LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

ABSTRACT OF THE BANK BILL,

AS PESSED IN THE ASSEMBKY, APRIL 4.

1. The Shareholders in the corporation hereby established, and their successors, &c., &c., shall be, and they are, hereby, united into a Company, and declared to be one Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of "The President Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island," and, by that name, shall have succession and a Common Seal; and, by that name, shall and may sue and be sued, &c., &c., &c.,

2. In every suit at Law or in Equity, instituted against the said Bank, service of Process upon the President or Cashier, or at the Office of the said Bank, shall be sufficient to compel the said Bank to appear and plead to such suit.

3. The Capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation shall consist of Gold and Silver coins, to the amount, in the first instance of *Thirty thousand Pounds, Currency*, to be divided into *Fifteen hundred Shares*, of *Twenty Pounds* each; and *Ten thousand Pounds*, or one third part of the Capital Stock which shall be subscribed for, shall be paid within *Four Calendar Months* from the passing of this Act, and the remaining Twenty thousand Pounds shall be paid, at such time or times, after the said first payment, as shall be agreed on and appointed by the Directors of the said Bank for that purpose, *thirty days* previous, notice being first given in the *Royal Gazette* newspaper of the time and place appointed for the payment of such second or other future Instalments: provided that no second or other future Instalment shall be required to be paid until at least *Forty days* after the payment of the said first Instalment of one third part: provided also that if the whole Capital, or Joint Stock of Thirty Thousand Pounds, shall not be subscribed for, within the said Four Calendar Months, that it shall and may be lawful for the Shareholders of the said Bank, in any bye-law passed under the Authority of this Act for the time being to make such Orders, Rules and Regulations for the Payment of any Stock, which shall be subscribed for after that period, or for any part thereof or Instalment thereon, and also all other Rules, Orders and Regulations respecting the Shareholders subscribing after the said Four Calendar Months shall have expired, as shall be just, reasonable, and proper, for putting such Shareholders so subsequently subscribing on a fair and equal footing with the Shareholders who shall have subscribed for any Stock within the said Four Calendar Months.

4. If any shareholder shall neglect or refuse to pay all or any part of the share or shares subscribed by him, and payable as herein directed, it shall be lawful for the Directors forthwith after such neglect or refusal to sell or dispose of the share or shares in the payment of which such default shall have been made to the best advantage; and the said Directors shall thereupon. out of the moneys arising from the sale thereof, pay over to such Shareholder the amount actually paid in by him on such share or shares, deducting first therefrom Ten per cent. on the amount of his said share or shares. to be retained by the Bank in lieu of all expenses incurred by such default: Provided always that if any loss shall arise in the sale of such share or shares, no greater sum shall be paid to the said Shareholder than that at which such share or shares shall be sold, deducting first therefrom Ten per cent as aforesaid.

5. Whenever the business of the said Bank shall be thought to require a further and additional amount of its Capital, it shall be lawful for the said Shareholders, at any general or special meeting to be called for that puspose, and of which due notice of not less than *Eorty days* shall be first given in the *Royal Gazette*, to increase the said Capital by the further sum of *Seventy Thousand Pounds Currency*, making the said Capital in the whole *One hundred thousand Pounds Currency*, and no more; and which said additional Capital may be made and added, either in gross amount, and at one time, or at two or more distinct and separate times, and in such amounts severally as shall be agreed upon at any separate and distinct meetings of the Shareholders as aforesaid; and all which said additional Capital shall also be divided into shares of *Twenty Pounds* each, and paid in Gold or Silver Coins.

6. All the said additional shares shall be sold and disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder and bidders, on such terms as the Directors shall appoint and direct; and of which said sale or sales and of the time and place thereof, public notice shall be first given in the Royal Gazette, for at least *Thirty days* previous to such sales; and the said shares shall not be sold in lois of more than five shares each.

7. The said additional shares together with any advance or premium, at which they may be respectively sold, shall be paid into the Bank within *Thirty days* next after such sale; and the whole amount of such advance or premium, if any, first deducting thereont the charges of such sale, shall be divided in equal proportions to and among all the shares in the Capital of the Bank, as well the additional as the original shares; and such dividend of the said advance or premium, if any, shall, be declared and paid by the Directors, at the next semi-annual dividend of the payment into the Bank of the purchase money of the said additional shares.

8. In case of default of payment of any of the said shares and the advance or premium at which they may have been sold, within the time so fixed for the payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the Directors, forthwith to sell and dispose of the said shares, in the payment of which default shall have been so made, at their discretion to the best advantage, and payment thereof shall be immediately made, and any advance or premium thereon shall be divided in the manner before mentioned.

