

Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau.

I am unaware that a single person advertised remained long unacquainted with the circumstances; and it is rather singular that I should advise them to bring their case before the Executive, if the default was occasioned by me, or in which I was not prepared to defend myself. One or two cases of mistake have occurred, but they were rectified as soon as possible after they were discovered. Several cases occur in which the poverty of the land, or the extraordinary high price of the first payments, have determined the parties interested to suffer a forfeiture; and some have abandoned their improvements and left the Province. The persons advertised are also in many cases not the present owners of the land, but I am quite confident that the parties interested will as soon as the extraordinary depression of the times be removed, complete the whole of their payments, for there is not a more prudent or industrious class of settlers in the Province, attentive solely to their pursuits, and engaging in no wild or hazardous speculations, as the yeomanry of Kent.

WILLIAM J. LAYTON.

Richibucto, 28th February, 1841.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Mr Editor,

As a Catholic Temperance Society is to be established here on Sunday next, by the Rev. Mr Egan, it is to be hoped that numbers will avail themselves of so favourable an opportunity of joining. It is to be conducted on the Total Abstinence principle, the only one that is consistent with sound moral reason, as it strikes at once at the root of the evil. It will be with no small degree of exultation I shall hail the day (and so should every good man in the community) that shall usher in the advent of an institution which will be productive of so much domestic comfort to those who have heretofore been strangers to every thing but the misery and wretchedness consequent on the too frequent indulgence in the inebriating cup. How often have we of late heard of the nightly orgies of some of those persons who are a disgrace to their species, and their shameful exposure before the public authorities for their outrageous conduct. The cause of this, Mr Editor, is too apparent to be gainsaid. Nothing but intoxicating drinks, which heat the brain, maddens the senses, and makes men behave more like furies than reasonable creatures, would constrain men to perpetrate such deeds. It is high time that these things should have an end. The great moral reform is now progressing throughout the world, and the strong under-current of public opinion will, ere long, put a stop to the use of intoxicating drinks of all kinds.

I trust and hope then, Mr Editor, that the Rev. Gentleman will be gratified on Sunday next, by witnessing large numbers come forward to take the pledge, which will be beneficial to themselves, their families, and the community at large.

Chatham, March 8, 1841.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail arrived on Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We have made a numerous selection of items, principally of a miscellaneous nature, from British papers obtained by the Britannia.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Journals of the Legislature, which have come to hand during the week, are down to the 1st March. Their contents are unimportant.

We are sorry to perceive that the Council has given its assent to the Chatham Lock-up-House Bill, as sent up by the Assembly.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

SCARCELY a paper reaches us, either from the old country, or the neighbouring colonies, that does not furnish some highly interesting information regarding the spread of Temperance principles, and the formation of Temperance or Total Abstinence Societies. Crowds of individuals are coming forward, and enrolling themselves under their banners; and the pledge—the most consistent of the two—and the one most efficacious, which requires members to abstain from all

kinds of intoxicating beverages, is the general favorite. Should the same success attend the laudable exertions of those who are engaged in this good cause for a short time longer, the day is not distant, when a great change in the moral and social condition of the lower and middle classes of society will be strikingly manifested in all those communities where these societies have been organized.

Below we insert the Annual Report of the Chatham Society, which has existed several years; and under our original head, will be found some remarks from a correspondent, conveying the pleasing information, that the Rev. Mr. Egan, on Sunday next, intends forming a Society, on the Total Abstinence principle. We wish him every success in his truly Christian and philanthropic undertaking, and trust his praiseworthy exertions to improve the social condition of his numerous flock, may be crowned with eminent success.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Chatham Society held their Tenth Annual, and Third Simultaneous Meeting, on Friday, the 26th ultimo. The attendance was numerous and respectable.

The following Report having been read—was unanimously adopted:

REPORT.

Your Committee, in again meeting the Society and its friends, at this important and interesting time, viz: the Annual of this, and the Simultaneous of all Temperance Societies throughout the world, have a duty to perform in laying before them the doings of the past year, and although its numbers have not vastly increased, still it has maintained its own, and the few departures from its principles are sufficient grounds to be assured that much good has been done by example. Our numbers stand much the same as last year.

These Societies are not altogether to be estimated for the object contemplated, or the means used to effect it, but by a view of their extensive usefulness and the practical benefits they are the means of producing. Let Ireland alone be taken as a striking proof of this assertion—here were thousands of our fellow creatures at once emancipated from the dreadful yoke of the grossest intemperance, to the freedom of an opposite course; the peasantry of a whole country rescued from the most abject degradation and poverty, and through it brought to comfort and respectability. These are practical benefits that this once unhappy people are now experiencing.

