

The next day, she called at the door of the prisoner. 'My son, are you ready to comply with my request?'

'No, mother.'

The second day, the same question was asked, and the same answer received.

The third day, she went to the door, and said, 'James, you think by holding out thus, your mother will yield, and come to your terms; but you do not know her. I am in the path of duty, and I shall not yield till the timbers of this house decay and fall, should I live so long!'

That evening he would have sent a message to his mother, but he had no messenger. On the fourth day, he promised to do whatever she required. She opened the door, and her pale, sickly looking boy embraced her with tears, asking her pardon, and submitted to her requisitions. He has since been seen to shed tears of gratitude over that decision and faithfulness, and to assert, with the utmost confidence, that it was this firmness in his widowed mother, that saved him from irrevocable ruin.

## COLONIAL.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

St John Observer, August 19.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and Lady Colebrooke and family, arrived in town yesterday afternoon, by the steamer New Brunswick, from Fredericton; and were escorted from Indian Town by His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. the Speaker of the Assembly, and several other gentlemen, to the St. John Hotel, where they will sojourn during their stay in the city. A guard of honor from the 30th Regt. was in attendance at Indian Town.—His Excellency, Lady Colebrooke, and the Misses Colebrooke intend visiting the Exhibition and Bazaar of the Mechanics' Institute, to-morrow. The Bazaar will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, under the special patronage and superintendence of her Ladyship, who will, we learn, preside in person in that department; and as the Ladies of St. John have been for some time past zealously preparing fancy works for disposal on this occasion and the tables will be graced by the superintendence of a number of our fairest and loveliest citizens, we are convinced that an attraction never before equalled in St. John will be presented for public enjoyment. Considering also, the truly philanthropic and patriotic object of the Institution, whose funds are to be benefited by this occasion,—viz. the intellectual and moral improvement of society,—we hope that the visitors will be liberal in their disbursements: that they will acknowledge the kindness and exertions of the presiding ladies, by the liberality of their purchases, and will pay their willing homage to the fair sex generally, by the generous distribution of them. Immense exertions, also have been made to render the Exhibition attractive; and we can assure our readers that the visitors will be astonished and delighted at the multifarious and beautiful collection of objects which will be thrown open to their view. Too much praise cannot be given to the Directors and other gentleman connected with the Institute, for their untiring labours in rendering the Exhibition worthy of patronage; or to the numerous owners of the paintings and curiosities, who have so kindly lent them on the occasion; and we trust that the result will amply compensate the labour, and extensively aid the praiseworthy objects of the institution.

The customary salute in honor of His Excellency's arrival, was fired by the Royal Artillery from the Lower Cove Battery.

St. John Courier, August 13.

Another Fire.—Four houses burnt.—We have again to record another visitation from this devouring element in Saint John, and that two on a spot which has been twice similarly visited within a few years. About ten o'clock on Thursday night, a light was observed in the upper part of a store on the South Market Wharf, west of Ward street and ere the alarm was given, a body of flame burst through the windows which showed that even at that early hour the fire had made great headway, (although the occupants of the building in which it is supposed to have originated had left it not more than half an hour before,) and threatened destruction to all the stores in the neighbourhood, as well as to numerous loaded wood boats and other small vessels lying in the Market Slip, the tide being completely out at the time.—but by strenuous exertions on the part of the Fire Department aided by numerous well disposed persons, and in a short time a plentiful supply of Water from the Fire plugs, and from the harbour by means of Engines on board the Steam Ferry Boat, the ravages of the flames were confined to four buildings, as follows:—

A Store, owned by Mr. Joshua Hudson, (not insured) and occupied by Mr. W. D. Pickup, Flour dealer, (insured) and Messrs. John D. Purdy & Co. Flour and general dealers, (not insured.)

A Store belonging to Mr. William Flaherty,

(partially insured) and occupied by Mr. John Bowes, Flour and Dry Goods dealer, Mr. G. F. Gove, Flour dealer, and by Messrs. I. & J. G. Woodward, as an office.—None of the occupants are insured; Mr. Gove, however, saved all his effects.

Two Stores belonging to Mr. Jesse Haycock, (both insured) one of them occupied by Messrs. G. & J. Satter, general commission merchants, (insured), Mr. Thomas Hanford, Auctioneer, and Mr. J. Hardenbrook, Sail maker—the two latter not insured. The other occupied by Mr. J. R. Sweet, Flour and general dealer; Mr. H. Hawkins, Auctioneer Mr. Sam. Boddent, dry goods dealer, and Messrs. Fought & Brundage, Sail makers—the two latter not insured.