9. This Section limits the amount of Real Estate which may be held by the Corporation, to *Five Thousand Pounds Currency*: whilst, at the same time, it provides that the said Corporation may hold Real Estate, to any amounts by Mortgage or Judgment taken as collateral security for the payment of debts due to the Corporation! Provided further that the said Corporation shall on no account lend money upon Mortgage or upon Lands, or other fixed property, nor shall such be purchased by the said Corporation upon any pretext whatsoever, unless by way of additional security for Debts contracted with the said Corporation in the course of its dealings.

10. The Directors shall have power to appoint such Officers, Clerks, and Servants, as the magor part of them shall think necessary for executing the business of the Corporation, and shall allow them such compensation for their respective services, as to them shall appear reasonable and proper; all which, together with the expenses of Buildings, house-rent, and all other contingencies shall be defrayed out of the funds of the Corporation.

11. Not less than four Directors shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business, of which the President shall always be one, except in the case of sickness, or necessary absence, in which case the Directors present may choose one of the Board as a Director, and in case of their being an equal number of votes for and against any question before them, the President shall have the casting vote.

12. That the President and Directors shall be entitled to such compensation for their respective services, as the Stockholders and Members of the said Corporation shall deem reasonable and proper.

13. That no person shall be eligible as a Director unless such person is a Stockholder and holding not less than Twenty-five shares: Provided always that the Stockholder so otherwise qualified, be not a Director in any other Banking Company.

14. Every Cashier and Clerk of the said Corporation, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall give Bonds, with two or more sureties, to be approved of by the Directors, in such sum as the Directors shall deem adequate to the trusts respectively reposed in them.

15. The number of Votes to which each Stockholder shall be entitled, shall be in the following proportion: that is to say, for one share and not more than two shares, one vote; for every two shares above two shares, and not exceeding twelve, one vote, making six votes for twelve shares: for every three shares above twelve, and not exceeding thirty, one vote, making twelve votes for thirty shares; and, for every five shares above thirty shares, one vote, provided that the number of fifteen votes shall be the greatest that any Stockholder shall be entitled to.

16. All Stockholders resident within this Island or elsewhere, may vote by proxy, provided that such proxy be a Stockholder, and do produce sufficient authority in writing from his Constituent or Constituents so to act: Provided that no Stockholder be entitled to hold more than three Proxies.

17. No member of said Corporation, during one month to be accounted from and after the passing of this Act shall be entitled to hold or subscribe for more than *Thirty Shares*. But, if the whole of the said Capital Stock shall not have been subscribed within one month, so to be accounted as aforsaid, that then, and in such case, it shall be lawful for any Stockholder to increase his or her subscription to such amount as he or she shall think proper.

18. The Directors shall fill up any vacancy that shall be occasioned in the Board by the Death, Resignation, or absence from this Island for three months of any of its Members; but in case of the removal of a Director by the Stockholders for misconduct or on maladministration, his place shall be filled up by the said Stockholders; and the person so chosen by the Directors or the Stockholders shall serve until the next succeeding annual meeting of the Stockholders.

19. The operations and business of the Bank may commence as soon as the sum of *Ten thousand Pounds* shall have been actually paid in and received on account of the Subscriptions. The shares or Capital Stock shall be assignable and transferable according to the rules and regulations that may be established in that behalf; but no assignment or transfer shall be valid or effectual, unless such assignment or transfer shall be entered and registered in a Book to be kept by the Directors for that purpose, nor until such person or persons so making the same shall previously discharge all debts actually due and payable to the said Corporation; and, in no case, shall any fractional part of a share, or other than a complete share or shares be assignable or transferable, and whenever any Stockholder shall transfer, in manner aforesaid, all his Stock or shares in the said Bank to any other person or persons whatever, such Stockholder shall cease to be a Member of the Corporation.

20. The said Corporation may conduct the business of banking in all its branches, except as is or may be otherwise prohibited by this Act, and may lend money on cash accounts with personal security only, and may generally deal in Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Gold, or Silver Coin or Bullion, or in other the current moneys of this Island.

19. The holders of the Stock of the said Bank shall be chargeable in their private and individual capacity, and shall be holden for the payment and redemption of all Bills which may have been issued by the said Corporation, and also for the payment of all Debts at any time due from the said Corporation, in proportion to the Stock they respectively hold: Provided, however, that in no case shall any one Stockholder be liable to pay a sum exceeding the amount of Stock actually then held by him: Provided nevertheless that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt the Joint Stock of the said Corporation from being also liable for and chargeable with the Debts and Engagements of the same.

