

has health for a handmaid, is more to be envied than the spinster daughter of a prince, if she feels that her destiny has decided against marriage. Females are more to be excused for this protracted state of loneliness than the other sex; because the laws of society imperatively require that they must wait to be asked, and, accordingly, if they are never asked, they can never be married. Unmarried ladies, however, have too often to blame themselves for their unhappy condition, through the fact of being too difficult to please; for instance a pretty maiden of nineteen will have five or six beaux; this makes her feel confident of a husband whenever she wishes to make a choice, and accordingly, she neglects the present opportunity, in the expectation of a 'better offer' by and by. Those 'better offers', however, are so few and far between that the lady loses one half of her personal fascinations while she is waiting for them; and then not only discovers that she is disappointed in the lover of her future hopes, but also that the lovers of her former contempt are among the missing. Hence she probably becomes an 'old maid'; and thus it frequently happens, that the half-worshipped maiden who could not find a gentleman sufficiently worthy of her at nineteen is compelled, for want of a better, to run away with her father's footman at thirty.

Colonial.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St John Morning News, February 2. Mortal Sickness on the St. Johns.—We are pained to learn, as we do, by the Piscataquis Herald, that it is rumoured from sources which the Herald credits, that a mortal sickness is prevailing in the woods among the lumber men, on the Allagash, a branch of the St. Johns, and that sixteen dead bodies were hauled out of the woods at one time, for interment. What the disorder is we have not learnt—but by persons from there, says the Herald, it is stated that they were seized with a soreness of the throat, and an immediate swelling up, which ended in strangulation and death.

Moses H. Perley Esq.—We understand that this gentleman is at present acting as Private Secretary, to his Excellency the Lieut Governor, in place of Capt. Reade, who is suffering from indisposition.

'O wot a Whale.'—Several whales have been seen off our harbor, since Sunday: one of the rascals had the audacity to approach within gun shot of Partridge Island, and threaten it with immersion, by means of his water spout. Several whale boats—well manned—went in pursuit of the enemy, on Monday; but being of too oily a nature, they slipped beyond reach, and have not since been heard of. It is supposed that these monsters of the deep, came up the Bay in quest of small fish; the times then must be as bad out at sea as they are on shore, since they could get nothing to eat. We are informed by a person who counted the prize before it was taken, that the whales would be worth £500 to the captors.

St John Observer, February 1. Steam Boat Explosion.—On Thursday about noon, Mr. Craig, Blacksmith, of this city, started for trial, a newly constructed Iron Steamboat, (destined to ply between this City and Woodstock). The boat went round the harbour and was found to answer extremely well. She was then brought to the end of the North Market Wharf, and before the persons on board could debark, the boiler burst with a tremendous explosion, about 1 o'clock. Mr. Craig and a lad who were on deck were blown overboard; the lad got on shore, and Mr. Craig, after struggling to reach the wharf, was thought to have sunk. Every exertion was made to recover the body. Some three or four hours after, he was discovered by a lad, sitting on a log under the wharf, in a state of stupor and exhaustion, and taken from thence and medically attended. During the confusion, and before the smoke cleared away, Mr. Craig had crept unperceived between the openings in the wharf, and being chilled and exhausted, he was unable to help himself further, or to make known his situation, and had it not been thus fortunately discovered, would soon have perished. Two boys, apprentices of Mr. Craig, who were in the Engine room at the time, were severely scalded; one of them, Jeremiah M. Carty, died on Friday morning. A crowd of people had collected on the wharf to observe the movements of the boat, and when the explosion took place several of them were thrown down by the concussion and injured, among whom was Mr. G. Blatch,

who was so severely hurt as to be thought in a very dangerous situation. We are happy to hear however this morning, that he is somewhat recovered. Mr. Craig is also convalescent. The accident occurred from the circumstance of the boat being started before a Feed Pump had been supplied, the water in the boiler being nearly exhausted, and a part of the boiler become overheated. This is the first steamboat explosion that has occurred in this Province, and we sincerely trust, that as the engine is on the high pressure principle, that a careful as well as skillful person will be employed to take charge of the boat when she commences running.

The above, with a few alterations, we copy from the Chronicle of Friday. We are happy to learn, this morning, that Mr. Blatch, Mr. Craig, and the surviving boy, all continue to recover, though slowly.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Times, February 1.

Temperance.—St Mary's Temperance Society held their annual meeting in the School house, on Monday evening last, the Rev. J. Loughman, President, in the Chair. The society numbers 3970 members. They have a sick fund to which 939 subscribe, and which up to the night of meeting amounted to £62 9—this was exclusive of £16 12 expended for the relief of sick members.

