

be, if she came into the spring in good health and good flesh. It requires the whole summer to recover what she has lost. The animal constitution cannot be trifled with in this way.

United States News.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—We learn from the Pittsburgh Sun, that the steamer Cutter, of Pittsburgh, burst her starboard boiler, thereby killing the second Engineer, and two fire men. The chief engineer was so severely scalded that he died shortly after. A great many emigrant passengers, who were on board at the time were blown overboard and ten or twelve were drowned!

From the Bangor Whig.

EXCITEMENT UPON THE BORDER.—A citizen of Aroostook County arrested by British authority, and rescued by American Arms!

The following proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of Hancock Plantation, we received by the mail instead of private conveyance as was expected, and we are therefore without any particular account of the circumstances attending this case that is desirable. Our friends upon the border never move unless they think there is just cause—and as in this case the U. S. troops aided in effecting the rescue, the case was undoubtedly a strong one.

At a meeting of the Hancock Plantation in the State of Maine the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted viz:—

Whereas an American Citizen by the name of Daniel Savage living within the jurisdiction of the State of Maine and claiming the protection of her laws, has been carried off on civil suit by individuals known to be authorized agents of the authorities of the Province of New Brunswick on the 11th day of March, 1842 and

Whereas the civil authorities of New Brunswick claim and continue to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction South of the St. John River, and within the limits of the State of Maine as defined by the late treaty with England.

Resolved—That we do regard with indignation, astonishment and dismay this invasion of our rights, and do by these resolutions appeal to our Government—through our representatives for protection.

Resolved—That it is the sense of this meeting that in order to avoid collision with the authorities of New Brunswick on this River, it is necessary that some measure should be immediately adopted by which a sufficient number of magistrates and civil officers should be appointed to execute the laws and protect the interests of the inhabitants.

Resolved further—That these resolutions be transmitted to our representatives in the State Legislature, with our humble prayer that it may receive the consideration due to the importance of the subject.

GEO. G. GREEN, Chairman.
R. L. WHITE, Secretary.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

GREAT SNOW STORM AND GALE.—We had last night the greatest fall of snow which has taken place here for several years. The average depth of new snow early this morning was about eighteen inches. Some say two feet. It was very much drifted as there was a heavy gale of wind from the N. E. all night. We fear we shall hear of disasters on the coast. The Great Western which left us yesterday at three o'clock, must have encountered the storm in its fury before she was twenty miles from Sandy Hook; but with her admirable qualities as a sea vessel, and steam power to aid her, no fears need be entertained for her safety.

The storm commenced at Philadelphia at 2 o'clock P. M. At 4 o'clock it was at Trenton; at 6 o'clock at New Brunswick; at half past 6 o'clock at New York.

There is considerable talk about the Great Western to day, though we think there is no ground for alarm concerning her. She went out past the Hook at four o'clock and twenty minutes.

China News.

From the Halifax Royal Gazette, April 6.

The Columbia Steam Packet, arrived on Tuesday morning, from Boston. She had been detained 24 hours, waiting for Despatches expected by the Southern mail. The Columbia was 42 hours on her passage from Boston, she brought 12 passengers for Halifax, and 37 for Liverpool. She departed for England, in fine style at 11 o'clock. The arrival of the ship Charleston at New York, from Canton, furnishes Chinese dates to the end of December. The amount of intelligence is subjoined.

CANTON.—The chief transaction in teas of the new crop have been in Canton, for English accounts.

H. B. Majesty's plenipotentiary, proclaims for general information, that no British merchant vessel can be allowed to go to any ports (Canton excepted) that are to be open in accordance with the late treaty, until the tariffs and scales of duties should be fixed and consular offices appointed.

The Chinese had commenced rebuilding the Bogue forts, but desisted on receiving message from the captain of one of the British ships of war, that the rebuilding could not be permitted until the ratifications of the treaty had been exchanged.

Letters from Chusan, represented the state of matters there as favourable. At Koolungsoo the troops were suffering dreadfully from sickness.—Every man, one letters say, had the fever, officers and all.

