

and beggary, vice and virtue, guilt and innocence, repletion and the direst hunger, all treading on each other and crowding together, are gathered round it. Drawing a little circle above the clustering house-tops and you shall have within its space, every thing with its opposite extreme and contradiction, close beside. Where yonder feeble light is shining, a man is but this moment dead. The taper at a few yards' distance is seen by eyes that have this instant opened on the world. There are two houses separated by an inch or two of wall. In one, there are quiet minds at rest, in the other a waking conscience that one might think would trouble the very air. In that close corner where the roofs shrink down and cower together as if to hide their secrets from the handsome street hard by. In the handsome street, there are folks asleep who have no more knowledge of these things than if they had never been—who, if they were hinted at would shake their heads, and frown, and say they were impossible, and out of Nature—as if all great towns were not. Does not this Heart of London, that nothing moves, not stops, nor quickens—that goes on the same, let what will be done—does it not express the city's character well? The day begins to break, and soon there is the hum and noise of life. Those who have spent the night on door steps and cold stones, crawl off to beg. The fog of sleep rolls slowly off, and London shines awake. The streets are filled with carriages, and people gaily clad. The jails are full, too, nor have the workhouses or hospitals much room to spare. The courts of law are crowded. Taverns have their regular frequenters by this time, and every mart of traffic has its throng. Each of those placeis a world and has its own inhabitants; each is distinct from and almost unconscious of the existence of any other. There are some few people well to do, who remember to have heard it said, that members of men and women—thousands they think it was—get up in London every day, unknowing where to lay their heads at night, and that there are quarters of the town where misery and famine always are. They don't believe it quite—there may be some truth in it, but it is exaggerated of course. So each of these thousands worlds goes on, intent upon itself, until night comes again—first with its lights and pleasures, and its cheerful streets; then with its guilt and darkness. Heart of London there is a moral in thy every stroke! as I look on at thy indomitable working which neither death, nor press of life, nor grief, nor gladness out of doors will influence one jot, I seem to hear a voice within thee which sinks into my heart, bidding me, as I elbow among the crowd, have some thought for the meanest wretch that passes, and, being a man, to turn away with scorn and pride from none that bear the human shape.

United States.

Boston, March 18.—Rumors at Washington.—The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of March 14, says:—

"We are involved in doubt and mystery as to the subject of the cabinet discussions and decisions on the McLeod question. There was, perhaps, never a time, under our government, when such things were more secretly conducted, and it is right that they should neither be known or discussed by the public, until they are brought to an issue.

I have reason to believe that, all rumours to the contrary notwithstanding, our government will not interfere for McLeod's release. General Scott has, it is true, gone to Lockport, but his mission is not to procure Mr. McLeod's release. The truth is, that we know nothing of what is going on. Great caution and reserve are manifested in the matter, and it is proper that it should be so, for we are laughed at abroad for publishing the correspondence relative to pending negotiations, at the request of one or the other house of Congress. We have as many rumours here every day as would fill some pages on this subject. But none of them are to be relied on. The story in circulation to day, of 'high words' passing between Mr. Webster and Mr. Fox, at an interview yesterday, can have no foundation."

McLeod.—The trial of this man takes place at Rochester, on Monday next. The N. Y. American states that General Scott and Mr. Crittenden, the U. States Attorney General, will be present on the occasion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 1st inst states, that the Prussian force now disposable in Westphalia and the Rhenish provinces amounts to 91,536 men.

Wurtemberg resolved not to disarm its contingent for some time.

At a moment's notice the Austrian go-

vernment could bring into the field 300,000 men and 600 pieces of cannon.

The plague has made its appearance in Georgia, and, although not very malignant, has already extended about twenty leagues on this side of Tiflis. [This will be as a wall of fire against the invasion of Russia, to which the Georgians will consider even the plague as preferable.]

Friday was the anniversary of Sir Robert Peel's birthday, when the right hon. baronet completed his 53th year.

The King of Prussia has conferred on Sir R. Stopford the Order of the Red Eagle.

Mr. E. M. Stroud, a respectable stationer of Mark-lane, advertised for a housekeeper the other day, preferring a widow. At the hour appointing, the street wasso thronged with widows that a police force was necessary to keep order.

The Univers announces, on the authority of a letter from Jerusalem, that the English had laid down the plan of a Protestant church in that city, and that workmen were actually employed in constructing it.

The fifty-eight communes ravaged by the flooding of the Rhone and Saone were damaged to the amount of 15,891,434 francs, divided among 7,872 sufferers.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1841.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail arrived on Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

On receipt of our British papers by the steam ship Caledonia, which did not reach us until three o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday last, we made numerous selections therefrom, and issued a supplement. We have since had leisure to peruse these papers carefully, and see but little of consequence or interest in addition to what we have already published. We insert some Miscellaneous selections to-day, as well as the remarks of several leading London journals on various subjects.