Resignation.—The Honble. J. Leander Starr has resigned the Coloneley of the 3d Halifax Regt. of Militia. He has also resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.

The Whaling Company.—This Company is forming with rapidity; and though at the present time we have said less about it, and our columns filled with arrangements of matter, have not sounded the call to action, in so loud a tone as our contemporaries; yet are we as certain as ever that it is an enterprise, actively followed, and prudently guarded, which must add to the prosperity of the Province, and Halifax, in particular. We are glad therefore, to hear that up to Saturday more than 600 Shares were taken up—and that there is every probability the Company will go into speedy operation.

Christian Messenger.

West India Royal Mail Steamers.—Several of the splendid line of West India Mail Steamers have sailed from England to assume their respective stations. It is reported that the first of the Havana and Halifax line will arrive here during the month of February. Messrs. Fairbanks & McNab are preparing their commodious wharf, directly below the Halifax Hotel, for landing the passengers, and the Steamers are to take in their supply of coal at the extensive depot provided by Messrs D. & E. Starr above the Naval Yard.

United Sttes.

Great Bank Riot.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 11th Jan. contains the following alarming intelligence—

Mob rule reigns again in our city! Monday evening, the Miami Exporting Company Bank assigaed its effects, and on yesterday morning the Bank of Cincinnati closed its doors.

Early in the morning the crowd, in consequence of their failures began to collect around the doors of these institutions, and by 11 o'clock had broken into them, destroying all the moveable property and whatever books and papers could be laid hold of.

About this time, ten of the City Guards, headed by the brave Captain Mitchell, appeared, drove the rioters away, and for a time, gallantly maintained their position. But they were called off. On retiring, they were assailed; they fired and wounded some one or two persons.

The mob had, with this exception, undisputed possession of the city, and commenced an attack first upon Bate's Exchange Bank, and after that upon Lougee's Exchange Office, both of which they destroyed, making havoc of every thing which was at all destructible.

The City Council met at 12 o'clock. But they were unable, as we learn, to pass an ordinance for the preservation of the public peace, eleven votes being necessary for this purpose, in consequence of only eleven members being present, and one of that number voting against it. All that could be done was then done, viz: to pass an order appropriating \$500 to defray expenses in employing an extra police.

The citizens organized at 4 o'clock, and put themselves in a strong force near the scene of the disorder. No further violence has been committed, and we hope, from appear-

ances at the time our paper was put to press, that none will be attempted. The guard of citizens was under the direction of Sheriff Avery and Marshal Saffin.

The causes of the public excitement were great. It is enough to disturb any people when men deliberately set to work to prey upon their necessities and swindle the poor and the needy among them out of their honest means. But nothing will justify lawlessness. It must be checked peaceably if possible, but forcibly if nothing but force will answer.

It is ascertained that one man had his leg broken, and that one or two others were slightly wounded—no one killed.

Tuesday, Jan. 12.—All is quiet this morning. The issuers of shin plasters look blue as they see the fragments of their 'fixins' scattered in the street.

ORIGINAL.

Mr Pierce,

It is with reluctance I again trouble you to give this a place in your valuable paper. Mr Somebody wishes to know the reason why there is so much difficulty in Passengers finding there way from Newcastle to Chatham, on the arrival of my stage at the former place. I can truly answer him, that I am at a loss how to answer the question, for I never was aware that there existed any difficulty in getting to Chatham; neither do I think that there ever was any difficulty in getting there. We do not live in such bashful times, Sir, as that comes to, and I think that if there was any fault to be found, passengers would not be backward in telling me of it. Mr Somebody, it appears, is not very much thronged this winter with business, and he thinks he must do something, and as he considers me public property, he commences his attacks upon me, not confining himself to facts. It is well known that my Stage has given general satisfaction since its commencement, and the accusations of Mr Somebody be correct, why does he not attach his own name to his communication, instead of sheltering himself under a false signature.

I would give your correspondent a little advise—that is, to take one or two doses called Mind your own business—and as I think he is a temperate man, he may mix it with cold water, and I have no doubt it will do him good.

JAMES M. KELLY.

Newcastle, February 4, 1842.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

THE Courier with the Southern Mail, arrived on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We devote a very large space to day to a very important debate which occurred in the Assembly, on the 22nd ult. on the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor. Ignorant as we are of the measures, except in name, of which he promises to bring under the consideration of the Legislature, it would be absurd for us to make any comments thereon. One thing appears to us to be very singular, that all the members of the Assembly, and several of the Executive appear to be in a 'blissful state of ignorance' respecting these said measures.

On the 26th—Messrs. Fisher, Wilmot, Brown, Street, and Hill, were appointed a Committee to prepare a bill to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in General Assembly.

