

turn to the confused melée of *Responsible* mobocracy, and *despotic* tyranny, which is offered as the only panacea for all our wants. Such a pill will never work. The people do not relish it. They always have a surer and a safer remedy; they can choose as their Representatives men of intelligence and independence; men who, whilst they really respect the Crown's right, will not forget the interest of their constituents, either by a servile submission to the Executive, or by a too greedy coveting for personal advancement. With such men we need never fear corruption in our Legislative halls, nor oppression from our rulers.

A TAX PAYER.

June 4, 1842.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern mail arrived on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Columbia, steamer, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Tuesday last, in a passage of 12 days.

The papers we obtained by her are from London, and Liverpool to the 19th ult. We have carefully perused these journals, and have extracted therefrom all the news worthy of recording.

We are sorry to perceive that there appears no improvement in trade. Intelligence from Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, Leeds, Leicester, Manchester, Middleton, and Rochdale, represent business in these places as very dull, and the manufacturing population in consequence, in a most deplorable condition. The weather is represented as being very fine, and the crops looking very promisingly.

Our readers will find the particulars of a most disastrous fire, which has destroyed a large portion of the extensive commercial city of Hamburg. Several towns in Greece had suffered from Earthquakes. Another attempt had been made on the life of the King of the French, and a most frightful accident occurred on the Versailles rail road, by which a number of individuals, both male and female, met with melancholy and untimely ends.

The Liverpool European of the 19th ult. thus briefly notices the state of affairs at home.

"We have no improvement to notice in trade. On the contrary, the dulness which had for some time prevailed, has, if possible, increased. People seem to have made up their minds to enter upon no business transactions whatever until the new tariff shall have passed into law. Sir Robert Peel's proposed amendment of that measure, the candour and fairness with which he has endeavoured to meet objections, and his obvious desire to sink all party feeling and party exultation in the consideration of a vitally important social question, commands universal approbation; whilst the delay that has occurred in carrying the bill through its several stages has been as freely and generally condemned.

"The only remarkable feature in the proceedings of the British Parliament is the introduction of a bill by Sir James Graham, to continue the new poor law five years longer, and to abolish the unions constituted under what is commonly called Gilbert's Act, in order that the law may be uniform throughout the country. Money is abundant. Good bills can be discounted at three per cent. and many of the first merchants instead of employing their capital in the ordinary way of business, are seeking for its investment on loan—fortunate if they can obtain 4½ per cent."

The intelligence from India is not important. Lord Auckland had sailed for England. Lord Ellenborough arrived at Calcutta on the 29th February. He visited in person the transports chartered to convey the troops to China and the interest he has manifested in all the preparations, infused new spirit into the expedition. The mutiny among the Sepoys, which at one time assumed a very threatening aspect, has been put down, and tranquillity prevails throughout the country.

The Great Western arrived home in 12½ days, from New York. The Britannia from Halifax in 10½ days.

There is no news of consequence from China. It is said that Amoy, Chusan, and Ningpo, have been declared free ports, and that the people of the Che Keang province had requested the English to take possession, as they preferred being under the British government to the Chinese.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

It appears that the Legislature of Maine are progressing much more harmoniously in the business for which they were called together, than we anticipated from the tone of the Governor's message. Ex Governor Kent, Judge Preble, and the Honbls. John Otis and E. Kavanagh, have been nominated to proceed to Washington, forthwith, to confer with the authorities of the General Government, touching a conventional line, or line by agreement, between Maine and the British Provinces. They are empowered to give the assent of Maine to such terms as they may consider consistent with its honor and interest.

The Editor of the Fredericton Sentinel who has proceeded to Augusta, the seat of Government in Maine, thus notices the proceedings of the Legislative body assembled there.

"There is evidently a great desire to obtain a line which would strike the River Saint John at the mouth of the Shogomock, below Eel River, the navigation of the River Saint John, with the restoration of Grand Manan and Campo Bello, which it was contended by the member for Calais, had been given up by their commissioners for other Islands which already belonged to the United States. * * * The fact is, the people of the State are anxious that the question should be settled; it was admitted on all hands that it would be impossible to create a war party in the present day. From all we can collect, the conciliatory conduct of Great Britain in the present instance is properly appreciated; and the most ultra members who entertained doubts as to the sincerity of the British Government, admitted that it would be only just and proper to give the mission of Lord Ashburton a fair trial."

EARTHQUAKE IN THE ISLAND OF SAINT DOMINGO.

We are sorry to perceive by the American journals, that the above named Island has suffered severely by a most destructive Earthquake, by which the towns of Port au Prince, Cape Haytien, St. Marc, Gonaires, Saint Nicholas, and Port Paix, have suffered more or less damage. Cape Haytien, it is stated, has entirely disappeared, with the greater part of its inhabitants.

We give below all the particulars, as they appear in the Boston Transcript.

By the brig William Neilson, Capt Morris, which arrived at New York yesterday, from Port au Prince, the editors of the Express received accounts of a terrible earthquake in the island of St. Domingo on the 7th May, at five o'clock in the afternoon. "Le Patriote," of the 11th, gives the following particulars:—

The principal destruction of life, of which we have an account, was at Cape Haytien, which town was entirely destroyed. It contained about 15,000 inhabitants, two thirds of whom are thought to be dead.