20. Every Bond, Bank Bill, or Bank Note, or other Instrument, by the terms or effect of which the said Corporation may be charged or held liable for the payment of money, shall specially declare, in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe that payment shall be made out of the joint funds of the said Corporation: Provided nevertheless that nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter, change, or diminish the responsibilities and liabilities imposed on Stockholders in their individual capacities by the Section of this Act.

21. The total amount of the Debts (deposits excepted) which the said Corporation shall, at any time, owe, whether by Bond, Bill, or Note, or other Contract whatsoever, shall not exceed three times the amount of the Capital Stock actually paid in by the Stockholders; and, in case of any excess, the Directors under whose administration and managemet the same shall happen, shall be liable for such excess in their individual and private capacity. Provided always that the Lands, Tenants, Goods and Chattels of the said Corporation shall also be liable for such excess.

22. The Directors shall make half-yearly Dividends of all profits, rents, premiums, and interest of the said Corporation, payable at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint, of which they shall give Thirty days' notice in the Royal Gazette: Provided the said Directors shall not be compelled to make or declare any Dividend at an earlier period than one year from and after the passing of this Act, unless they shall think it expedient and advisable to make and declare a Dividend at an earlier period.

23. The Books, Papers, Correspondence, and Funds of the said Corporation shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of the Directors, but no Stockholder not a Director shall inspect the account of any individual with the said Corporation.

24. All the Bills or Notes, issued by the said Corporation shall be signed by the President for the time being, and countersigned and attested by the Cashier, and shall be printed and made in steel plates, and all Bills and Notes, so signed and countersigned shall be binding on the said Corporation, although not under their seal, which Bill or Notes shall be payable by the said Corporation in Gold or Silver on demand: Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary contained in any Law now in force in this Isiand, it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to make, sign, and issue, or re-issue any Promissory Note or Notes for any sum or sums of money less than Five Pounds, payable in Gold or Silver on demand.

25. In case the Officers of the said Corporation in the usual banking hours, at the said Banks, shall refuse or delay payment in Gold or Silver of any Bill or Note of the said Corporation then presented for payment, the said Corporation shall be subject to pay, on the amount of such Bill or Note to the holder thereof, Twelve per cent interest per annum from the day of such refusal to the time of payment.

25. The said Corporation shall be liable to pay to any *bona fide* holder, the original amount of any note of the said Bank which shall have been counterfeited or altered in course of its circulation to a larger amount notwithstanding such alteration.

26. The said Bank shall be kept and established at Charlottetown aforesaid, or at such other place as the Board of Directors may think it necessary to remove the said Bank to, on account of any great emergency for the security thereof.

27. All and every the shares in the Capital Stock of the said Bank and all the profits and advantages of such shares respectively shall be deemed and considered to be of the nature of, and shall be personal estate and transmissible as such accordingly.

28. The Directors shall, at the general meeting to be held on the first Tuesday in March in every year, lay before the Stockholders for their information an exact and particular statement of the amount of Debts due to and by the said Corporation, the amount of Bank Notes then in circulation, the amount of the Gold and Silver on hand, and the amount of such debts as are in their opinion bad or doubtful, also the surplus or profit (if any) remaining after deduction of losses and provisions for Dividends, which statements shall be signed by the Directors and attested by the Cashier, and aduplicate statement so signed and attested shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Island for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant, Governor, or other Administrator of the Government for the time being and the Legislature: PROVIDED ALWAYS, that the rendering of such statement shall not extend to give any right to the Stockholders, not being Diretors, to inspect the account of any Individual or Individuals with the said Corporation.

29. Any number of Stockholders, not less than Twelve, who together shall be proprietors of Three hundred shares, shali have power, at any time, by themselves or their proxies, to call a general meeting of the Stockholders for purposes relating to the business of the said Corporation, giving at least Thirty days previous notice in the Royal Gazette, and specifying, in such notice, the time and place of such meeting with the objects thereof; and the Directors, or any four of them, shall have the like power, at any time, upon observing the like formalities, to call a general meeting as aforesaid.