And whilst your Committee most heartily congratulate the Emerald Isle on the happy change that has taken place, they view with satisfaction the exertions that are making all over the civilized world to demolish the strong holds of Intemperance, and thereby restoring multitudes of deluded mortals to the paths of rectitude and virtue. It would be superfluous in your Committee to attempt to enumerate the number of places to which the blessings of Temperance Societies have extended, and are still extending; the public journals are replete with this information.

Your Committee would however call your attention to an article taken from the Ulster Missionary, relative to the Rev. T. Matthew, in Ireland, at a place called Athlone. He says—(before pronouncing the words of the pledge)

“My dear friends, I feel sincerely happy indeed at beholding you all assembled here on this auspicious occasion. I have been, in common with your respected pastor, long anxiously expecting this pleasure; but I regret that circumstances prevented me from coming amongst you sooner. However the time is at length arrived, and I congratulate you and myself at the bright harvest of human happiness that now waves before us. The eyes of the world are now fixed upon the Temperance Society, and it expects the moment you renounce vice and crime by becoming members of it, you will become distinguished for the practice of every species of virtue. This is what is expected from the members of our Society; and blessed be God, all these expectations are fully realized by the conduct of our members. We have now in our society very nearly Three Millions of Teetotallers, and I feel proud to tell you, that they are every where considered the most moral and peaceable people in the country. I have reason to be particularly proud of the Athlone Teetotallers, they were the first in the remote districts of Ireland who undertook a long and painful journey to Cork, undismayed by the length of the road and the dreariness of the season, which was then remarkably inclement, their moral and virtuous conduct is spoken of all over Ireland, and they form the brightest gem in the Temperance Crown. The Records of the Courts of Justice prove the state of morality in any society, and I rejoice to think that according to the returns of the late Assizes, there was not a single Teetotaller prosecuted before a Judge or Jury for any crime throughout the entire Kingdom; let this state of things always continue, and the result will tend to your own advantage, and to the honor of our Society.” This distinguished man unshrinkingly and ceaselessly plied the great work of reformation till 3 o'clock on Tuesday, when he had 100,000 enrolled Teetotallers, as the fruits of his blessed mission.

Here then is a call to Temperance Societies

to bestir themselves; here is a call on all who would be happy themselves, and set a good example to others, to come forward this night, and join the Society; let none say I have no occasion—thousands have thought so, and were only convinced of their own fallibility when it was too late. Your Committee, in conclusion, would impress upon every member the necessity of his using all his influence in the good cause he is engaged in, and their exertions, thro' divine Providence, will finally be crowned with success.

After which several persons addressed the audience, and much interesting information was delivered. The choice of Office-Bearers next took place, and are as follows:—Mr. Robert Morrow, President; Mr. Joseph Spratt, Vice-President; Mr. John Smith, Secretary.

Committee.—Messrs. Joseph Dutton, Benjamin Millar, Daniel M'Laughlin, Chas. J. Cooke, Samuel Berdick, Thos. Spratt, John Rigsby, John Hea, Geo. P. M'Kay, and Thomas Rudd.

After which, Twenty-one persons joined, viz: Six on the Temperance List, and Fifteen Teetotallers, exclusive of Six who had placed their names on the book since the November Quarterly meeting.

JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES.

Our neighbours in the adjoining Republic, are a very excitable people: A short time since they were affected with a mania for Speculating, and their papers teemed with notices of town lots, and Mill sites for sale. Railroad associations, and joint stock companies, of all kinds and descriptions, were formed in the various states, and “Go-ahead,” became the byword of the nation. They drove that locomotive on the high pressure principle and the result was, as might have been anticipated—an explosion took place; all their fine prospects of speedy wealth was blown into the air; thousands involved in trouble, and many in irretrievable ruin.

No sooner had this mania subsided than they were seized with another—*sympathy*,—and bitter and loud were the complaints of the persecutions of their fellow creatures in Canada, groaning under the yoke of British tyranny. They made one or two incursions into the British territories; got a sound drubbing for their pains, and the fever of sympathy rapidly subsided.

It would appear, that another crotchet has got into their heads. They have suddenly become *beligerant*, and determined to have a fight; and the sound of martial preparation is heard from Maine to Georgia. This war mania, is also on the high-pressure principle, and it is not improbable, by the time they are ready for action, they will see the folly of their conduct, and like discreet people, fonder of a trade than a battle—of which we always suspected them—they will stop short in their mad career. If persisted in, it must bring them in hostile collision with Great Britain, a state of things which cannot be too deeply deplored.

The following paragraphs, copied from American papers, will show the anxiety which is manifested to put their house in order, for the conflict.