To CORRESPONDENTS—"Q's" Address to the Members of the Assembly, is received. Also the letters of "Gammon" and "G." The County Account was obtained too late for insertion to day.

MILITIA OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax Royal Gazette publishes the following information respecting the organization of the militia in the sister Province.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to institute a Commission, of Field Officers of Militia, of which Lieutenant Colonel Starr is President, to revise the Militia Laws, and to report what alterations and amendments are necessary to render the Militia Force of the Province, in every respect, efficient."

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

March 19—Wm. Chandler, Esq., Richibucto. 23rd—Mr W. E. Blanchard, Bathurst; Mr S. Hetherington, Richibucto. 24th—Mr James Black, Dorchester; Rev. H. Pickard, Richibucto; Mr Abiel Hicks, Dorchester; Mr John L. Fraser, Richibucto; Mr John E. Edward, Amherst. 25th—Mrs. Coughlan, and Miss A. Mulhall, Caraquet. 26th—Mr Robert Dunn, Carlton; Mr James McNutt, do; Mr Alexander Wright, Salisbury; Mr Benjamin Smith, do. 27th—Rev. A. M. Masters, South West; Rev. H. Pickard, do; D. M. Almon, Esq., Richibucto; Major Killock, Carlton. 29th—Mr James Carr, and Miss Carr, New Bandon; Mr Z. Phinney, Richibucto; Mr Adam Morrison, Carlton.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

FIRST MEETING.

At a Public Meeting of the Magistrates, Merchants and other Inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, called by the High Sheriff of the County, upon a requisition signed by a number of respectable inhabitants, and held at the Court House, Newcastle, on Saturday, the 27th March, 1841.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, High Sheriff of the County, in the chair—

Moved by John Nesmith, Esq., and seconded by Alex. Fraser, jun., Esq.

Resolved unanimously—That the administration by Sir John Harvey, of the Government of this Province, has been characterized by wisdom, and prudence, in the development of many of its most valuable resources—in har-

monizing political differences—and in producing a degree of prosperity and contentment among the inhabitants, that has rendered it one of the most distinguished appendages of the Parent State.

Moved by John Fraser, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. Mr Souter—

Resolved, unanimously—That this Meeting deeply deplore the retirement from the Government of this Province, of an officer whose short administration has been distinguished by so many advantages—who has gained the unqualified confidence and approbation of the Inhabitants, and from whose short continuance in the administration of the Province, they had anticipated many permanent and important benefits—a Governor who will carry with him wherever it may please our Gracious Sovereign to require his services, the fervent prayers of all classes of the inhabitants of this Province, for the welfare of himself and of Lady Harvey, and family.

Moved by Henry B. Allison, Esq. and seconded by C. A. Harding Esq.

Resolved, unanimously—That the substance of the foregoing Resolutions be embodied in an Address, and that George Kerr, and Isaac Paley, Esquires, be a Committee to prepare the same; that it be signed by the Chairman on behalf of this Meeting, and be by him forwarded to Alexander Rankin, and John A. Street, Esquires, the Members for this County, with a request that they will be pleased to present the same, with a copy of these Resolutions, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. M. JOHNSON, High Sheriff.

JOHN FRASER, Esq. having taken the Chair—

It was moved by John Nesmith, Esq. and seconded by H. B. Allison, Esq.

That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the High Sheriff, for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair.

(Signed) ISAAC PALEY, Secretary.

THE ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Major-General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B., and K. C. H., Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick: May it please Your Excellency,

We, the Magistrates, Merchants, and other inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, at a Public Meeting held this day at Newcastle, beg leave respectfully to make known to your Excellency, the very deep regret with which we have heard that your Excellency's administration of the Government of this Province, will shortly cease.

Although the Province of New Brunswick had for some years been making rapid advances in prosperity, and in its importance as an integral part of the British Empire, it was reserved for the brief period of your Excellency's government, to develop many of its most valuable resources—to harmonize its political differences, and to give a greater impetus to its trade and commerce, and more contentment to its people, than it had ever before known.

That your Excellency's government has been distinguished by these advantages, and by wisdom, energy, and prudence, in the prosecution of those great public measures, of which they are the offspring, is manifest as well in the unqualified confidence with which your Excellency is regarded throughout the Province, as by the universal regret which will accompany your departure.

