

Atwood assures us, either by Mr Stevens or any other American traveller; and the facts which he states respecting the condition of the people are of the most novel and extraordinary character.

The proposed extracts from Mr Atwood's Narrative will be given in the Mail of Monday or Tuesday, and will probably occupy some half a dozen columns.

New York Express, January 1.

Another War Ingre-dient.—The Creole Mutiny—It will take cool and sound heads on the shores of the Atlantic, both Eastern and Western, to save us from an appeal to arm amid the complicated difficulties gathering around our negotiations. On our frontiers the so called Patriots, that is, the racially refugees from Canada, who without the courage 'to free themselves,' strive to make others 'strike the blow' for them, are burning barns and houses; and in Mississippi and Arkansas, whole States are repudiating debts in the hands of honest foreign holders. Then added to these cases are the old affairs of the N. E. Boundary, of the Steamboat Caroline, and of the N. W. Territory, with the claim to search for slavers on the Coast of Africa.

The non slaveholding States thus on the frontier have ingredients enough to make a war of—but how comes the agitating affair of the mutiny on board the Creole, and the liberation of her slaves to stir up the South and South West. This matter is interesting to the South, and very naturally too. That Great Britain planting her colonies on our ocean highway of the North and the South, should insist upon applying to our vessels driven there by stress, her own laws, as well as the principles regulating her own people, and this, in contradiction of a settled law of nations recognised almost in open war, is felt to be a great grievance, more especially by those whose lives and property are in jeopardy from their proximity to that highway.

We regret to say, that as fuel to this flame is like to be added party agitation. The abolitionists here, we are told, are stirring, not so much to enlist our government, (for they hope but little for its Administrators now) as to enlist the abolitionists of Great Britain in this matter, and to induce them to appeal to the British government to carry out the principle of Lord Palmerston, that Great Britain will pay for no more American slaves. The new British Ministry will however, we trust re-consider the rule Lord Palmerston laid down, when the U. S. presses this new case upon the consideration of the home Government, as it assuredly will.

In the meantime, we would seriously urge our population here to let this business alone. Sure, the large, respectable, and peace loving Society of Friends will not press on an issue that embarrasses the already peculiarly sensitive relations of two great nations, that need but a little excitement more to turn into a war. It is neither patriotic nor well principled to carry abroad for agitation at home. The emancipation of slavery is never to be effected in these United States by an appeal to Foreign but the tendency of such movements is to make popular among the whole, what is now defended but among the part.

Colonial.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Saint John Observer, January 11.

We are much concerned to notice that some of the leading English journals conversant with Colonial affairs, are of opinion that the present Government intend to make some alteration in the Timber Duties. There can be but little doubt that this will be done sooner or later; we ought therefore, like prudent men, to prepare for the emergency. That such an event would for a time, cause an almost total cessation of business in this Province, may be expected. New channels however, will open to us; our country is rich in mines and minerals, and to them and to manufactures we must turn our attention. The first great requisite to attend to is, that we must live more within ourselves. Had we attended to this long ago, how much more wealthy and independent might we now be. Our country is capable of producing food for all its inhabitants. Some assert that this is not a wheat country (this however we beg to dispute) but at all events we can raise an abundance of oats and potatoes, pork and beef—and millions of men, as good as ourselves, have grown fat and been

contented with no better fare. How foolish and ridiculous then has our conduct been in sending, year after year, all and more than all our earnings to the neighbouring States for Wheat Flour.—Not to speak of many English manufactures which we could ourselves have made, it would be matter of astonishment to many of us, if the money that has been sent away to purchase such articles as American Pails, Brooms, Agricultural Implements, &c. &c., articles which certainly might be manufactured in our Province, were put together in one sum. Men, however, will learn only from experience; but our countrymen, we trust, will by and by get their eyes open to their true interest in the several departments of commerce, agriculture and manufactures.

PRINCE-EDWARD-ISLAND.

Charlottown Gazette, Dec. 28:

From the extracts below, our readers will perceive that taking the average of the last 10 years, the present is a very mild season. Although there is some ice in the creeks and ponds, our harbour is yet entirely unimpeded, and the Ferryboat plies regularly between Charlotte Town and the opposite shore. No snow has as yet fallen, which tends very materially to check trade, and to prevent the intercourse between Town and Country, which is usually very great at this season.

The Canadas in 1841, by Sir Richard Bonnycastle.

