually appeared on the field at the appointed hour. The place of meeting was that where Herr von Hinkeldy was killed some two or three years ago. The opponent was, however, not deceived by this false appropriation of the pantaloons, though willing, out of gallantry, to humour the fair one, and frighten her for her frolic, so he took his place, and, as he obtained the right of his first fire, levelled his pistol at his fair antagonist for a time. She did not, however, flinch; and he was forced at last to fire in the air. She was in nowise nervous about using her rights, and shot the young man in the shoulder. The wound was slight. The matter is in the hands of the police.

A BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL INVENTION.—The *North British Mail* describes an instrument that has recently made its appearance, which will inaugurate a new era in art. It is of French origin, and is called the Debusscope, probably from the name of its inventor. It consists of two silverized plates of great reflective power, placed together in a framework of cardboard or wood at the angle of 60 degrees. On being placed over a small picture or design of any kind, no matter how rough, or whether good or bad, the Debusscope will reflect the portion immediately under the eye, on all sides, forming the most beautiful and elaborate designs, and by being slowly moved over the picture will multiply new designs to any extent. No matter what the subject is on which the instrument is placed, the result is marvellous; there is produced from the most unlikely objects—such as scraps of paper-hangings, blots of ink, leaves, flowers, bits of lace, &c.—an endless series of new and really beautiful designs, which can be retained at pleasure, for the purpose of copying. This discovery therefore recommends itself at once as an inexhaustible source of new patterns to draftsmen, calico-printers, dyers, paper-hangers, painters, and others; and as it is produced and sold at a price which brings it easily within the reach of such trades, we have no doubt that it will soon be extensively used. The Debusscope may also be made the means of gratification as a parlour toy, along with the stereoscope and microscope, in affording to the young amusement and instruction.

THE *Scientific American* thus describes a monster steam press, upon which Moses S. Beach, who has just retired from the New York *Sun*, is at work:—"He is even now just completing the construction of a monster steam printing press, by which the sheets are cut from rolls damped, printed upon both sides, at the rate of forty thousand impressions an hour, folded up, counted, and delivered from the machine ready for the carriers and the mail. This machine is as high as a common two-story country dwelling house, and it will, when finished—if the expectations of its inventor are realized—constitute a most extraordinary specimen of mechanical skill and ingenuity."

THE FASHIONABLE COLOR.—Red is the fashionable color among the ladies of Paris. We see, says a letter, black mousquetaire hats bordered with red and decorated with a red feather; the red flannel under skirt is displayed by the dress being tucked up a la Pompadour in festoons; the red stockings set off to advantage the prettily turned ankle and Parisian black botine. This custome has become the vogue from having been adopted by the Empress in her rovings on the sea-side at Biarritz. The brilliant color is peculiarly adapted for displaying to advantage the beautifully fair complexion of her Majesty.

A TRAIN OF CARS ONE AND A QUARTER MILE LONG.—The up freight train for Buffalo yesterday morning (says the Rochester *Express* of the 20 h ult.,) consisted of 140 cars, and extended from Brown street to the west side, to Clinton street on the east side of the river, being over a mile and a quarter long. The train was drawn by five locomotives. This morning's train numbered 109 cars.

A slave in Richmond Va., a day or two ago, asked some favor of his owner, which was refused. He was so enraged at having his wishes thwarted that he determined to make his master suffer for it, so he took a hatchet and deliberately chopped off three of his own fingers.

The receipts of Gold from California this year show a falling off of nearly $5,000,000, in spite of the recent alleged discoveries of new and rich gold fields. The Californian journals contend that there has been no diminution of production, and the falling off in export is due to the fact that the State now produces many articles which it previously imported, and pays much of its foreign indebtedness with produce, retaining the gold in its coffers.

An Arkansas traveller says that he knew a young fellow down South who was so fond of a young woman that he rubbed off his nose kissing her shadow on the wall.

Henry IV., being told by his gardener that there were several spots at Fontainebleau where nothing would grow, requested him to plant a bed of attorneys, for they would flourish anywhere.

The lash that man does not object to having laid on his shoulder—the eye-lash of a pretty woman.

A passenger train on the Northern railway, a few days since, ran over an intoxicated fellow in the track. He was so insensible to the magnitude of the misfortune as to remark to the conductor, while he looked at his lacerated limbs—"This is too bad; I did't mean to hinder the train."

A poet was once walking with Talleyrand in the street, and at the same time reciting one of his own verses. Talleyrand perceived, at a distance, a man yawning, and pointing him out to his friend, said: "Not so loud—he hears you."