The Captain, second officer, and 16 of the crew of the ship Maulmein, arrived at Canton. The vessel was lost in a shoal in lat. 10 36, lon. 116 90, with only one fathom of water on it a solid rock, not more than 20 yards the longest way, no bottom all round. She struck at 4 p. m. and sunk almost immediately. The Spanish Colon arrived at Manilla, reports having fallen in with a raft to the northward of Pulo Zapata, with a flag hoisted, but no living thing on it.

Letters from Amoy state that accounts had been received there to the effect that only 9 persons still existed of the many who were shipwrecked on the Coast of Formosa, in the Nerbudda and the Ann, of whom Capt. Deham of the Ann is one, and that they were all to be liberated on the 29th November.

The "Press" complains bitterly of proclamation, false or genuine, circulated at Amoy and Koolungsoo; signed, "The Americans," and inviting dealers to come to them with supplies of tea, to the amount of about 10,000 chests.

The vicinity of Macco was infested by robbers.

A Proclamation from "the gentry and people of villages contiguous to Canton," had been extensively circulated, protesting against the admission of foreigners with their families.

The brig Mary Stewart, of Madras, and the ship Maulmein had been lost. Also the transport Herculeanum, on her voyage from Calcutta to China, laden with coals and government stores. Crew saved by landing at Formosa, but plundered by the natives, treated kindly by the authorities. Sent in safety to Amoy.

Letters from Canton represent the feelings of the Chinese as unfriendly to foreigners, and a report that the latter were to be allowed to establish themselves on the Island of Honan, opposite the city, had excited much jealousy.

On the 18th of October, Capt. Morton, of the Maulmein, picked up a bottle, containing a paper, on which was written as follows:

Brig Mary Stewart, of Madras,
28th April, 1842.

Whoever may happen to fall in with this, will see the last writing of me, the unfortunate Captain.

We are now fast going down, having struck on a rock in the night, and our boats being totally unfit for use, we hourly expect death, which seems to us inevitable. Should this fall into the hands of any body, I would beg of them to report the loss of the vessel. I have not time for more.

R. WILSON, Captain.

The Herculeanum, Transport, from Calcutta, for China, was lost 19th October, on the north part of Formosa. The crew were saved by a rope floated ashore by a cask. They fell into the hands of the Chinese, and were well treated until taken way by H. M. S. Serpent.

Colonial News.

Nova-Scotia:

Halifax Recorder, April 1.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—Letters from England by the Columbia mention the appointment of Mr. Hardinge, (a nephew of Sir Henry Hardinge, Secretary of the War Department) to the office of Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, in place of the late John Howe, Esq. Mr. Hardinge will probably arrive here in the next packet from Liverpool. We also hear that Capt. Wentworth, late of this Garrison, has been appointed Supervisor of H. M. Dockyards on the West India and North American stations.

Halifax Times, April 4.

The Post Office department has come down ferociously upon the Pictou Observer and Frederickton Sentinel, for non-payment of postage. The former has had its circulation thereby curtailed to the number of 221 copies—the circulation of the latter out of Frederickton, is probably altogether suspended, for we have not seen it in Halifax these three weeks. We are glad to find that the Provincial Legislatures are taking the matter in hand; and we trust that the power over the press, which this unprincipled imposition gives to a tyrannical functionary, will speedily be made to cease.

THE COMET.—This celestial visitant, which was visible at noon-day in Halifax, on the 28th February, was again seen last evening, just above the western horizon. We have copied from American papers received by the packet brig Acadia, some calculations respecting this comet, which prove that it has never before been recorded as part of our Solar system.

New-Brunswick.

St. John Mirror, April 1.

OFFICE OF CHAMBERLAIN.—This office, which the Charter places yearly at the disposal of the Common Council, will be bestowed on Tuesday next, according to the interest or whims [as the case may be] of the majority of the Board. We understand that the number of applicants for this hitherto important office are very numerous—amounting, by rumour, to some dozens. Rumour does say that certain of the retiring Aldermen long for this gilded office, and that great competition with the present Chamberlain may be expected.

