

Scraps.

HIBERNIAN HUMOUR.

I remember an anecdote which Governor Clinton and General Morton used to tell with great glee. On some occasion they took a boat at Whitehall to cross over to one of the islands in the Bay. It so happened that the boatman was from the Emerald Isle.

"Bear away my lad," said General Morton, "we're in a hurry."

"Yis, General!" replied Pat, pulling away lustily at the oar.

"You call me General. How do you know who I am?" asked Morton.

"Know you?" exclaimed Pat. "What a blockhead your honor must take me to be, not to know the great General Morton, the pride of the Battery, and the great little god of war."

"Ha, ha, ha," cried out the Governor; "there you're caught, General. But pray my friend, do you know who I am?"

"Why, to be shure I do," says Pat: "the renowned Governor Clinton, the Irishman's real friend. Not know ye! Don't I pray for ye both every night? and was at the last boy we had christened by the name of De Witt Clinton General Morton O'Neill? and isn't it happy his mother would be this night, if she had a pair of shoes and stockings to put on the crathur?"

Double fare, and a good supply of shoes and stockings, sent the humble namesake of the great O'Neill, to his home a happy fellow that same day.

What word is that which, divided into three, expresses a partnership, a religious lady, and a noisy musical instrument?—Co-NUN-DRUM.

I look upon every man as a suicide from the moment he takes the dice-box desperately in his hand; and all that follows in his career from that fatal time is only sharpening the dagger before he strikes it into his heart.—Cumberland.

The correct definition of a kiss by mistake now a-days is a blunder buss.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1843.

COMMUNICATED.—On Sunday, the 20th ult., His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, held a Confirmation in the Parish Church of Shediac, when that sacred rite was administered to seventy candidates. The Rev. Mr. Disbrow, of St. John, was also admitted to the order of Deacon; after which a most powerful and impressive discourse was delivered by his Lordship from the latter clause of verse 21, chapter 20, of St. John's Gospel. In the afternoon, his Lordship proceeded to Cocaigne, accompanied by a numerous body of the Clergy, and a vast assemblage of respectable individuals from Shediac, when the new parochial Church lately erected there, was also set apart for Divine Worship, and the burial ground attached duly consecrated.

—We have been requested to contradict the report of the marriage of Captain Watson, to the daughter of Mr. Moyse, which appeared in our paper of the 19th ult. No such marriage ever took place.

OPINION OF THE PRESS RESPECTING AFFAIRS IN THIS COUNTY.—We copy the following paragraphs for the purpose of making our readers acquainted with the opinion entertained abroad, of the state of matters in this county. The first extract is taken from the St. Chronicle of Friday last.

We perfectly agree with our cotemporary in his opinion, that such of our inhabitants who desire a change in the constituted authorities, or who are anxious for a division of the county, would have a much better chance of carrying out their wishes, if they respected the laws, and sought for a redress of the grievances under which they labour in a constitutional manner, than by persisting in a course of open violence.

"To such a pitch has party spirit ascended since the late election, in that part of the Province, it has been deemed advisable by the Executive to send Commissioners with an armed force to keep down disturbances that are likely to arise. In consequence of this determination, a detachment of the 30th Regiment, consisting of 4 officers and 108 men, left this garrison on Tuesday last for Fredericton on their route to Miramichi, and William Wright, Esq. of this city, has likewise repaired thither as a Commissioner to enquire into and report upon the cause of these disturbances.

"We are informed that the rival candidates reside, the one at Chatham, the other at Newcastle, and their respective partisans, we apprehend, are in the same location—both these townships are rivals for furnishing a member to represent the County in General Assembly, and in the contest have allowed their feelings to be carried past control—the people of one side the river have taken up arms against those of the other, and one death has already been the

consequence. A regular embargo has been laid on the river, and neither party will allow the other to come on the opposite side. The sheriff of the county, magistrates, and others, are thus debarred from executing their respective duties, and all law is set at defiance. This state of affairs is dishonourable to a British colony, and we trust will be put an immediate stop to. As good subjects—as British subjects, it should be our pride to obey the laws, and if they are not exactly suited to our circumstances, rather than by direct violence, to use all lawful efforts for procuring their repeal. This would be a better part for the people of Northumberland to act, who desire a division of the county."