We take leave of your Excellency, with a sincere hope that higher honors await your Excellency at the hands of our most Gracious Sovereign—and with most fervent prayer that your Excellency, and Lady Harvey, and family may long continue to enjoy every blessing which can contribute to your, and to their happiness.

By order, and on behalf of the Meeting.

(Signed), JOHN M. JOHNSON, High Sheriff, Chairman. Newcastle, Northm'd., 27th March, 1841.

The following is a copy of the Requisition to the Sheriff, and his notice calling the meeting.

Miramichi, 24th March, 1841.

Sir,—We request you to call a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County, at the Court House, Newcastle, on Saturday, the 27th instant, at three o'clock, P. M., to adopt such measures as may be deemed most advisable to convey to his Excellency Sir John Harvey the deep regret felt by the Inhabitants of this County at his retirement from the administration of the Government of this Province.

We are, Sir, your obedient Servant.

F. Peabody, James Gilmour, John McCurdy, Alex. McLaggan, J. P. Gavin Rainnie, George Parker, Robert Archibald, Alex. Goodfellow, John Fraser, John Nesmith, C. A. Harding.

To John M. Johnson, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland.

In pursuance of the above Requisition, I

hereby give Notice that a meeting of the Inhabitants of this County will be held at the Court House, Newcastle, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at Three o'clock, P. M., for the purpose above mentioned.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, 22th March, 1841.

SECOND MEETING.

At a Meeting of upwards of Forty of the inhabitants of this County, held at the Court House, Newcastle, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, and assembled in consequence of a notice from the High Sheriff, calling a Public Meeting at 3, and at which they were prevented from attending in consequence of the hasty manner in which the former meeting was dismissed, and of expressing their opinion on the subject-matter of said meeting. Mr. MICHAEL SAMUEL, was called to the Chair.

Moved by P. Williston, Esq., and seconded by Mr. S. J. Frost:

Whereas, the Meeting called for this day, at three o'clock, commenced at 7 minutes past three, and was adjourned without allowing the inhabitants of the County an opportunity of giving a voice in the Resolutions there passed; and whereas a number of respectable and influential individuals, who were on their way to the Meeting, were delayed in consequence of the state of the travelling until twenty-five minutes past three, previous to which time it was adjourned:

Therefore Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the conduct of the High Sheriff of this County, in so abruptly dismissing the previous meeting, at which not more than twenty individuals were present, was highly improper, and unjustifiable, and such as merit our indignation, and was thus hastily dismissed to prevent the free expression of Public opinion.

Moved by W. Carman, Junr. Esq., and seconded by W. Letson, Esq.:

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting are of opinion that Sir John Harvey, has done no act to entitle him to an Address from this section of the Province; and that it does in the most unqualified terms condemn the recent grant of the House of Assembly, of £1500 Sterling, out of the Revenues of the Province, and are of opinion it cannot be justified on any constitutional grounds.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Murray, and seconded by Mr. John Petrie:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the Gleaner.

MICHAEL SAMUEL, Chairman.

The Chairman having left the Chair, and John T. Williston, Esq. being called thereto, it was moved by W. Salter, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Wm. Ledden:

That the thanks of the Meeting be given to Mr. Samuel, for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair.

P. Williston, Esq., in proposing the first Resolution, said:—

Mr Chairman,—I beg to offer for the adoption of this meeting a Resolution. I came here to attend a Public Meeting, called by the high Sheriff, for the purpose of getting up an Address to his Excellency Sir John Harvey, on his recall from the administration of this Province; but strange to say, that that meeting was adjourned before persons from a distance could have an opportunity of attending. The Sheriff well knew that persons from Chatham would be present, and he had every reason to suppose I would be here, and it was impossible for him to know whether I was favorable to an address or not; but Sir, the manner in which he has acted in this transaction, is most shameful and most disgraceful. When we consider the immense power vested in the Sheriff, is there not reason to apprehend, if he would in this instance so far forget himself as to act as he has done, that our lives, our property or our liberties would be safe; for a man who would lend himself, as the Sheriff has done this day, would, to please a favorite, pack a Jury, perpetrate any crime to gratify his party feelings.

The Sheriff well knew that the inhabitants of this county were opposed to the proposed address, and that unless he could, by some manoeuvre, get it carried, it would not pass at all.

Mr. Samuel, before he put the second resolution, said—

I do not dabble much in politics, but from all I have seen and heard. I was of opinion that Sir John Harvey was not entitled to an Address from this county, but as there was a public meeting of his friends called; I made up my mind to attend, hoping something might be elicited there; to make me alter my opinion, as I was not biased in any manner; I am sorry that what has happened prevented me from attending; and what I have heard, tends only to strengthen my previous opinion.