

The unfortunate man, Mr Editor, who is now in the land of forgetfulness, when he called on me, was in the very last stage of suffering existence, a being more emaciated cannot be imagined. I told him his case was hopeless, notwithstanding he called a second and a third time, stating to me, that life was a burthen to him, that he had been given up by the other Doctors, and that if I would try to do anything for him, he was perfectly willing to abide the consequences, whatever they might be. I proceeded, I believe, in a proper surgical manner, and found the unfortunate man even worse than I had anticipated. I did, I believe, what science and experience would warrant. I pretend not to miracles, and nothing but a miracle could have saved poor Donald Campbell. I have learned since the Judicial decision in Cnatham, that a Medical Gentleman of the first standing in Miramichi, will give such evidence in a Court of Justice, as will convince the community that I have acted in this unfortunate case as he himself would have done.

I will, Mr Editor, next week, (when at liberty I hope) draw up and publish all the facts, feelings, and interests that have given them development, and I pledge myself to move not one syllable beyond the evidence given to the Jury, or words used by some of the Functionaries Judicial during the above mentioned proceeding.

JAMES R. COTTON, M. A.  
Newcastle, November 19, 1842.

Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1842.

Mr. James A. Pierce,  
Dear Sir,

A very splendid Deer was shot by John Howe, of Northesk, Farmer, on Saturday Inst, which weighed over 200 lbs. The animal was grazing with Howe's Cows, within his enclosures at the time. When he received the shot, he jumped thirty feet, and after several jumps fell dead: the mate has since been seen in the neighborhood. I have this day received a quarter of the Venison, which is equally fit with a Stall fed Ox, and should an opportunity offer, I shall forward you a piece in order that you may yourself judge of its delicacy. In the first settlement of Miramichi, the Deer were in great abundance, but from the reckless conduct of the Indians and Hunters, who merely killed the animals for their hides and tallow, leaving their carcasses to rot in the forest, or become the prey of wild Beasts, the Deer in a short time wholly disappeared, and as the settlements advanced, that source of wholesome and delicious food, was completely destroyed, and from thence to the present time, I have not heard of a Deer having been seen in this County. I trust they will again come in abundance, and be protected from destruction, except for the purpose of food.

I am, your obdt Serv't,  
A SUBSCRIBER.

[We thank our correspondent, and trust he will have an opportunity to carry to effect his laudable intention.]  
—Ed. Gleaner.

**Editor's Department.**

MIRAMICHI:  
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1842.

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

**European News.**—The Royal Mail steamer, Acadia, with the first November Mail, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Tuesday last, in a passage of a little less than 11 days. Papers by her are from Liverpool to the 4th, and London to the 3rd of the month, but they furnish little matter of interest.

There is no intelligence either from China or India, in addition to what has already been published.

The Belgian government has issued an ordinance, subjecting United States vessels to a charge for pilotage and tonnage "not paid by favored governments." The cause of this proceeding is the recent additional Custom House dues which the Steamer British Queen has been subjected to in New York.

The European makes the following comments on the Mercantile and commercial affairs of the country:

"According to the accounts from Manchester, the prices of every description of cotton manufactured goods are as low, and in the case of some particular fabrics, even lower than any former period in the history of the manufacturer. The demand for the Russian market has hitherto supported the price of cotton twist relatively higher than that of finished goods; but as the season for shipping to the Baltic ports is now drawn to a close, that outlet will be shut up for the winter; and as there is no prospect of any export opening to supply the place of the Russian market, a reduction of the time of working the mills is anticipated as the only alternative. It is further stated in the private letters, that working short time will be enforced upon many of the millowners by necessity in consequence of the impossibility of obtaining credit as formerly either for the raw material in the Liverpool market or from the banks, for the payment of wages and other current expenses. This may for a time press upon portions of the labouring classes with a good deal of severity, but the fact of the employers not being able to go on without effecting sales will tend to measure production more accurately by the legitimate demand for consumption, the disregard of which principle has been chiefly instrumental in unduly depressing both profits and wages. The final catastrophe of the Bank of Manchester appears to have had considerable influence in opening the eyes of the bona fide capitalists to the mischief that has been done by meretricious credit through the medium of the badly conducted joint stock banks, which, if they afford a semblance of strength at the beginning of their career, have most disastrously evidenced the end to be weakness personified.

