

of this report, in the blindness of their zeal; assumed for the purpose of supporting their argument. They are compelled in order to get along with it to assume the ground that a river emptying into a bay of the ocean is not a river emptying into the ocean, and that certain streams running into the St. Lawrence are not rivers within the meaning of the treaty. We trust they will now proceed to make a new geography, in which they will give us an accurate and scientific definition of how much water it takes to make a river, and point out the precise and all important difference between a river emptying into the ocean at a point where the shore is entirely straight, or where it is indented by a bay. According to their definition, there is scarcely a river in America which empties into the ocean.

John Bull will lose all his reputation for magnanimity, if he ever had any, by attempting to sustain a claim upon such childish and wire-drawn distinctions. He will find, too, that honest, straightforward, up and down Jonathan, can never be wheedled in this manner. We have no doubt, however, of the amicable settlement of the difficulty when the truth is fairly established, as it is to be by an impartial survey.

From the New Yorker.
Captain Talcott and Professor Renwick, the U. S. Commissioners appointed to explore the North-Eastern Boundary Line, have had a colleague assigned to them from the Topographical Bureau to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Cleveland. Major James Graham, who has lately been employed in the determination of the Boundary which divides us from Texas, is the officer appointed. The high personal and professional character of these three gentlemen will, it is hoped, enable them to lay a report before Congress which can be depended upon as a basis upon which to frame an arrangement between the two countries.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail arrived here on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We are destitute of any further European news than we obtained by the Acadia. We shall, after the lapse of another week, have a constant supply of British intelligence, as four steamers are to leave within a month; namely, the British Queen, from London, on the 1st inst.; the Britannia, from Liverpool, on the 4th; the Great Western, from Bristol, on the 12th; and the Caledonia, from Liverpool, on the 15th.

THE SEASON.

The harvest, throughout the Province, has been much earlier than perhaps it was ever known before. The reports respecting the crops, are various: in some places the hay was short, while in others it was luxuriant. Wheat and oats in some counties are fine and abundant, while in others the former has suffered from rust, and the latter not filled well. Potatoes with us, have been injured from the long drought, but in other parts of the Province promise an abundant yield. Notwithstanding the contradictory reports, we feel satisfied, the husbandmen throughout the Province, have great cause for thankfulness; and that their labours—if not blessed with overflowing crops—will be compensated by a more than average return of the fruits of the earth.

SUPREME COURT.

The Circuit Court, at which the Hon. Judge Botsford presides, was opened on Tuesday last. We have much satisfaction in being enabled to state, that the criminal calendar is very light—there being only two causes for trial; namely, one, an Indian, for killing another of his tribe in a fight; and the other, a man for stabbing an individual, while labouring under the effects of liquor. But if there be a want of criminal causes, there is no lack of civil suits. How many do you suppose, reader, there is on the Docket? Thirty. Guess again. Forty. Higher yet. Fifty. Add six to that and you will have it. This we conceive to be a good round number for such a County as Northumberland. We wish some person more knacky at figures than we pretend to be, would furnish us with an estimate of the probable cost to the inhabitants—independant of the parties at issue

—to settle these disputes. We are inclined to think it would astonish them.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

Is it not a disgrace to the present generation, whose public writers are constantly telling us, that the 'Schoolmaster is abroad,' and that 'civil and religious liberty' is rapidly extending its influence; that the editor of a public journal in the United States of America, can pen such an article as the following, and that every thinking and reflecting mind must subscribe to the truth of his assertions:—

"The spirit of religious intolerance is the same now as ever it was. It is the same as it was in Rome centuries ago. It is the same as caused the institution of the inquisition. It is the same as caused our pilgrim fathers to fly from persecution in their own country, and to become persecutors in this. In all the various forms of the Christian religion, it has been the same; those who have despised intolerance, have split off into sects and become intolerant themselves—fanatics to their own opinions. It is a blessed thing for us, that there is a mightier power to counterbalance it, or the persecutions, wars, and martyrdoms for religion's sake would be as they were formerly. The mightier power—one that cannot be shaken—is the spirit of the age, which is fast spreading over Europe, is more fully matured in America, and will be felt throughout the whole world. The spirit of the age—born of general knowledge and freedom; the spirit of the age which, allowing every individual to enjoy to the fullest extent his own religious opinions, prevents him from cramming them down the throats of those to whom they are not palatable. This may be truly called 'the age of reason,' when

'Men know their rights,
And knowing, dare maintain them.'