QUEBEC.

From the anchorage at King's Wharf, the City of Quebec opens on the view, and the whole scene was singularly imposing. Towering over the mast head rose Cape Diamond, three hundred and twenty feet above the river, its summit crowned and its brow surrounded with powerful fortifications. Further to the right along the water's edge, extends the Lower city, surmounted by the Upper. The style of building, as well as the situation, renders Quebec a picturesque object. The assemblage of numerous spires, coated with tin, glittering like silver in the sun; the strong stone dwellings, mixed with painted wooden houses, hanging as it were, on the foot of a precipice; the military works, which look impregnable; the lofty watch-tower, from which signals were continually making; the workmen, busy on bastions, high above the mast-head, gave a land view strikingly combined with that afforded by the bright bosom of the mighty river. There lay a sixty four gun ship, bearing the Admiral's flag, the long line of merchantmen, steamboats darting in all directions, boats of every kind sailing or rowing, and to complete the picture by a characteristic of the country, the birch canoe and the Indian paddling along. But there is another species of boat used here, which might be well adopted in England wherever the heavy expense of the steamer was a consideration. This is a team boat with paddle wheels, moved by four horses, treading in a circle in the centre of the waist. It appears to answer to the helm perfectly well, and to be a popular mode of conveyance—the passengers are probably glad to find a vessel in which they can neither be blown up nor burnt; but its powers are limited—it wants the mighty strength that makes the steam boat a floating palace marching the rapids and the ocean.

Quebec in the Lower town, shows its French origin at first sight. High stone houses, with long folding windows, of a substantial but an unfinished appearance; narrow streets, very far from clean; but little display of shop windows, and no great outward sign of business, mark this portion of the city. Several steep flights of steps, which must be very awkward and dangerous in the winter, lead to the Upper town, where wider streets, kept in rather better order, a better style of building, and more apparent comfort prevail.

At the distance of about half a mile from the city is a spot hallowed to English recollections—the field on which the gallant General Wolfe conquered Canada—the heights of Abraham. It is sort of a plain, much broken, covering the centre of a jagged ridge. The cover where, under the face of an apparently impassable series of the rocks, piled above each other, he effected his landing before daybreak on the 13th of September, 1759, is an object of great interest to the traveller; but there is some difficulty in finding it without a guide.—The Colonel, in the true spirit of one who honours the memory of a hero, suggests that the ground should be made

public property, and that a monument should be raised to the memory of a conqueror and his brave companions. He tells us that the stone which was put to mark the spot where Wolfe fell, has been removed by the owner of the ground; and that the reason of this miserable act was, 'to prevent the curious from intruding on his premises.' No doubt Joe Hume breed is to be found among the pedlars of Canada, as well as unhappily among ourselves; and its patriotic parsimony would raise an outcry against any honour to talent and bravery, which threatened to cost its pocket half a farthing. Still there are many minds in the world as well as beggarly ones, and we fully hope that the British Government will adopt the suggestion. 'This hallowed earth,' says the spirited writer, 'should never have passed into private hands. The public of a land where is not a name, claim it for their own. There should have been reared the 'starrypointing pyramid,' which, by the hand of Lord Dalhousie, has been placed at the Chateau gate.'

NEW BRUNSWICK.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, ss. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any constable within said county, Greeting:

Whereas David Grewar, Administrator on the Estate of James Hinchliffe, late of Chatham, in the said county, yeoman, deceased, hath represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the deceased, and hath prayed that license may issue to authorize him to sell all the REAL ESTATE of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. You are therefore required to cite the Widow and Heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at the Court of Probate to be held at my office, in the Parish of Chatham, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty sixth day of January next, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why License should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said administrator, and all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said estate, personally to be and appear before me, at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, this twenty ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty one.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.
(Signed) GEORGE KERR, Registrar of Probates for said County.

NOTICE.

Whereas THOMAS LITTLE, by Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the Eighteenth day of September, instant, and made between the said Thomas Little, of the one part, and the Undersigned, of the other part, for divers good causes and considerations—him, the said Thomas Little, heretofore moving, has assigned, and made over unto the undersigned all his, the said Thomas Little's DEBTS, NOTES, BOOKS OF ACCOUNT, and all other Writings touching or concerning all the Debts and Sums of Money then due and owing unto the said Thomas Little, or that might hereafter be due and owing unto the said Thomas Little, for anything already contracted. Notice of such Assignment is therefore hereby given unto all persons concerned, and all the Debtors of the said Thomas Little are hereby requested to make payment unto the undersigned, at his Counting House, in Newcastle. And all persons are hereby forbidden from making payment, or in any way arranging the Accounts and Debts due with the said Thomas Little, the Subscriber being the only person now authorized to receive payment of the said debts and demands.