On the 27th—was read a second time, a bill to restrain the provisions of an Act, entitled an Act, for the support of the Civil Government of this Province, and to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Timber, Logs, and other Lumber, in certain cases.

This journal contains a long report from the Judges on the subject of Criminal Prosecutions. The following extracts contain the suggestions for remedying the evil complained of—

"We beg leave to suggest as an efficient means of securing a proper attention to the criminal business in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and a responsible management of it, that Your Excellency should appoint able and experienced Barristers in the different parts of the Province to act as Crown Solicitor and Counsel for the Counties for which they be so appointed. It is not necessary that such Barristers should be Queen's Counsel, altho'

a preference would probably be given to Gentlemen of this rank in the Profession. In most cases more than one County could be conveniently assigned to the same person; thus for instance a Barrister residing at Fredericton might be appointed to act as Crown Solicitor and Counsel for the Counties of York, Carleton, Sunbury, and Queens. A Barrister residing at Saint John might be appointed for St. John and King's; another appointment might be made for Westmorland and Kent; another for Northumberland Gloucester and Restigouche; and another for Charlotte.

These Barristers should be charged both with the management and conduct of all prosecutions on the part of the public in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, within the respective districts for which they are appointed. It should be their duty also to advise and assist the Magistrates when occasion requires, in the examinations and other proceedings preparatory to indictment and trial. Upon the correctness and efficiency of these preliminary proceedings the due administration of justice very often essentially depends."

On the 28th—the Committee of Finance reported—

"That the Committee have taken into their Consideration several of the subjects referred to them, and have prepared the Draft of a Bill for the better and more effectual Auditing of the Public Accounts, which they herewith submit to the consideration of the House, and the Committee recommend, that in the event of the Bill passing into a Law, an humble Address should be presented to His Excellency, praying that the charges for the said Office may be taken from the surplus of the Civil List appropriation, agreeably to the expressed intentions of Lord Glenelg in his Despatch to Sir Archibald Campbell, under date, the 5th day of September, 1836."

On the 29th—the house agreed to the bill for the appointment of Firewards in the towns of Dalhousie and Campbellton.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE.

Ordinary Revenue.

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Where collected: | |
| Saint John | 40,471 7 6 |
| Miramichi | 5,814 13 4 |
| Dalhousie | 3,029 15 9 |
| Bathurst | 450 8 9 |
| Richibucto | 951 18 0 |
| Shediac | 1,146 18 3 |
| Bay of Verte | 0 15 0 |
| Woodstock | 398 0 10 |
| Saint Andrews | 2,441 6 3 |
| Saint Stephen | 1,389 10 7 |
| Saint George | 66 11 8 |
| West Isles | 64 8 10 |

Total—£55,205 14 9

Total Revenue.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Ordinary Revenue | 55,205 14 9 |
| Casual and Territorial | 15,074 12 0 |
| Received from Customs | 25,764 18 8 |
| Proceeds Bills Exchange | 6,900 0 0 |
| Auction Duties | 711 18 11 |
| Licences to Pedlars | 51 17 6 |
| Passengers & Em. Duties | 1,762 0 10 |
| Light House Duties | 3,675 17 3 |
| Sick & Dis. Seamen's do. | 1,826 10 10 |
| | £110,983 10 9 |

Dr. State of Finances.
Unpaid Appropriations 48,137 5 3
Debitures issued for loans
under Acts 8 Vic. cap. 3 16,300 9 0
Savings Bank 9,337 16 2
Bank of N. Brunswick, viz:
credit account @ 4 per ct. 19,425 5 11
Advance on Bye Roads @
6 per cent. 15,477 0 2

108,677 7 6

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Cr. | |
| Bonds and Cash in the Treasury | 32,095 15 1 |
| Bonds for Loans, Act 3 Vic. Cap. 3 | 14,950 0 0 |
| Water Company's Bond | 5,000 0 0 |
| Bonds in suit, about | 8,000 0 0 |
| Balance of Judgment in J. Campbell's bond | 1,800 0 0 |
| Copper Coin, £3000 strig. equal to | 3,500 0 0 |
| In the hands of G. Baillie | 9,777 15 6 |
| £3,000 sterling | 9,777 15 6 |
| Excess of Debts | 33,563 16 3 |

£108,677 7 6

PROVINCIAL CONTINGENCIES.

Our readers will recollect that the sum of £1,900 was voted last session for Provincial Contingencies, and on His Excellency's assuming the government after this grant was passed, he found that the money had been drawn from the treasury. This proceeding very naturally created considerable anxiety in the minds of the inhabitants of the Province, to be made acquainted with the manner in which this large sum