DEATH OF MR. SIMPSON.

Our readers will recollect, that a few weeks since, we published a truly melancholy, and what appeared to us, rather improbable account of the self-destruction of Mr Simpson, he having previously taken the lives of two of his fellow-travellers. We are sorry to perceive by the late Montreal papers, that the tale is substantially correct, a letter having been received at that place from St. Peters, dated on the 20th July, detailing the whole of the particulars. This letter says:—

"A few days after their departure from the colony, Mr Simpson showed symptoms of a deranged mind, and in fact ordered his men to return with him and go back to the colony. They did so, and returned seventy miles. Again he ordered his men to wheel about and come southward, requesting them to hasten their horses, in order to overtake a party of colonists, with whom they set out in the first instance.

"They were proceeding thus, when, on the evening of the 14th, just after the moon rose, and while the men were employed about their horses, and preparing the encampment, Mr Simpson, without any provocation, (as reported to me) took his double barreled gun, and first shot John Bird, dead, and then fired the second barrel at Le Gross, a Canadian, who fell, and survived but a few moments. The boy was a son of Le Gross, and he and the other person, a young man named Bruce, without any interference on the part of Mr Simpson, took two of the horses, and set out to overtake the party of colonists, whom they came up with that night. The next day six men returned to the scene of disaster, and discovered Mr Simpson's tent extended on the ground, and supposing him to be under it, they were afraid to approach too near, until they were certain where he was. They then fired two volleys over where they supposed him to be lying. Immediately afterwards the report of a gun was heard from between where the two carts stood. Upon going to the place, they found Mr Simpson extended near his mattress, with the upper part of his head completely blown off. He had placed the muzzle of his gun immediately between his eyes. The nightcap he wore is much blackened and burned. Having buried these three unfortunate men in the plain, the colonist proceeded to this place, where they arrived a few days ago. No reasons have been assigned for Mr Simpson's conduct but one, and from all I can learn, he must have been labouring under a melancholy aberration of intellect, and supposed that Bird and Le Gross intended killing him for the purpose of getting possession of his papers."

A CHAPTER ON GRIEVANCES.

We embrace the opportunity, in publishing this, the first No. of the Twelfth volume of the Gleaner, to state a few facts. The evils complained of, have sensibly militated against our establishment, and having discerned the danger to which the same has subjected us, we are determined, like skillful pilots, for the future to endeavour to avoid them, by steering a different course.

The extensive credits, which for some years past, we have given almost indiscriminately, to subscribers for the paper, for advertising, and all descriptions of work, has sadly hampered our business, and constrained us to contract debts, which we find it difficult to meet with that punctuality which it is the duty, as well as the interest of all persons to do, otherwise their credit must suffer.

It too frequently happens, that after an account has been due for years, we are necessitated to accept an order, to bring the affair to a close. This system of paying accounts, in a limited degree, will answer our purpose, but in a general way, will not suit the proprietor of a printing office. All our materials are imported directly for the establishment, as they cannot be obtained in the country, and payment for the same must be made in CASH, if not immediately, at certain periods. It will therefore be obvious to every person who will take the trouble to think, that the above mode of payment, to any great extent, will not answer our purpose.

Few persons, we feel persuaded, will believe the amount due the concern, from subscribers for the paper alone, far less the time occupied, and expense incurred yearly, in our endeavour to collect the same. So sensibly have we felt this growing evil, that we have frequently thought of leaving the country, and seeking elsewhere a livelihood for ourselves and family.

The publishers of newspapers in the mother country, never depart from the system of ready money payments; and we perceive that the same system is being extensively introduced into the United States. We are determined for the future to adopt a similar plan, being convinced that it is the only one which will enable us to conduct our business in a manner satisfactory to the public or to ourselves.