"The apathy and absence of all spirit of enterprise which pervades every department of business, to an extent that has no parallel under anything like analogous circumstances, is exciting the astonishment of men of the longest and best tried experience. The current rate of discount on first class commercial paper, in no case exceeds the rate of two per cent, per annum, and instances are now daily occurring of bills being done from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent, lower. It is proper, however, to remark, that coupled with this plethora of money, accommodation is not readily obtained, except upon unquestionable security, and there is at the same time a manifest reluctance amongst mercantile men to touch a single commodity beyond what is essential in a supply of immediate wants. It is these juxta positions, which in all ordinary cases are incompatible with each other, which constitute the anomaly. The redundancy of money, compared with the demand for its employment has continued with little abatement for more than half a year, and there is now more timidity manifested, and more circumspection practised by moneyed men, as to the character of the securities upon which they make advances than they would at the commencement of that period. The long prevalence of this suspicion has depressed the spirit of commercial enterprise greatly beyond what reflecting men can account for on reasonable grounds."

The correspondent of the Novascotian, thus briefly alludes to the exposure of the affairs of the 'British North American Association,' which promised to do wonders for these colonies, particularly P. E. Island, where they have commenced operations on an extensive scale

"Several complaints and investigations which have recently been made before the Lord Mayor, have tended to place the British American Association for the promotion of Emigration to Pr. Edward Island and Canada, in anything but a favourable point of view. If I mistake not, this is the pet society of Sir A'lan M'Nab and Dr. Rolph. The facts of the case appear to be, that the company has been using gross misrepresentations to induce operatives in full employment to emigrate, that they had promised to pay them for their loss of time, and find them well with clothes and food on their passage, and to ensure them high wages on their arrival. The promises have not been kept, and other preparations made to meet the severities of the climate in clothing and other respects, were extremely inadequate. A ship the Barbadoes, which was freighted to take out emigrants to Prince Edward's Island, had been delayed from time to time, to the great loss and inconvenience of the emigrants, and if the vessel now proceeded, would arrive in the depth of

winter. In consequence of these representations made to him by the emigrants and by tradesmen and others who complained to him of the non-payment of the amounts of stores supplied to the ship, the Lord Mayor wrote to the Duke of Argyle, the President of the Association, who states in reply that 'he subscribed £500 in June last, upon the implied and understood condition that steps involving any expenditure of money were not to be undertaken on the part of the company till the sum of £50,000 was duly certified to have been subscribed or placed to the company's credit. His grace has withdrawn his name from the association."

The Steamer British Queen arrived at Cowes on the 3rd inst. She had been out 27 days, and fears were entertained for her safety. She put into Fayal, where she remained five days, having experienced very boisterous weather.

**Colonial.**—The Charlotte Town Herald states that there are 88 buildings in course of erection in that town, and that there is a demand for more.

**Party Spirit.**—The following sensible and correct remarks on the spirit of party, are taken from the New York Aurora:

"The very spirit of party is adverse to truth and honesty. It is a continual struggle for certain advantages—for place, honors and money. We hear tell of integrity of this or that party leader, but all amounts to nothing. The wire pullers yell and scream about the rights of the people, and then cheat the people before their eyes. Nor is this all—getting into the habit of practising favoritism, and applauding their own party, right or wrong, all their action are tinged with the same character; and a thorough obliquity of mental vision renders them unworthy of confidence on any occasion."

**The Election.**—The St. John Herald says—that it is the opinion of the Crown officers that there cannot be another Session of the House of Assembly, and that, therefore, writs for a new house will soon be issued.

**The Weather, &c.**—For the last three or four days, the weather has been rather boisterous. A number of vessels, which had been detained for some time by contrary winds, took their departure on Saturday morning last. Only one square-rigged, the *Cruickston Castle*, is now in port.

A Halifax paper, obtained by last Monday's post, made mention that the ship *Sesostris*, of Pictou, was wrecked. Such is not the case. She was lying at Bay du Vin, in the early part of last week.

**American Notes for General Circulation.**—This is the title of 'Boz's' or Dicken's New Work, a copy of which we received by the last mail from the office of the New World. It was obtained by the Great Western, and was issued by the enterprising proprietor of that establishment in *seventeen hours* from the time the copy reached New York, with an unavoidable delay of *two and a half hours*. We shall next week make some extracts. The New World, in remarking on this work says:—

"The book has excited great conversation; it is in truth a wonderful affair. It will ruin Mr. Dickens's personal popularity altogether with us; it is grossly abusive of the country, and he appears to have travelled from one end of it to the other in the worst possible temper, and with a predetermination not to be pleased. As a literary composition, it is careless and indifferent: though it abounds with passages that display the genius of the writer. Everybody will read it: a few will be disgusted, but no one can fail to be vastly entertained."