The approach of the earthquake was indicated in Port au Prince by great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighbouring hills, and followed the direction of the southwest to the northeast.

Two shocks were felt at Port au Prince, the first, which lasted the longest, continued about three minutes.

Le Patriote also says that there is hardly a house or wall that has not suffered a little. Some have become almost uninhabitable. The front of the Senate House, were the arms of the Republic are sculptured, is detached and broken. The interior was uninjured.

On the Saturday night succeeding, and on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday following, successive shocks were felt.

A letter from St. Marc says that the earthquake was felt there with violence. Many houses were seriously damaged, and some destroyed, but no loss of life is mentioned.

At Gonaires the shocks were more serious. The greater part of the houses were overthrown. A fire broke out at the same time, and there was not a drop of water in town. All the houses that were not burnt suffered from the earthquake. The Church, the Prison, the Palais National, the Treasury, and the Arsenal, were all destroyed.

The town of Cape Haytien has entirely disappeared! and with it two thirds of its inhabitants! The families that could escape fled to Fossette, where they were without an asylum, clothing, or provisions.

In addition to the above disastrous intelligence from the Cape a courier from the city arrived a few hours previous to the departure of Capt Morris, says the Express, who stated that a fire broke out after the earthquake, which on Monday the 9th destroyed the powder magazine, and with it the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also destroyed. Other parts of the island had not been heard from when Capt. M. left, but it is conjectured that all the towns of the north are a mass of ruins.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—The Members of the Charitable Irish Society of Halifax have presented the Hon. Michael Tobin, Senr., on his retirement from that body, with a superb Silver Vesse. The inside

is richly gilt. It stands 18 inches high and weighs 84 ounces.

SICKNESS.—We understand that there are seventeen cases of Fever in the Hospital. The patients are all Emigrants, who came out in the Bolivar.

PASSENGER VESSELS.—The following vessels were lost night at the Quarantine station, with passengers:—The brig Erin, from New Ross, with 50; the schooner Ariel, from Limerick, with 68.

TIMBER MARKETS.—Liverpool, May 19.—British American Pine—red, 1s 7d per cubic foot; yellow, 1s 3d. Planks per ft. 2in. thick, 2½d. Lathwood, per fm. £4.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the 24th ult. after a short and severe illness, in the 14th year of his age, James, fifth son of Mr George Taylor, leaving his parents to lament the loss of an amiable and promising youth.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

We take the following extracts from papers obtained by the mail this morning:—

St. John New Brunswick, June 4.

The Boundary.—It is currently reported in the City, that the Hon. Mr. Simonds, Speaker of the Assembly, A. Reade, Esq. Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, and James MacLaughlan, Esq. Warden of the Disputed Territory, have left for Washington, on business connected with the final settlement of the Boundary question.

The Royal Gazette of last Wednesday gives notice, that Negotiable Warrants in sums of £5, £10, £25, £50, and £100, upon which interest will be payable half yearly at six per cent. per annum, until the same are called in, will be forthwith issued by the Provincial Treasurer, in payment of the Appropriations of the last session for the Ordinary and Miscellaneous Services already performed, and for the Great Roads; and notice of the amounts as they become payable, with the names of the parties, will be given in the Gazette.

A shock of an earthquake was felt in Louisiana on the 7th ult.

The New York Sun of Saturday morning states that whilst the British Queen was rounding in the East River to go into her berth, she got aground on the rocks off the foot of Walnut street, and was still fast when last heard from.

The Acadian Recorder says that the arrival of produce from Prince Edward Island has been very large this spring. A fleet of 12 schooners cleared for Halifax last week with 12,200 bushels of oats, and 10,600 bushels of potatoes.

St. John Mirror, June 4.

Dissolution of the Assembly.—It is rumoured that the Governor has determined to dissolve the present Assembly of the Province. When new writs will be issued has not transpired.

Colt.—The Judges have refused a new trial to John C. Colt, who was convicted in New York, some time since, for the Barbarous murder of Mr. Adams.

The Emigrant Agent at Quebec, has received by the present English mail, lists of passengers amounting to 6436 in all, who have embarked from Great Britain and Ireland for Canada.

Saint John Morning News, June 3.

Our streets are beginning to look quite lively. A revival is taking place in business fast, opinions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. In Prince William street the carpenters and masons are busily employed; a beautiful range of brick buildings are going up rapidly in the Market square. Saint John will be itself again in a short time. A little favourable news from home is all that is now wanted to induce many of our operators to jump upon their feet again; and they are looking with breathless anxiety for every steamer from England. The city now is like a house in Spring, after 'cleaning time'—completely purified: it is no longer pestered with rotten off merchants or reckless speculators. All who now have signs hung out, and show any pretensions to business, are men of probity,—and instead of running head long into extravagance, will conduct their business with prudence and upon principle. Under their auspices St John has nothing to fear, and every thing to hope for.