At a military dinner one of the visitors proposed a toast, "May the man who has lost one eye in the service of his country never see distress with the other;" but the person whose duty it was to read the toast, by omitting the word "distress," completely changed the sentiment, and caused much merriment by the blunder.

An editor is said to be a locomotive running on the track of public notoriety; his leaver is his pen, his boiler is filled with ink, his tender is his scissors, his driving wheel is public opinion; whenever he explodes it is caused by the non-payment of subscriptions.

ANCONA.—In the ancient church of Duomo is kept the famous picture of the Madonna, attested to have opened her eyes in 1797, at a moment of great peril to the state. Fifty years after (in 1845) this miracle received the confirmation of the Papal authority. Nine days of religious ceremony inaugurated this event, which at every succeeding anniversary is still commemorated with great solemnity, and to the miraculous presence of that portrait it is stated that Ancona vows that she has hitherto been preserved from bombardment and pillage.—*The Englishwoman in Italy.*

The inhabitants of Paris are about to be gratified with another magnificent promenade. The Emperor has given orders for the construction of a road round Paris within the fortifications. It will be 20 miles long and 120 feet wide. The footpaths will be bordered with trees.

A carriage propelled by neither steam nor gas, but by the simplest screw imaginable, has recently been beheld for the first time in the streets of Paris, going with such amazing swiftness as to leave far behind the four-in-hand carriages of the Jockey Club, which endeavoured in vain to keep up with it. The inventor is said to be a poor man, who has constructed the vehicle entirely himself.

When are a sweet apple and a sour apple alike?—When they are pared.

LAND COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

MONDAY, 10th September, 1860.

(*Continued from our last.*)

Fishery Reserves.

Mr. OWEN said there are no Fishery Reserves on Lot 53; but where there are such Reserves, the proprietors, I think, have no right to them. The Government should take possession of them as public property, and give them to settlers at a nominal price—at the price they were worth when the people settled on the adjoining lands.

Mr. Owen questioned by Mr. Charles Palmer.

Mr. CHARLES PALMER put several questions to Mr. Owen, the object of which appeared to be to draw from that gentleman an admission that his father, the late Thomas, Owen, Esquire, had taken a lease of his farm from Lord Melville, and paid rent for it; and, further, that Mr. Owen had lately offered, either personally, or through the agency of some other person, to purchase his farm from Mr. Bourke, the agent of Lord Melville; but Mr. Owen would make no such admissions. He said he had never seen a lease of his father's farm from Lord Melville. There were 8 or 10 rent-payers on that part of the Lot which was claimed by Lord Melville. He was not there to say anything about his own affairs; he was there as a representative of the people and of the delegates; and what he had stated was the truth. He had made no offer to purchase his farm. There had been some little talk between him and Mr. Bourke on the subject, such as that 10s. an acre would be a fair price with ten years to pay it in. Has a freehold farm and can live upon it. He was not going to have evidence extracted from him which might be made use of against himself. Has made no offer at all to Mr. Bourke; and knows nothing about any offer of the kind spoken of having been made to him. Some upon the Lot were unquestioned freeholders of 40 years standing; some were squatters of 7 or 8 years standing. Mr. PALMER. If men cannot pay rent, how can they purchase the freeholds of their farms. Mr. OWEN. To be able to do that they would make great, almost any sacrifices; they would sell their stock, horses, and carts. Whilst they continue rent-payers, they cannot sell. All of whom I speak on that lot—squatters—are very poor. He knew of no portion but one of the Melville property which was sold. Of the Westmorland portion there had never been one acre sold.

Hon. COMMISSIONER HOWE.—How is it that the population of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, a rocky soil, are so much better off than the people here of whom you speak?

Mr. OWEN.—The population of Lunenburg have greatly the advantage over the people of this Island. They have six weeks of open weather more than we have here—three in the fall, and three in the spring; and their pastures being much better and richer than any we have here, they have abundance of butter. A field of 10 acres in Lunenburg is of more value, because, in that respect, much more productive, than one of 50 acres here.

Delegation from the Tenantry of Lots 61, 59, 63 and 64,—Hon. Joseph Wightman, M. P. P., Finlay McNeill, Esq., M. P. P., and Messrs. Roderick Steele, John McNeill, Thomas Fisher, Philip McDonald, ——— Clark, Philip Beers, Robert Dewar and Vere Beck.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN said, he appeared before their Excellencies on behalf of the tenantry of the Southern part of King's County, of whom he had been one of the representatives in the House of Assembly for several years. He had had, from his direct and frequent intercourse with them, opportunities of becoming well acquainted with their grievances. They were all rent-paying people. His parliamentary colleague (Mr. McNeill) and himself were chosen to represent them before their Excellencies; and, at his and his colleague's request, a few of the most respectable and influential of their own body were joined with them to constitute a deputation to the honourable Court. At the public meetings of their constituents which he and his colleague had attended, all evidenced the greatest anxiety to become freeholders, and manifested the most bitter antipathy to landlordism and the rent system. They would be willing to dispose of everything, even the very last article they possessed to free themselves from the tyranny exercised over them by the agents of the proprietors. Sir Samuel Cunard is the proprietor of Lots 63 and 64. It was right to say, however, of the present agent for these lots, Mr. Deblois, that he was not harsh in his dealings with the tenantry, or that he exercised his power as vigorously as some other agents had done.