“In Peace prepare for War.—On Monday evening Alderman Parry, acting mayor of the city of New-York, presented to the Board of Aldermen, the following resolutions, which were read, and with the consent of the mover, laid on the table:

“Whereas all past experience proves that preparation for war is in itself the best guarantee of peace; and whereas the existing position of our foreign relations forcibly reminds us of the duty which the general government owes to the citizens who inhabit our extending seaboard and frontier, and particularly the citizens of the city of New York, in consequence of the dilapidated condition of the defences of our harbour—therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, it is the bounded duty of Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions in originating and carrying into immediate effect some plan for placing our coast, harbor and frontier defences upon its full and efficient war footing.

Resolved, If the Board of Assistants concur, that a copy of this preamble and resolution duly authenticated, be transferred to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Assembly of this State, and also to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.”

“In the Senate on Monday February 15, Mr Buchanan presented a memorial which he said was signed by a number of respectable citizens of Pennsylvania, and stated in strong terms the defenceless condition of our maritime cities on the seaboard, and the impending danger of a foreign war; and urged on Congress to make appropriations for the armament of our fortifications, the building of floating batteries for the defence of our harbours, and the construction of twenty of the first class of steam fri-

gates, and as many more smaller vessels. The memorial was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

“In the House of Representatives on the 16th, on motion of Mr Fillmore, the committee on military affairs, were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the necessary appropriations for fortifications, naval armaments, and other necessary preparations to place the country in a proper state of defence.”

THE POWERS THAT BE, AND THE ST. JOHN PRESS.

VERY many strange things are constantly taking place—witness for instance the following paragraph from the St. John Herald, of Wednesday last. Had the *Chronicle* made these remarks, we would not be at all surprised, as they would be in keeping with the political creed of that journal; but that the Herald, a paper which has always advocated the doings of the present Government, should throw out such hints and insinuations, puzzles us not a little. What is to be conjectured from them? Is it that the popularity of the present administration, like our Casual revenue, is rapidly diminishing. It looks like it. Now for the extract.

“Reports have been in circulation for the past week, of the removal of our present Lieutenant Governor;—these no doubt were caused by the extract which we publish to-day from the Halifax Royal Gazette.—We are not authorized to give credence to the report—nor do we believe that Sir John Harvey has received any intimation of the change,—but we do think that the Home Government, finding political matters in this Province working rather too harmoniously between the Legislative and the Executive—and also thinking that the judgment of a more experienced officer would be required in the precincts of the disputed Territory, should any disturbance break out between Great Britain and the United States; have laid such a chain of intended alteration in this Province, as will not be very far from reaching the Executive Department of New Brunswick.”

“A New Brunswick Suggestion.—Lord John Russell has desired the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island—to request the House of Assembly there, to grant an addition of 1000*l.* stg. to His Excellency's Salary.”

COUNTY OF KENT.

THE week before last, a dreadful accident occurred at Buctouche, in the case of a young man of the name of Hewitt, who was employed with a lumbering party, and on whom, while hewing a piece of timber, a tree fell, and fractured his skull. He breathed for about an hour, but was quite insensible, when he expired. He was immediately conveyed to Richibucto, where his disconsolate parents live. An inquest was held by George Pagan, Esq., Coroner, but the precise verdict we have not been able to ascertain.

AGRICULTURAL.

A fine Calf, the property of Wm. Letson, Esq., was killed on Saturday last. It was only four weeks old, and the quarters weighed 88 lbs. It was the produce of animals of the Ayrshire breed, imported by the Agricultural Society.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

This establishment, has stopped payment. Its capital is stated at £8,750,000, of which £7,000,000, is due to other countries.

CANADA.

Lord Sydenham has issued his Proclamation, calling a Provincial Parliament in the Province of Canada. The Writs are to bear test the 19th day of February, and to be returnable on Thursday the 8th of April next; on which latter day, the said Parliament is summoned to meet at Kingston.

The Honorables R. B. Sullivan, J. H. Dunn, S. B. Harrison, W. H. Draper, and R. Baldwin, of Toronto, D. Daly, of Quebec, and C. R. Ogden and C. D. Day, of Montreal, have been appointed Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

DREADFUL DEATH.

Sam Scott, the celebrated American diver, met with a sudden and awful death on the 11th ult. while going through his feats on Waterloo Bridge, London to the delight of thousand of admiring spectators.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

March 3—Mr. S. Hetherington, Richibucto; Mr. A. G. Phair, Bathurst. 4th—Mr. Robert Atkinson, Shediac. 5th—Mr. John Rankin, Carleton; Mrs. M'Nutt, do; Mr. Robert Graham, Richibucto. 6th—Mr. and Mrs. James Fraser, Carleton. 7th—Mr. Wm. E. Blanchard, Bathurst.

MARRIED.

On the evening of Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr Archibald, Mr ALEXANDER FENTON to Miss CHRISTIANA M'LEOD, both of the parish of Chatham.