ALEXANDER RANKIN.

Newcastle, September 18, 1841.

LEATHER.

- 500 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
- 200 do. Upper Leather
- 100 KIPS
- 8 Dozen English CALFSKINS
- 8 do. Native do.
- 20 do. SHEEP SKINS
- Black and Brown Harness Leather
- Skirt and Bridle Hides:

The Subscribers offer to their friends and the public, at their Tanyard in Chatham, formerly occupied by Johnston & Nicholson, the above Stock, and will constantly have on hand manufactured LEATHER of the best descriptions, which they will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit.

JOHNSTONS & CO.

Chatham, 21st Jan., 1841.
N. B. HIDES purchased or manufactured on Shares.

BLANKS.

Magistrates', Lawyer's, and Custom House BLANKS, for Sale at this Office

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE AMARANTH.

The conductor of the Amaranth respectfully intimates to its Patrons that the present number is the first of the Second Volume.

It affords the Publisher great pleasure to say, that his efforts have been crowned with greater success than he had anticipated. Previous to the appearance of THE AMARANTH, several attempts had been made to establish a Literary Magazine in the Province, but these attempts, from want of perseverance, ended in complete failure; the Publisher of this Magazine, however, has the proud satisfaction of announcing at the conclusion of the First Volume of his work, that it is now established on a permanent and solid basis. The difficulties he had to contend with at the outset, have been overcome—and the opinions of many, who looked upon the establishment of a LITERARY periodical in this Province, as impracticable, have been dispelled.

If the numerous complimentary notices from the Colonial press, which have greeted the appearance of each successive number, and the gradual and steady increase of original articles, which have appeared on its pages, are to be taken as a criterion of popularity, then the Amaranth can justly claim for itself the patronage of an enlightened public.

As regards the present volume, the Proprietor can only say that his efforts will be exerted to render his work even more acceptable than heretofore; and he trusts that by cheerfully receiving original contributions, and by kind advice, to bring forward many writers whose productions will challenge competition with any of the Magazine writers of the day.

The AMARANTH is printed monthly, at R. Shives' Book and Job Printing Office, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.: it contains 32 octavo pages—is neatly printed, and delivered to city subscribers at the very low price of Seven Shillings and Six Pence a year; subscribers in the country will be charged 1s. 3d. additional, to cover cost of postage.

ROBERT SHIVES,
Proprietor and Publisher.

Mr. John Heu, Junr. is Agent for the above work in Miramichi.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, ss. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within said County, Greeting:

Whereas Mary McGraw, Widow, Administratrix on the Estate of Neil McGraw, late of Glenelg, in the said county, yeoman, deceased, hath represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and hath prayed that license may issue to authorize her to sell all the REAL ESTATE of the said deceased towards paying the said debts. You are therefore required to cite the Widow and Heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at the Court of Probate, to be held at my office in the Parish of Chatham, on Wednesday, the Twenty sixth day of January next, at the hour of Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why License should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said administratrix and all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

Given under my hand, and the seal of this Court, this twenty ninth day December, one thousand eight hundred and forty one.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.
(Signed) GEORGE KERR, Registrar of Probates for said County.

CARD.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BENJAMIN MILLER & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons standing indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to; and all persons having just claims against the said firm, will exhibit the same to Shepherd J. Frost for payment.

BEN. MILLER.
S. J. FROST.

Chatham, April 6, 1841.

New Goods.

Just Received by the Subscriber, a small Supply of Goods, Suitable for the Season, consisting of—Plain and Figured Orleans Cloth—Plain & Figured Merinos—Muslin de Lains—White and Red Flannels—Blankets—Beaver and Pilot Cloth, Printed Cottons—Carpetting. With a variety of MUFFS, BOAS and RUFFS—which he now offers for Sale with his former Stock, at his Store opposite Mr Heu's, and next door to the Royal Hotel—at low prices for a cash.

JOSEPH SAMUEL.

Chatham, 2nd November, 1841.
N. B. The highest Price for all description of Furs given in Cash.