Another 'Florida' War.—All about the Indians. We perceive that Captain O'Halloran and Moses H. Perley, Esq. are not on the best of terms. The last Miramichi Gleaner contains a philippic from the gallant Captain which must have been written out of ink made from gunpowder! It is on account of the Ingins.

Halifax Recorder, June 4.

We have much pleasure in announcing that the first trip along the Western Coast by a Steam Vessel has succeeded, Mr Whitney's Steamer, the Saxe Gotha, arrived at half past eight o'clock last evening. She came from Lunenburg in five and a half hours, and

brought 34 passengers.—Considering the short notice that has been given of bringing the Saxe Gotha to this port, the experiment is highly encouraging, and holds out a fair assurance of success in the continued prosecution of the enterprise. If a regular communication between the western ports and this city were guaranteed, the transit of freight and passengers must inevitably increase to a great extent, and fulfil the most flattering calculations of profit from the undertaking. The Saxe Gotha left St. John on Wednesday afternoon, and arrived next morning at Yarmouth in 12 hours. She remained there till the afternoon, and on her course thence she touched at Liverpool and Lunenburg, stopping one hour at each place. She stayed here till 12 o'clock to day, when she returned.

Montreal Courier, May 23.

Arrival of the Governor.—The arrival of His Excellency the Governor General in this city, took place, according to previous notifications, on Saturday afternoon, and few events have called forth a more general burst of feeling than was manifested on this occasion. Fortunately, the weather proved very favourable, and nothing occurred to interrupt the preparations of the day, which were carried forward with the greatest spirit and alacrity.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Arrivals since our last.
Ship Thomas Geldston, Belfast—schr Elizabeth, Harding, P E Island; Elizabeth, McKay, do; Margaret, Brundage, do—Hope, do—brigs Morgeana, Belfast—Erin, New Ross—schr Ariel, Limerick.
Sailed on Thursday last—schr Isabella, for Halifax.

Liverpool, May 10, Entered for Loading—barque Peel's One, Rowan, for Richibucto: Sailed, ship Importer, McPherson, New York. Southampton, May 11, sailed—brig Carron, Brown, for Miramichi.

Bristol, May 6, sailed, Ann, Pearse, P E Island.

Clyde, May 5, sailed, ship Marchioness of Queensbury, McCullum, Havana.

Hull, May 10, sailed, Lord Mulgrave, Cordingly, for Miramichi: Jane Lowden, Cochrane, for do.

Cork, May 5, The Lord Ramsay, England, from Bideford, for New York, has put in leaky. 8th, sailed, brig Lord Ramsay, for New York.

Waterford, May 16, sailed, brig Pandora, Doyle, Halifax.

Pictou, June 1.—Am brig China, from Newfoundland, reports the brig Stephen, Capt Henzill, from Newcastle bound to Pictou, with dry goods, hardware, &c. and the captain and crew of a new vessel: when out 31 days she came in contact with ice bergs and received such damage that she was abandoned in the Straits of Belisle; captain and crew saved.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

Arrived, May 18—barque Caroline, Marsh, Aberdeen, 31 days—H. & J. Montgomery. 19th, schr. Curlew, Eisan, Halifax, 5 days—Sandries. 21st, schr Sophia, Le Blanc, New Carlisle. 23rd, brig Thames, Bell, Alloa, 25 days—P & D. Stewart, barque Northumberland, McKinlay Alloa, 40 days—A. Ritchie & Co. 25th, schr Temperance, Hickey, P E Island, 4 days—H. & J. Montgomery. Elizabeth, Lawless, do. 5 days—Wm. Hamilton. Sophia, Le Blanc, Quebec, 17 days—H. & J. Montgomery: brig Britannia, Oliver, Liverpool, 46 days—A. Ritchie & Co. 26th, barque Hillsborough, Lamb, Lancaster, 39 days—do—schr Mary Louisa, Campbell, P E Island—Wm. Hamilton. Emarentine, Audett, Quebec, 12 Jays—do.

Cleared, May 18, Schr Abeona, P E Island 1st, Spray, do. 27, Sophia, Quebec.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th June, at one o'clock, P. M., at the Residence of Mr John Firth, Nelson, will be sold at auction.
2 Horses, 5 Cows,
4 Steers, 3 Heifers,
12 Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, &c. &c.
Also—A quantity of Household Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c. &c. Taken from John Firth in virtue of an Execution against him, at the suit of Messrs. Crane & Allison.
JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.
Miramichi, 6th June, 1842.

AN ACCOUNT

Of the Constitutional English Policy of CONGREGATIONAL COURTS, with Two TRACTS ON COLONIZATION, by the late Granville Sharp, Esquire, and now revised and adapted to the altered circumstances of the country, with a short Memoir of the Author. By J. I. BURN, Author of 'Letters on Emigration,' etc. For Sale at the Gleaner Office—price Five Shillings.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbid to harbour or trust my WIFE, FRANCES E BLACKSTOCK, on my account, as I will not be responsible for the payment of any Debts she may contract from this date.

RICHARD BLACKSTOCK.
Bathurst, 2nd May, 1842.