On reading the report of the committee on the Corporation Accounts, as published, we observe a direct and positive vote of censure passed on Chamberlain's mode of keeping his accounts,

and disposing of the monies, as being wholly irresponsible to his employers. Whether, after this unreserved reproof, the present Chamberlain will be re-instated by the Common Council for the ensuing year, we have been unable to ascertain.

CITY ELECTIONS.—Tuesday next promises fair to become a grand field day, in the way of electioneering. A new batch of Councillors is required to fill the seats of the present incumbents, who have intimated their intentions of retiring from office. Complimentary epistles, in the shape of cards, to the electors of the different Wards, are in circulation from the various aspirants for civic fame, some of which will be found in other columns. We are not aware whether the retiring of certain of the present Board is occasioned by the low ebb of the corporate funds, or whether the worshipful gentlemen, conscious of having well and duly performed the onerous duties of office, are unwilling any longer to monopolize corporate honours, to the exclusion of other citizens. Be the motives of the Aldermen, however, what they may, it becomes the duties of the electors to fill the vacancies, and, if possible, to fill them well.

'Tis true the present embarrassed state of the Corporation affords very slight inducements for persons of standing and respectability, to undertake the herculean task of repairing and propping the fabric, which has been rendered ruinous and untenable by the extravagance and incompetency of former councils. Small, however, though the inducements be, the necessity of placing efficient and working men at the Council Board never was more imperative on the citizens than at the present crisis. Let no candidate be sustained who is justly suspected of being favorable to the old loafing system. The heavy embarrassments under which the Corporation is now suffering, may be mainly attributable to the absence of intelligence, stability, and prudence on the part of the majority of our Councils, for years past.

Many measures of necessary reform, in various ordinances of the City, might be effected under the influence of a well selected Board, and many abuses, which have been allowed to exist under the old regime, owing to their having been sources of profit to members, should be at once remedied. One of the first, and most necessary steps to be taken by the new Board, should be to endeavour, by strict economy and integrity, if possible, to re-establish a character for the Board; a desideratum long wished for, but only to be obtained by an independent and honorable course of dealing. However, the formation of a suitable Council entirely depends on the voices of the citizens, who are now thoroughly aware of the importance of their duties to themselves and the City, but which have been so often neglected by the electors, with the full knowledge of the disastrous consequences before them, that we deem any further suggestions on the subject quite useless.

NEW MAYOR.—It is currently reported in rightly informed circles, that Lauchlan Donaldson, Esq. will be appointed Mayor for the ensuing year, on the retirement of the hon. Wm. Black, whose advanced age and legislative duties render him unable to attend to the duties of the Mayoralty, with a due regard to their importance. The active business habits and well known energy of character of Mr. Donaldson, render him in every way suited for filling the office of chief magistrate. The appointment, moreover, will be received with double acknowledgments at the present time, which so imperatively requires men of mind and determination to adopt and carry out wholesome measures, which may in some degree, revive our city's credit.

We sincerely trust that a suitable and intelligent body of Aldermen may be selected to cooperate in the great work of our city's disenthralment.

SOMEWHAT CHEERING.—The spring ships now begin to pour into our harbor, which for several months past, has been almost without any vessels. On Sunday last, the first spring ship arrived, and several others came into port during the week. We understand there are upwards of thirty vessels now past due, so that in the course of a few days more, our wharves will again assume their former business-like appearance.

Saint John Observer, April 4.

The most severe snow storm experienced this year was on Sunday last, 2d April. It began to snow on Saturday night, and continued without intermission until Monday morning, with strong wind from N. E. The snow fell nearly two feet deep on a level, and travelling in all directions is consequently rendered very difficult. It is now however fast melting. The The Mails of yesterday were retarded several hours beyond their usual time of arriving. There is every probability of the Freshet being unusually high this spring from the immense quantities of snow which has fallen during the winter and spring.

Prince Edward's Island:

Colonial Herald, April 1.

A Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company was held in the Court House on Thursday last, to take into consideration certain amendments in the Steam Navigation Incorporation Act, now under consideration of the Legislature of this Island. The Chairman (the Hon. Charles Hensley) read the proposed amendments, and thereupon the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this Meeting having duly considered certain proposed alterations and amendments in the Act of Incorporation of the

Steam Navigation Company, now before the Legislature of this Island, is of opinion that they well deserve the consent and approbation of the Shareholders, exhibiting as they do and exhibiting regard to the improvement and extension of the means of communication with the neighbouring Provinces—so very essential to the general prosperity—as well as a just and liberal attention to the interests of the private Shareholders: and it does therefore request the Directors, whenever occasion may arise, to signify the approbation and constant of the Company thereto.

The House of Assembly of Nova Scotia have we perceive, voted £200 to the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company.

West-India News.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, March 23.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN HAITI.—By the brig Fairfield, Captain Smith, which arrived in 13 days from Port au Prince, we learn that the main body of the insurgents were at Leogane, 28 miles from the former place, in a strong position, awaiting the result of the expedition which had been sent against Aux Cayes. A few hours before the departure of the Fairfield, news was received at Port au Prince of the surrender of Aux Cayes, after some hard fighting. This completed the triumph of the insurgents throughout the whole Southern part of the Island. Having accomplished the object for which it was sent, the expedition was on its return to Leogane. On its arrival there, the insurgent army comprising 15,000 men, would march upon Port au Prince. President Boyer was doing what he could to prepare for their reception, by strengthening the forts about the City, digging trenches, &c. His force, however, was only about 4000 men. Four days prior to the sailing of the Fairfield he issued a proclamation that all females who wished could go on board the shipping, or retire to the country. Previous to that announcement no person could leave the city. The general opinion was that Boyer had no chance of successful resistance. The mass of the people are against him and attribute most of the evils which they suffer to the severity of his government.

The revolution had caused a complete stagnation of business; all the stores were closed, no produce coming in, vessels idle, &c. Most of the merchants had embarked their valuables on board the vessels in the harbor, except the English who have put all their goods under protection of the British flag.

The U. S. brig Bainbridge, Capt. Johnston, was at Port au Prince, and would remain there to protect American interests, until the contest should be decided.

Accounts from Gaudaloupe state that there is danger of an insurrection among the negroes.—Martial laws have been established, and an embargo laid. The Government having concluded to rebuild the place with wood, the Governor has declared the ports free of port charges and duties on lumber and provisions. The official report up to the day of sailing, 20th Feb. states that the number of dead bodies found is 5840, and they are still digging more out of the ruins.

The Politician.

The Colonial Press.

From the Saint John Observer.

THE REVENUE BILL FOR 1843.
The following clever Review of the very curious Provincial Revenue Act, just passed by our Legislature, we borrow, from the New Brunswicker of this morning. We regret to observe by the Act, that Nova Scotia produce, such as mutton, cheese, eggs, &c. are to be charged with duty, which it will be impossible to collect, and will be productive of much injury to our trade generally with that Province, and a fertile source of smuggling and immorality.—There are numerous other ill-judged imposts, and gross inconsistencies in this Act, such as taxing wheat, tallow, &c. and admitting free of duty Iron castings and some other manufactures,—which we think should render it imperative on the legislature to revise and alter it forthwith. Petitions, almost universally signed by our citizens, are about being forwarded to Frederickton, praying for alterations and modification in several of its provisions.

This Bill received His Excellency's assent last Wednesday, was published here on Saturday and went into operation on that day. Saturday, it will be remembered, was the first of April, and we believe the Merchants of this City are of opinion, that the Legislature intended to make April fools of them for it is said, that of all the absurd tables of duties with which N. Brunswick has been from time to time favoured, the table annexed to the present Bill exceeds, and fairly crowns the whole.

We have seldom noticed so much excitement in the city, as this famous Bill has occasioned, and the strongest expressions of vexation and disgust are heard on all sides, at its incongruities and absurdities, some of which we shall briefly notice.

At B, we find Bacon, which, if British, pays 4 per cent., and if foreign 15 per cent.—but on referring to the article Pork, we find that salted Pork, of all kinds, is duty free! Barley unground, if British, pays 4 per cent., and 10 per cent if foreign—while Barley meal and malt are duty free! This is to encourage our