Value of Lands.

The tenants settled on the sea-shore are a very industrious class of men, and have a strong desire to become freeholders. Many persons seem to think that 10s. an acre would be no more than a fair price for township lands in general; but he thought that that price would be too high for any township. If the people would have paid 10s. an acre, the proprietors would have sold their farms to them at that rate without being urged to do so by a Commission. Knowing that the Selkirk property has been offered for 2s. 4d. sterling per acre, the tenants upon other townships look upon that price as a criterion by which to judge of the value of other township lands; and, naturally, are strongly disinclined to purchase upon terms less advantageous than are offered to others.

Hon. COMMISSIONER GRAY.—Do you mean to say that the lands purchased from the Earl of Selkirk at 2. 4d. sterling per acre will all be sold to the tenants or occupiers at that price.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN.—No; they will be classified according to the different qualities of the soil, situations, advantages, or disadvantages. It would not be reasonable that as much should be paid for lands in the interior of the woods as for those on the sea shore. Lands on the sea shore would be more valuable than lands in the centre of a township, if it were for no other reason than that they lie convenient for the procuring of manure.

Hon. Mr. HOWE.—If the Government purchase large estates from proprietors, they may be expected to purchase them at 2s. 4d. an acre; but not otherwise.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN.—Would say that the price of township lands should not, on an average, exceed 5s. an acre. The Worrell Estate was bought at the rate of about 4s. an acre; but some of it was not worth 1s. 6d. an acre. The lands of that estate had been divided into three classes. Those on rivers were sold at 12s. 6d. acre; and those in the middle portion, at from 5s. to 7s. 6d. an acre. Those fronting on bays, rivers, and creeks, and generally on the sea-board, were sold in blocks of 100 acres at 12s. 6d. an acre. Those who, on that estate, were located on the most eligible parts were bound by the proprietor to pay £2 an acre for their lands; but, when the estate came into the hands of the Government, their lands were sold to them at 12s. per acre. Disinterested persons were chosen and appointed to travel over the estate, and value it according to situation and quality of soil. The middle land was valued at from 5s. to 7s. 6d. an acre, and the rear land was not considered to be worth more than 1s 6d. an acre.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—Some lands on the Worrell Estate, it is true, were valued and sold at 12s. 6d; still it was but few, very few farms or blocks of land that were sold so high—only a few in very particular situations. Most of the lands on the main roads were sold at 10s. an acre. It was necessary to make the scheme self-sustaining; and it could not have been made so, had the lands been sold at lower rates.

Difficulty with which payments on account of Rent are made.

Hon Mr. WIGHTMAN, speaking particularly of the tenantry on Lots 63 and 64, said he thought Sir Samuel Cunard or his agent, was in the receipt of a good amount in the shape of rent from the tenants. The tenants were called upon to make payments, on account of rent, twice a year; and when they made such payments, their doing so, he knew, was felt by them to be a great hardship; it obliged them to make great sacrifices. He, himself, had bought, from many of the tenants, produce on which they ought to have lived in the spring; but which they were obliged to sell, in order to obtain cash, wherewith to satisfy, in part, the demands of the agent for rent; and then, through the summer, they were obliged to labour he knew not how, for their support. This year there had been as great a failure of oats as there formerly had been of potatoes. It was however, the first failure of oats which had been occasioned by unusual drought. The people whom he represented had come to the conclusion to endeavour to prevail upon their Excellencies to afford them an opportunity to purchase their farms at fair and equitable rates,—a sufficient time to pay the purchase money by easy annual instalments being allowed them to complete their purchases. These people were very anxious that their Excellencies should be prevailed with to recommend, in their award, that they should be allowed an opportunity to purchase their farms at the same rate at which the Government had lately purchased the Earl of Selkirk's estates for the benefit of the tenantry. Mr. Yeo, himself a considerable proprietor, was the agent for Lot 51. He came down upon the tenants once a year, and was very severe in his dealing with them.

Hon. COMMISSIONER GRAY observed that it would appear there was an amount of £12,000 due from the tenantry on Lot 58. Hon. Mr. Wightman said £18,000 perhaps might