We take the following paragraphs from the New Brunswick:

"A detachment of the 30th regiment, consisting of 4 officers and 108 men, left here on Tuesday last, for Fredericton, on their way to Miramichi. The peace of that section of the Province has been so often violated since the recent Election, that it has been deemed necessary to station a small Military force there, while this excitement continues, to check any outrageous proceedings on either side. It is said that the communication between Chatham and Newcastle, is almost entirely cut off, arising from the excited state of the people; and the Executive has acted very judiciously in sending a detachment of troops to aid the civil power in preserving order.

"From what has transpired, it will be understood that the partisans of Messrs. Street and Williston have no political object in view, but are actuated solely by feelings of rivalry produced by local causes. Newcastle and Chatham being situated on opposite sides of the river, the inhabitants of each place are desirous of having the honour of sending a resident member to the Assembly, and hence the furious zeal which has marked their proceedings.

"A public meeting was held at Douglastown on the 16th inst. at which it was resolved that a requisition to the High Sheriff be immediately made, to call a meeting of the people of the county, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning Her Majesty to station a detachment of the military at Newcastle, the shire town of the county."

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that the Commissioners appointed by the Executive, are prepared to investigate any charge that may be preferred against the Magistrate; and we understand these Gentlemen have called a Special Session at the Court House, Newcastle, to-morrow morning, for the purpose of having the subject canvassed over.

BOOKS OF THE SEASON.—A late number of the London Punch, thus humourously notices the "Books of the Season."

"Our Library table is strewn with books of the season, the principal of which is our Grocer's Book; and we find that we have let these matters get into such arrears, that the authors or compilers of these books must naturally be impatient for us to take some notice of them. Our Grocer's book is an instructive little manual, from which we find that coffee is two shillings a pound, and that moist sugar is sold at the rate of seven pence the pound; presenting a curious analogy to the income tax. We may, however, draw a distinction; for while the one is sweet the other is bitter. Our Butcher's Book is a very curious production, and is written partly in hieroglyphics, particularly that part of it which relates to *Items*, though the sum total is set out with laudable distinctness. We have not been very well pleased with the annotations, and there is a note at the end of the last page which we thought very irrelevant. It speaks of the necessity the author is under of meeting a heavy payment on a certain day, and craves the assistance of the individual to whom the work is dedicated. It will be seen that the author is of sanguine temperament, which is liable to lead him to the commission of some absurdities."

THE REV. MR. ARCHIBALD.

This Gentleman preached his farewell sermon on Sabbath last. It was very affecting to see the tie between Pastor and people dissolved, which has existed for more than nine years past. He returns to his native land with the best wishes of his late charge, and of all the congregations in the Province, in connexion with the Church of Scotland. Immediately after the solemn services of the day were ended, Mr. James Millar, Representative of the Session, read the following Address:

Chatham, Miramichi, New Brunswick,
27th August, 1843.

Reverend and Dear Sir,

We, the Elders of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, Miramichi, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, would consider ourselves greatly wanting in duty and affection, were we to permit you to leave us without expressing the high sense we entertain of your Christian worth, and of the talent, fidelity, acceptance and success, with which you have discharged the duties of your sacred office among us, for nine years past. As a minister of the Gospel, you may well call your people to record, that you have not shunned to declare unto them the whole counsel of God. You have faithfully set before them Jesus Christ as the only medium of access to God;—the only way of pardon and acceptance in his sight;—the only source of comfort;—the only motive to Scriptural Holiness;—and the grand and only instrument of substantial good in this life and that which is to come.