**County of Kent.**—Our County of Kent correspondent, in noticing in our last number, the opening of the two new Churches within the mission of Richibucto, omitted to state, that the

Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts made a benevolent grant of £50 stg., to assist the building of the Church in the Shire Town; we are further informed that the Church Society of this Archdeaconry also contributed pecuniary aid towards the erection of the same edifice.

We cannot learn that any assistance has as yet been given by either of the Church Societies in England to the Church lately built and opened in the Parish of Weldford; but we are very sure that on a proper representation being made to the Bishop of the Diocese, His Lordship's efforts will not be wanting to secure such aid as may be necessary for so good a cause. Petition the Bishop, through the medium of the Parish Priest, good people of Weldford, and try what can be done for your holy undertaking.

**The Decay of the Teeth and Gums** arises from various causes,—but principally, it may be attributed to early neglect, ill health, and the use of Tooth Powders containing mineral and other deleterious acids, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth, while they corrode the enamel!—The extreme prevalence of this last cause is too well known to need comment. To this fact indeed, is principally to be attributed the long Botanical Research, which was happily terminated by the most felicitous discovery ever given to the world for the Preservation of the Teeth, Gums and Breath, viz—Rowland's Odonto, or Pearl Dentifrice: this powder now occupies a distinguished place at the Toilettes of the Sovereigns and the nobility throughout Europe, while the general demand for it at once announces the favor in which it is held by the public at large  
See Advertisement.

**ERRATA.**—In our last Church Intelligence for the County of Kent, there were the following Errata, which we now correct. For—desire Holy comfort, read—*derive* Holy comfort. For—either of their very desirable, read—*either of these* very desirable. For—lovely graves, read—*lovely* graves.

**MARRIAGES.**

On the 9th instant, by James Blackhall, Esquire, Mr Charles M. Fowler, of Tracadis, to Miss Charlotte Mary, daughter of James Herlthy, Esquire, of Tabisnac.

**SHIP NEWS.**

**PORT OF MIRAMICHI.**  
*Arrived.*  
November 16—schr Thomas Cribben, Grant, New York, 25 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co. Steamer St. George, McHewson, P. E. Island, 1 day—Master; schrs Assistance, Landry, Quebec, 15 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co. Agenora, Campbell, P. E. Island, 17 days—Master, Ann, McFarlane, do., 21 days—do. Uniacke, Landry, do., 17 days—do, Defiance, Currie, Halifax—Sundries.  
18th—schr Elizabeth, Harding, P. E. Island, 2 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co: Elizabeth, McGowan, do. 2 days—Master, Elizabeth, Gallant, do. 2 days—do. Fame, Thompson, do. 2 days—do. Henry Catman, McKay, do. 2 days—do. Asia, Nickerson, do. 6 days—Henry Cunard.  
19th—schr Hope, Sileker, Bay Verte, 2 days—Master, Lark, Homer, P. E. Island, 1 day—Master.

*Loading.*—Schr Siberia, Watt; and Thos. Cribben, Grant; and Defiance, Currie, for Halifax.

*Arrivals.* Shields, Oct. 15, Adventure, Bruce, from Dalhousie.  
Sunderland, 18th, Fero, from Miramichi.  
Belfast, 16th, John Bull, Rogers, from Miramichi.  
Cork, 21st, Inconstant, Bradley, from Miramichi.  
Waterford, 16th, Laurence Forrestall, from Miramichi.  
Newport, 15th, Mary Pope, Barnes, from Miramichi.  
Preston, 23rd, Royalist, Park, from Dalhousie.  
Torbay, 16th, Speculator, Pearson, from Miramichi.  
Off Dover, 24th, Aurelia, Amess, from Miramichi.  
Liverpool, 22nd, Irvine, Bay Chaleur, 23, Nina, White, Miramichi

**Wanted.**

An active intelligent PERSON as a DEPUTY SHERIFF for Northumberland. One acquainted with the localities of the County would be preferred. Security will be required; and residence at or in the vicinity of the Court House. Apply to  
J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.  
6th June, 1842.