In future all advertisements must be paid for on handing them in, and all job work paid for on delivery; and as an inducement to our subscribers, to pay in advance, the terms of subscription will be lowered to FIFTEEN Shillings, and Twenty Shillings, at the expiration of six months. With such persons as we have accounts, we shall continue to charge as formerly, up to the end of the year, after that period, no accounts will be opened by us.

In the course of a few weeks, we shall furnish our subscribers with their respective accounts, and hope they will be prepared to liquidate them.

From the Fredericton Gazette.

IN COUNCIL, September 1, 1840.

The undermentioned applications for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the Tracts applied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 10th day of November next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.

RESTIGOUCHE.—James Hamilton, 3s. per acre, down. Alex. McKenzie, 2s. 6d. per acre, down, or 3s. by instalments.

GLoucester.—J. W. Maskill, 3s. per acre, down; George Deblois, do. do: Charles Hackett, do. do.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Edward Walsh, 2s. 6d. per acre, down; Thomas Bayle, 3s. per acre, down; Patrick Bayle, do. do: W. Russell, do. do: George Crocker, do. do.

KENT.—John Harnett, 2s. 6d. per acre down; Urban Brand, 3s. per acre down; L. Thebesau, do. do: M. D. Aigle, do. do: J. L. Richard, do. do.

The Lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered at Public Auction at this Office, on Monday, the 2nd day of November next. Thomas M. Deblois: Bela Packard.

The answers to the Petitions of the undermentioned Persons are as follows: William End, complied with, on Petitioner's re-conveying the Island to the Crown. Samuel Abbot and John Wilson, complied with, on their producing satisfactory proof that no timber has been taken off the land.

The Petitions of the undermentioned persons for Licence to cut Timber and Logs on Crown Lands, are complied with on payment of the duty before the 10th day of November next: W. McNamee, Cain's River: R. Ralston, Portage Road: Joseph Cunard, Gloucester and Kent: S. Davidson, Peticodiac: Wm McLeod, Kent: H. Harrison, Restigouche: A. Ritchie, do: Andrew Dixon, Kent: N. McEachern, do: R. Hutchison, Northumberland: Melzer Drake, Cain's River: Thomas Coughlan, Sabbie's river: W. Taylor, Kent: P. Sutherland, Restigouche: A. Rankin, Gloucester: J. Cunard, Gloucester: A. Glenaross, Kent: J. Doherty, do: J. McMillan, Kent: C. K. Smith, do., on payment of arrears: J. Jardine, do. do.

The answers to the Petitions of the undermentioned persons are as follows: Daniel Small, Sabbie's River, not complied with; Francis Ferguson, Little River, do.

Wm. Todd, Mr Bowser will be allowed to relinquish his 5-year's Licence, on producing to the Surveyor General satisfactory testimony that no Timber has been cut thereon since June, 1836.

The undermentioned Tracts of vacant Crown Lands will be offered at Public Auction at this Office on Monday, the 2nd day of Nov. next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

Terms—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder within 14 days after.

2 Lots of 100 Acres each, Gloucester, on Bass River, above the Miramichi road, (as surveyed for Thomas M. Deblois.) Upset price, 3s. per acre.

200 Acres, Gloucester, on Bass River, (above the Miramichi Road in rear of the first tier.) Upset price, 3s. per acre.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

September 7.—Mr Samuel Hetherington, Richibucto. 10th.—Mr William Wilson, Carlton; Miss Manhall, Cape Breton. 12th.—William McCannon, Esq., Saint John; Mr James Simonds, do: Mr William Patten, Carlton; Mrs. Witmore, of St. John, from Carlton; Mr Robert Watson, of Glasgow, from Quebec. 13th.—L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, Fredericton. 14th.—Mr P. Donnelly, and Lady, Richibucto.

Passenger in the Carlton, Rev Mr. Hudson.

MARRIED.