In the discharge of your private duties you have uniformly laboured with much tenderness and affection in instructing the ignorant;—reclaiming the wandering;—comforting the feeble minded, and solacing the mourner in Zion. Ever since your arrival among us, you have in the spirit of the Great Apostle of the Gentiles "been determined to know nothing among us, save Jesus Christ—and him crucified."

Be assured, Reverend and Dear Sir, that your relation to us as our spiritual Instructor and Guide is now dissolved, you will ever be remembered by us, and by all the people of your late charge, with feelings of the most affectionate regard;—that neither distance of time nor place shall ever efface you from our memory. Our united and sincere prayer is, that the Great Head of the Church may bless and prosper your labours into whatever part of his vineyard you may be called, and make you an eminent instrument in extending the boundaries of his Kingdom, and promoting the best interests of precious souls.

Reverend and Dear Sir, farewell! May the Almighty guide and protect you, your lady and interesting family, by sea and land, and bless you with all temporal and spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus.

We are,

Reverend and Dear Sir,

Your sincere and affectionate brethren in the Lord,
To the Reverend
Robert Archibald.

James Millar,
James Porteous,
John Carruthers, Sen.
Francis Elliot,
John Porteous.

The Reverend Gentleman made a very affecting and appropriate reply to the above.

The Rev. Gentleman took passage in the *Aerial*, which vessel said on Monday last.

PERSONAL ORNAMENT.—A highly interesting work might be composed on the various and dissimilar modes of Personal Embellishment practised among different nations, and the chapter devoted to the teeth could not but prove one of the most attractive in the volume. Among many savage nations the practice is well known to prevail of dyeing the teeth black which is esteemed a high degree of ornament; while, on the contrary, our Fair Beauties relying on nature for their attractions, seek only to preserve the charms which she has so richly bestowed on them, and endeavour simply to preserve the white and pearly character of the Teeth. Among the various means suggested for this object, we would select the celebrated "ODONTO," prepared by Messrs. ROWLAND, of London, as the most admirable and perfect Dentifrice yet submitted to the Public.

See Advertisement.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HALIFAX TIMES.—Your Supplement containing the European news by the second July mail, was received here by the following Monday's mail.

Marriages.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Michael Egan, Mr. WILLIAM DOOLING, to Miss ELIZA DUNNE, third daughter of the late Mr. Patrick Dunne, all of Chatham.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Miramichi:

ENTERED, August 19—schr. John Wallace, Jewers, Halifax, 6 days—J. Cunard & Co.
21st—barque Endymion, Pearson, Hull, 40 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co.
22nd—schr. Miscou, DeGrace, Shippigan, 1 day—J. Cunard & Co.; Charlotte, Gavin, P. E. Island, 1 day—master; Duck, McCarthy, do., 1 day—do.
25th—brig Uncle Donald, Berwick, Oran, 42 days—J. Cunard & Co.
29th—schr. Caroline, Joncas, Quebec, 13 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Marie Victoria, Joncas, do., 15 days—master; Fame, Thompson, P. E. Island, 8 days—master.
30th—schr. Mary Witherall, Blais, Quebec, 13 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Matilda, Fongere, Kouchibouguac—J. Cunard & Co.; Temperance, Sire, Quebec, 6 days—sundries.
31st—brigs Mariner, Russell, Glasgow, 49 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Acorn, Milla, Charante, 49 days—master; schr. Seafarer, Muirhead, St. Peter's, 4 days—J. Cunard & Co.; brig Columbus, Pearson, Leith, 52 days—Duncan & Loch.

Port of Bathurst:

Entered, August 21—schr. Esperance, Le Buffe, Miramichi—J. Cunard & Co. 22nd—brig Lumley, Topliff, Sunderland, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

Port of Shippigan:

Entered, August 16—ship Aurora, Frith, Bathurst, 2 days—J. Cunard & Co.
Cleared—brig Vine, Hunter, Sunderland.

Port of Richibucto:

Cleared, August 26—brigt. Henry Paterson, Jones, Newfoundland; bark Cathness-shire, Morrison, Cork.