30. The Cashier, or Acting Cashier, shall, on each and every discount day, furnish a true list to the President or Chairman of the said Bank of all delinquent promisers, endorsers, and sureties, made up to three o'clock on the day preceding the discount day, which list shall be called a Delinquent Sheet; and it shall be the duty of the President or Chairman, on each and every discount day as aforesaid, to read the name or names contained in such Delinqnent Sheet to the Board of Directors; and in case the names of any Director shall appear in such Delinquent Sheet, either as promiser, endorser, or surety, it is hereby declared illegal for such Director to sit at the Board, or take any part in the management of the affairs of the said Bank during the continuance of such delinquency.

31. In the want of any Director continuing a delinquent as aforesaid for ninety consecutive days, at any one time, such continued delinquency shall disqualify such Director from holding his seat; and it shall be the duty of the President and other Directors forthwith to proceed in filling up the vacancy in the manner prescribed in this Act, as in the case of death or absence from the Island.

32 If it shall happen, at any time, that by or in consequence of any losses or misfortunes, or other means whatsoever, that the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation has been diminished by losses to two-thirds of the amount of Capital or sum subscribed, then, as soon as the same shall be known to and ascertained by the President or Board of Diretors, it shall not be lawful for the said Corporaton to conduct any further the business of banking in any of its branches.

33. Upon the happening of any such losses or misfortunes as last mentioned to the extent of the said one-third of the Capital and Funds, or upon the vote of two-thirds in number of the Stockholders in the said Company holding at least two-thirds of the whole number of shares in the said Corporation, it shall be lawful for the Stockholders to dissolve the said Corporation, and to declare that the same shall cease on a day to be fixed, and therefore the said Corporation shall, on that day, cease and determine.

34. On any Dissolution of the said Corporation, immediate and effectual measures shall be taken by the Directors then in office for closing all the concerns of the said Corporation, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain, among the Stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests: Provided always that, notwithstanding such Dissolution, it shall and may be lawful to use the said corporate name, style, and capacity, for the purpose of suits for the final settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the said Corporation, and for the sale and disposition of the estate, real, personal, and mixed thereto belonging; but not for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, nor for a period exceeding four years after such dissolution; and the Directors in office, at the happening thereof, shall, during the said four years, if necessary, continue in Office, and shall be charged with, and shall take effectual measures for closing the concerns of the Corporation, and dividing the remaining Capital and Profits among the Stockholders, according to their respective interests therein.

35. The shares in the Capital Stock of the said Bank shall be liable to be seized and taken in execution, and sold, in like manner with other personal property: Provided always that the Sheriff, or other Officer, executing such Execution shall leave a copy of such Execution, certified by the Sheriff or his Deputy, with the Cashier of the said Bank, and the shares in the Capital Stock of the said Bank so be liable to such execution, shall be deemed to be seized in execution when such copy is left, and sale shall be made within Thirty days after such seizure; and on production of a Bill of Sale from the Sheriff, the Cashier of the said Bank shall transfer the number of shares sold under such Execution to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and such transfer shall be valid and effectual, notwithstanding there may be any Debt due to the said Bank from the Person or Persons whose shares may be seized and sold: Provided also, that the said Cashier shall, upon the exhibiting to him of such certified copy of the Execution, be bound to give to such Sheriff, or other Officer, a Certificate of the number of shares in the said Capital Stock held by the Judgment Debtor named in such Execution, and the shares of such Judgment Debtor in the said Capital Stock shall be bound by such Execution only from the time when such copy of the Execution shall be so left with the Cashier.

NOTE.—This Abstract is, so far, in substance exactly as the Bill was introduced by Mr. H. HAVILAND; the amendments made to it in Committee, being merely the divison of the first Capital Stock of £30000, into 1500 shares of £20 each, instead of 1000 shares of £30 each; the making it lawful for the Corporation to increase their Capital or Joint Stock of *Thirty thousand Pounds*, by the further sum of *Seventy thousand Pounds*, so as to make the whole *One hundred thousand Pounds*; and the providing that the general annual meeting of the Stockholders and Members shall be holden on the first Tuesday in *March*, instead of the first Tuesday in *April*.