The schooner Ion, of Yarmouth, Capt. Kelly, which arrived from Halifax during the day with a cargo of rum, sugar, and other articles, was lying aground at the wharf opposite the first named Store, and was only saved from entire destruction by the most strenuous exertions, and by having her masts cut away, after sustaining considerable injury in her sails and rigging. Her repairs, it is supposed will cost about £100.

The whole loss of property has been estimated at £2500, on which insurance has been effected to the amount of £1600 or £1800.

The effects of the fire will be severely felt by several of the sufferers, who were not injured, and most of whose stocks of goods were destroyed, as well as by the occupants of the numerous adjoining stores, who must have suffered considerable loss by the hasty removal of their effects.

The flames, as we have already stated, broke out so suddenly that it is still, we believe, uncertain in which of the two first named Stores they originated. We deeply regret, however, to state, that there is too much reason to believe the fire to have originated from the hand of an incendiary; and the fact of the hose through which the water was led from the Fire plugs to the Engines, having been most maliciously cut in the Market square several times during the progress of the flames, thereby greatly retarding the Firemen's operations in extinguishing the flames, goes strongly to strengthen the opinion, and shows what demons there are amongst us, and how disappointed such fiends must have been at seeing their work of destruction so soon got under. But justice, though slow, may, and we earnestly hope, will, yet overtake them.

## ORIGINAL.

Mr Pierce,

I felt indebted to a neighbour on Monday last, for having directed my attention, immediately on the arrival of the Southern mail, to an Editorial in the St. John Mirror of the 13th inst., which he then held in his hand, and to which article I should have replied in your last paper, if I had had time or space. In order that the public may have the case fairly before them, I shall give you the whole article as it stands in the Mirror, viz.—

From the Miramichi Gleaner of the 1st inst we cut the following admirable description of what we call a piece of heartless cruelty towards a noble horse. If the owner of this fine animal imagines that his announcement could please the public, he is much mistaken; such treatment would produce sympathy for the horse, but contempt for his master. The fellow who could find it in his heart to ill-use so noble an animal, deserves to be sent to the Penitentiary, and dieted on hay and water for three months.

Northumberland Roads and Chatham Horses.—No better proof of the excellence of our roads could be adduced, than the following fact. A gentleman started from Chatham on Tuesday afternoon with a horse and gig for Richibucto; (the horse had been working all day,) he reached M<sup>r</sup>Beath's, 7 miles; in 40 minutes. Dickens', 10 miles, in 61 minutes, Kouchibouguac, 12 miles, in 1 hour and 17 minutes. Baited there 49 minutes, and then performed the remainder of the distance to Richibucto, 12 miles, in 1 hour and 28 minutes; making the time employed in travelling, 4 hours and 23 minutes, or 9 miles an hour. The same horse, which is the property of Mr. Hea, returned the next day in nearly the same time.

Now Sir, considering the state of the Roads in this section of the Province, and the well known capability of my horses, I would ask whether there appeared anything startling or extraordinary to you, in the statement handed to you for insertion? or did it appear to you that it involved 'heartless cruelty' towards the horse? or did it engage your 'sympathy for the horse' or your 'contempt' for me his 'master'? For my own part, I must say that it did not strike me as anything so very extraordinary to have been performed by one of my horses, as to deserve a place in any public print, or to have any particular mention made of it. It is true that the Pony had been carting manure the whole of the forenoon, and

had about noon gone from here to Thomas Hannay's, at Napan, (perhaps about 8 miles going and coming) with two in a gig, immediately before starting for Richibucto, and that I had some little apprehension that he would not give the gentleman who drove him satisfaction; but upon hearing his report upon his return it did not at all astonish me. The Gentleman did not weigh heavily, had scarcely any luggage, and travelled in a sulky.

I can scarcely conceive what description of Roads and Horses the Editor of the Mirror can have been accustomed to, and really do not know how he can can justify having inserted an article reflecting in such terms upon myself and upon the Gentleman who used my horse. In my defence I have no hesitation in appealing to yourself, and to every person in the counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, Ristigouche and Kent, who knows my establishment, as to the state in which my horses are always kept, and to those who know them more particularly as to the length of time that I keep my horses without their becoming worn out; and if the worthy Editor of the Mirror will be at the pains of enquiring, I shall give him a reference to a few of his neighbours in the city, who, I think, will disabuse his mind as to the kind of horsemaster that I am—so far as they can judge from having been driven journeys with some of my horses, and from their observations in other respects. The Gentlemen would be R. Crookshank, L. Donaldson, J. Woodward, Beverley Robinson, and J. D. Lewin, Esquires, Captain Robinson, Rev. S. D. Rice, and Rev. Humphrey Pickard. At Fredericton, as well, I would furnish him with many references of equal respectability.