At Chatham, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Archibald, Mr. DONALD McEACHERN to Miss JANET CAMPBELL, both of the Parish of Alnwick.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Entered.

September 8.—ship Llan Rummy, Simpson, Hull, 35 days—J. Cunard & Co: brig Bell, Stewart, St. John, NB., 16 days—do: brig Rolla, Crow, Sunderland, 46 days—do: barque Kingstone, Newham, Hull, 49 days—do.

9th.—barque Dee, Reid, Bristol, 41 days—J. Cunard & Co: Spermaceti, Pratt, Plymouth, 36 days—do: Lord Mulgrave, Cordingley, Hull, 43 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co: brig Joseph Anderson, Dorwood, Halifax, 7 days—J. Cunard & Co.

10th.—brig Mazepa, Middleton, Gloucester, 46 days—J. Cunard & Co: Countess of Durham, Porteous, Sunderland, 53 days—do: schr Rambler, Crane, Bay Verte, 3 days—Crane & Allison.

11th.—brig Voluna, Easthope, Padstow, 40 days—Gilmour Rankin & co: schr Relief, Powell, Richibucto, 3 days—do.

12th.—barque Fair Isle, Mills, Bristol, 36 days—Gilmour Rankin & co: Endymion, Pearson, Hull, 40 days—do: Elizabeth, Davison, London, 46 days—J. Cunard & co: Elizabeth Holderness, Harley, Liverpool, 56 days—do: schr Maria, Terrio, Arichat, 2 days—Mester; barque Carlton, Allan, Liverpool, 46 days—Gilmour Rankin & co: schr Lilly, Greenwood, Barrington, NS., 8 days—do: brig Romanoff, Turnbull, Portsmouth, 41 days—do.

14th.—brig William & Ann, Matthews, Dundee, 42 days—J. Cunard & co: schr Carlton Packet, Landry, Quebec, 10 days—Gilmour Rankin & co: brig Carlew, Ganlet, Gloucester, 36 days—do: schr Esperance, Le Guffe, Quebec, 12 days—do.

Cleared.

September 7.—schr Edward, Wood, St. John's, NF. 9th.—steamer Pocahontas, Davison, Pictou; brig Triune, Menon, Gloucester; Emma, Pallister, Newport. 10th.—brig Dahlia, Burlington, London; schr Freetown, Watt, Halifax. 11th.—brig William Ash, Morrish, Falmouth; barque Ipswich, Smith, Fowey; Oxford, Burns, Port Glasgow. 12th.—brig Trio, Pierce, Wexford; schr Jessie, McDonald, P. E. Island; Rambler, Hewsley, St. John's, NF; Elizabeth, Fotherington, P. E. Island. 14th.—brig Perseverance, Mendon, Fareham; Mariner, Taylor, Port Glasgow; ship Ross, Winn, Hull.

The brig Albion, Leslie, from Aberdeen, arrived at Halifax on the 3d, and was to sail for this port on the 16th inst.

PORT OF SHIPPEGAN.

Arrived, September 3.—brig Mary Tiffin, Wales, Bathurst—J. Cunard & Co; barque General Wiltshire, Wilson, Bathurst—do. 7th.—brig Megog, Kennedy, Ayr, 40 days—do.; brigantine Lady Harvey, Alexander, Jersey, 35 days—William Fraing & Co.

Sailed, August 17.—brig Queen Victoria, Wright, Dundee.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived, September 3, ship Magnificent, Liverpool. 7th, ships Rebecca, Liverpool; Oremocto, do. 8th, ship Ann Hall, Liverpool; Onyx, Leith.

Cleared—ships Ellen Bryson, Greenock; Jane Walker, Liverpool; Andova, Kingstown; brigs Amelia, London; Ulstar, Belfast; schr Saucy Jack, Greenock; Wave, Cork.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscriber, and one Richard Walsh, conducting business at the Parish of Blackville, as Shoemakers, is this day dissolved by the Subscriber: All persons indebted to the said concern will make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone can grant discharges for the same.

WM. MCGREGOR.

Miramichi, 25th June, 1840.