After the Bill had been so far proceeded with, in Committee, the hon. and learned member, the introducer, Mr. H. HAVILAND, suggested the propriety of ascertaining the sense of the Committee, as to the expediency of making such an addition to the Bill, as would enable the Government of thic Island to transact business with the Bank; and, should they, at any time, find it necessary so to do, to raise money upon, or obtain payment of any Bond, Recognizance or Warrant of Attorney, or other Security or Securities in the hands of the Treasurer, or any Officer of the Government of this Island, executed or acknowledged for the payment of Duties, and for that purpose to assign or transfer the same to the President and Directors of the said Corporation, upon such reasonable terms as might be agreed upon. The question thus raised by the hon. and learned member, was duly discussed; and—all agreeing in opinion as to the propriety of the suggestion—the progress of the Bill was suspended, to allow the Law Clerk time to add to the Bill the clauses necessary to carry out the resolution of the House on this subject. The requisite clauses were accordingly duly prepared, according to the instructions of the House, and incorporated with the former part of the Bill, as prepared by the hon. and learned member, Mr. H. HAVILAND. They are a mere extension, in *legal* or *statute* form, of the suggestion of the hon. and learned member; and further provide that, in case of the insolvency of any of the individuals whose Bonds or other Securities may have been transferred to the said Corporation by the Government, the Government shall be liable and responsible, to the said Corporation, for the amount of such Bonds or other Securities, together with all costs and charges incurred by the said Corporation, in case they shall have sued for, and failed to recover the same.

The last clause of the Bill provides that the Act shall continne and be in force until the first day of May, which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

FRIDAY, April 7.

PRIVATE PETITIONS.

Petition from the Charlottetown Horticultural Society.

The following Petition from the Charlottetown Horticultural Society, presented by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, on the 21st March, was again taken up and read; and a motion being made, by the Hon. Mr. HAVILAND, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply, the House divided on the question:

Yeas—Hon. Mr. Haviland. Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. H. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Beer, Hon. Mr. Whelan, Hon. Mr. Lord, Hon. Mr. Conroy, Mr. Yeo, and Hon. Mr. Montgomery—10.

Nays—Mr. Mooney, Mr. Macgowan, Mr. Maceachen, Hon. Mr. Warburton, Mr. McLeod, and Mr. Fraser—6.

So it was carried in the affirmative and ordered accordingly.

"To the Hon. the House of Assembly &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the Charlottetown Horticultural Society,

Respectfully sheweth—

That this Society has been lately formed, having for its object the advancement of the science and practice of Horticulture and all its branches, and that it is particularly anxious to promote and encourage the raising of apples and other fruits, for which the soil and climate of Prince Edward Island is well adapted, as appeared from the specimens presented for competition at the Autumnal Exhibition of the Society, for the last and previous years, some of which were superior, and others fully equal to, the descriptions of fruit now annually imported from other countries, insomuch that the Society is of opinion that enough has been proved to shew that if the attention of the farmers in the different Counties were properly directed to the subject, and a spirit of emulation roused, there would, in a few years, be a sufficiency of fruit grown in the Island to supply the demands of the home consumption; and, in process of time, to furnish a considerable article of export.

The funds of the Society are however, at present but small, arising solely from the voluntary subscription of persons residing in or near to Charlottetown, which prevents the society from holding out a sufficiency of adequate premiums for a consecutive number of years, so as to induce the planting and sustaining of Orchards throughout the Island.

We would therefore humbly pray that your Honorable House would be pleased to grant to the Society such aid, in furtherance of the above object, as your Honorable House shall deem meet.

By order and on behalf of the Society—

A. M. GRUBB, L. A. GRUBB, P. P.
J. P. PALMER, H. FORBES,
M. L. HODGSON, BENJ. DESBRISAY
CHAS. YOUNG, V.P. CHAS. STEWART.

LUNATICS.

The Petition of James Reed, Jailer, St. Eelanor's praying remuneration for attendance on a certain Lunatic committed to Jail, was again read; and thereupon.—

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed to report, by Bill or otherwise, on all matters relating to the safe keeping of Lunatics, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

Ordered, That the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Haviland, Hon. Mr. Conroy, Hon. Mr. Macaulay, and Hon. Mr. Lord, do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Petition, together with all applications of a like nature before the House, be referred to the said Committee—to examine the same and report thereon.

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency, presented to the House certain papers, among which was the following—

Return of Government Lands remaining in the Crown, 29th March.

Township No. 15, unappropriated,	4980 acres.	
Sold,	3336	
		8316
Township No. 55, unappropriated,	2185	
Sold,	330	
		2515
Town Lots in Georgetown,	129	
Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty,	108	
Town Lots in Princetown,	500	
Princetown Royalty,	30	

GEO. WRIGHT,
Surveyor Gen. & Keeper of Plans.

Petition of Jno., Jos., Geo., and Thos. Tweedy.