But, Mr Pierce, I cannot imagine how my character can be affected by the rate at which any man drives a horse that he hires from me, even if it were a poor faded brute, and that the person drove him at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour; how is it possible for me when the animal is out of my sight and reach to control the man in his mode of driving?—will Mr Editor of the Mirror be so good as to suggest a remedy—in order that by my adopting it, I may be shielded from his Editorship's holding me up to the 'contempt' of the world? Will he be good enough to say how he discovered that the 'announcement' in the Gleaner was mine? Pray sir, did you know it to have been mine? I can only say with reference to that question, that if you did, I did not—nor did I know any thing whatever of it, or of any intention of inserting anything of the kind, until a friend read it to me in the paper on the day that it was issued—and even if the whole matter had been done by my cognizance, I cannot conceive that I should be called upon to make any apology whatever.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HEA.

Miramichi, 22nd August, 1842.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES BY 'Z'.

Mr Editor, Under the head 'Quick Travelling, &c.' in your last paper your correspondent 'Z' appears to have made some very wonderful discoveries indeed. It would appear that he took conveyance at Dorchester, which he discovered is one hundred and ten miles, from here, being an advance of at least ten per cent upon the distance, and that he found his way to this place in twelve and one half hours driving, but does not say by how many changes of horses the journey was performed, nor how many hours the journey occupied.

He further states that 'Better horses or a more obliging man than Mr. D. McBeath one cannot wish for!! so much for the superior judgment of Mr 'Z' Mr Editor, or perhaps for the want of judgment or liberality in an unthinking or ungrateful Public, in forming their estimates as to horse-flesh or civility. The Public have reason as 'sincerely' as you do, Mr Editor, to 'hope' that they may begin to receive the benefits enjoyed by Z.

A TRAVELLER.

Chatham, 22d August, 1842.

## SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 22, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern mail, arrived on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

European News.—The steamship *Britannia*, 12 1-2 days from Liver-

pool, came up Halifax harbour, through a thick fog, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, bringing 84 passengers. She brings London dates to the 3rd, and Liverpool to the 4th inst.: and it is now several months since an English mail has brought us such cheerful tidings from the Mother Country.

By papers received, we learn that the Harvest throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain and Ireland, never promised to be more abundant. A correspondent in the *Dublin Evening Mail*, thus writes: "I have travelled during the last six weeks from 1,600 to 1,800 miles in Ireland, and never within the memory of the oldest man living was the bounty of Providence more manifest in the extraordinary luxuriance and abundance of the crops than it is this year. During the whole of so long a journey, I have never seen a field of corn prostrate by wet or storm, and scarcely the top of a potato injured. Verily the old times and seasons have returned to us." The same remarks will apply to nearly all the accounts from the agricultural districts in England.

Since the New Tariff has gone into operation, almost every branch of trade has seemed to revive. In most of the manufacturing districts this seems to be the case. The Circular of Messrs. Buchanan, of Liverpool, says: "They have found the reports from commercial and manufacturing towns improve in representing an increase of business—not, indeed, very rapid or profitable as yet, but still resulting from a real demand. A general impression that prices will not decline leads to an expectation of a continued extension, with a gradual amelioration of most branches of business and agriculture. That the autumn trade may be brisk is thought not improbable, since the adjournment of Parliament will remove all fears of any further alteration in the commercial system. The prices of articles have been observed, in almost every instance, to have changed for the benefit of the consumer, with the reduction in the new tariff." We do not perceive any improvement in the price of timber or deals, but the English papers mention that the imports of wood from the North American Colonies have been unusually limited during the season, and this may have the effect, with the improvement in trade generally, of making the article command a better price.

Our foreign news will be found interesting; later intelligence has been received from China, Afghanistan and India. The China war is drawing to a close. The Celestials have, in their war with England, been taught a lesson they will not easily forget. It is said that Yang, an Imperial Commissioner, is about to offer to the British 40,000,000 of dollars as compensation for the expense of the war, &c.; but we would rather hear of the British army being at the gates of Peking, or a near proximity to the palace of his celestial majesty Taou Kwang. The news from Afghanistan is not all satisfactory; large bodies of native troops are pouring in from all parts of the surrounding country, and the diminished number of the British, leave them only on the defensive, until the reinforcements from England, that were daily expected, would change the order of things.

We refer our readers to the European Head for the Home and Foreign news.

County of Ristigouche.—At a Special Meeting of the Magistrates, for the county of Ristigouche, holden at the Court House, at Dalhousie, on