Brig Lady Emily, Smith, from Dalhousie, Sunderland, with timber, went ashore at the north of Magdalen Islands, on the evening of the 4th inst. Uncommon exertions had been made by Captain S. to get her afloat, but on the 9th instant she was still ashore, with 300 tons of water in her hold, and discharging her cargo.

Saturday's Edition.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 2.

Mail by Kelly's Stage.

The mail by Kelly's stage, was received at the Post Office, in Chatham, yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. From the papers received we take the following extracts.

St. John New Brunswick, August 28. Collision on the River.—We regret to state that on Saturday night last, the steamer Fredericton was on her way down the river, when she was met by the steamer New Brunswick, which came in collision. The Fredericton was much injured about the bows, being nearly cut down to the water's edge. We learn that the New Brunswick received no very material damage. After the collision, both boats proceeded on their way. Such accidents are rare on our waters, and we trust the Fredericton will soon be repaired and take her place on the river. No person on board the boats received any injury.

From Newfoundland.—We have received dates from Newfoundland to the 5th inst. The Royal Gazette says, that the foundation stone of the new Cathedral Church at St. John's, was laid by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese on the 18th inst.

By a paragraph in the Morning Post of the 27th ult., it appears that an affray had taken place between some French fishermen, and a boat's crew belonging to H. B. M. ship *Electra*, in which it appears that one of the former was unhappily killed. This is sincerely to be regretted, and trust that upon investigation an occurrence will be found to have been purely accidental.

The Conception Bay Herald says, a great deal of annoyance is experienced every summer by our people engaged in the fishery on the south western shores of the island, from the incessant and daring encroachments of the French, who, it is well known, avail themselves of every opportunity of fishing beyond their prescribed limits; and we hope that the present unfortunate rencontre will operate as a salutary lesson upon those who are in the constant practice of violating our internal laws in the matter of sacrificing the life of an individual for a crime so trivial.

Great Flood at New York.—The rain storm of last week, which was felt with so much severity in this Province, was also experienced in New York—all the cellars in the lower part of that city having been overflowed, and a large amount of property destroyed. The *Saturday Evening Post* of last Thursday says—"The sidewalks, curbs, and streets in many places have been washed away, and in the easterly part of the city above Division street, there is scarcely a cellar that has not been overflowed. The culverts and sewers in the north easterly part of the town on the avenues, in many places, have been almost completely filled up with the sand that has washed into them, and the result is no passage for the water, and the cellars adjacent thereto remain overflowed.—The damage to the streets and private property is estimated at over \$200,000.

One of the causes that led to such serious injury, by the overflowing of water, may be attributed to the fact that the tide was its height at the very period on Tuesday morning when the storm had reached its zenith. The consequence was that the mouth of nearly all the sewers became filled with the overflow of the tide, thus the water that had descended in torrents upon the city, being unable to find a passage through the sewers, was forced over the sidewalks into the cellars.

In addition to the loss of property by individuals, the great fear is that sickness may be produced by the dampness of the cellars, and some unforeseen contagion burst forth among us. One thing is certain, that such a fall of rain water will cause a breed of mosquitoes, whose piercing probes and humming music will cause many a one to remember the great flood of August, 1843.

From information by the southern papers it appears that the storm commenced at Washington on Saturday, and came gradually to the north, doing much damage on its progress.

It is to be apprehended that a very considerable loss will be sustained by the damage and destruction of merchandise stored in the cellars on South, Front, Water, Pearl, West and Washington streets.

One dealer, in Delancy street, from Ridge street to the East River, has had \$3000 worth of property destroyed. The basements of the houses in the walks in front of the houses have caved in, and the destruction of household furniture must be very great.

The foundation of the side wall of house 267, Delancy street, was undermined by the water, and the wall was settled down some eight or ten inches.

The plastering on the sides of the house 267, and the ceiling have fallen down, and from present