Mr. DAVIES, as Chairman of the Committee, appointed to enquire into the Petition of the Messrs. Tweedy, of Lot 50, submitted the following REPORT which was received, read, and agreed to.

"Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John, Joseph, George, and Thomas Tweedy, praying that their parties may be allowed the privilege of erecting Two Swinging Gates on the Road leading through their farm, which is situated at the extreme end of Gallows Point, have to report—That the information which has been submitted to your Committee, is not of that satisfactory nature which would justify them in recommending compliance with the prayer of Petitioners.

"Your Committee deem it expedient that no action shall be taken in the matter, until the nature of the Petition be made known to the public; they therefore, recommend that notice of the application of the petitioners, be made known through the *Royal Gazette* newspaper; and that the Clerk of this House be instructed to forward the same for publication; and that the matter be allowed to remain open, until the next Session of this House, then to be taken up and acted upon, as may be thought right, provided no objections shall arise towards erecting the said Gates."

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
ALLAN FRASER.

Ordered accordingly.

NEW MARKET HOUSE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY moved for the appointment of a Special Committee to report Plans and Estimates for a new Market House, Charlottetown. The motion being agreed to it was—

Ordered, That the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY, Hon. Mr. Lord, Mr. Beer, Mr. Douse, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Macgowan, and the Hon. Mr. Haviland do compose the said Committee.

R. B. IRVING, Reporter.

THE EMPEROR NICHCLAS.

I have just seen one of our countrymen in his return from St. Petersburg, which he left along with a large number of English about a fortnight since. He contradicts the rumour that Nicholas is addicted to his bottle, but attributes his conduct to fanaticism. It is quite understood at St. Petersburg that the Emperor is a fatalist, and believes his destiny requires the accomplishment of a great work, which he is to fulfil by undertaking this enterprise. Urged on by this superstition, no argument can induce him to restrain his impetuosity. He braves all consequences, in the faith that fate is on his side, and will vindicate his wisdom in trusting her decrees. The Russian nobility are gloomy and dissatisfied. Their rents are no longer well paid, and will not again be paid as heretofore till peace is resumed, the customers on whom the peasantry chiefly depend being now their enemies. This spreads discontent among both classes, and renders it very probable that Nicholas may, ere long, become the victim of his own folly by the assassin's dagger. It seems that the Crown Prince and heir apparent is at direct variance with his father on the question of war, as well as on many others. He has adopted liberal views, and desires to see the people advancing in knowledge and intelligence, while the reigning monarch seeks rather to repress their aspirations. A remarkable example of the difference between father and son occurred in 1851. The Emperor had declined to allow his nobility the privilege of travelling to London to witness the great exhibition, but no sooner had he left his capital to take a distant journey, giving the temporary government into his son's hands, than passports were obtained from the latter by all who applied for them. This proceeding produced a serious misunderstanding for a while, the Emperor declaring that his son was taking the sure way to make his subjects revolutionists, by permitting them in numbers to mingle with the Western nations. My informant assures me that it is quite believed in the Russian capital that there will be no collision between the fleets in the open sea, because the Russians will remain fast under cover of the walls of Sebastopol and Cronstadt, which are both nearly impregnable, and that their reliance will be on operations by land. The accumulated forces of the Russians are rapidly investing Kalafat, and every day may bring accounts of some decided movement. I they succeed in gaining this post, passing the Danube and seizing on Widdin, they will then be on the highway to Adrianople, the Balkan presenting a less formidable barrier in that direction than at any other point, and offering them no very serious obstacle, It is therefore to be hoped that the Turks may have strength to hold their own till their Western allies can reach the field. Then will come the tug of war. Surely it ought to be our earnest prayer that this awful threatening of bloodshed and desolation may pass over without the serious consequences we dread.

A CURIOUS CHANNEL OF COMPARISON.—Water is, in many points of view, a singular reflection of periodical literature, which we were not aware of before we had looked into it. For instance, it comes out in sheets, and when a sufficient quantity is issned, it is collected into volums; but how many sheets of water make a volume, we cannot say. The frost will bind a volume of water in a variety of ways, and it is astonishing the number of volumes every year that are "bound in Russia;' and there is this further resemblance between literature and water, that, send them up by any high pressure you please, they are both physically sure, after a short time, to find their own level—*London Punch.*

The aggregate value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts annually is $37,000,000. The town of Lina produces five millions of pairs of shoes annually.

One firm in Boston recently made $150,000 during three days, by speculation in flour.

In a Dyer's shop window in Sheffield is a placard with this inscription "Satin Dyed Here."