

fierce excitement—in times when persons of high character and station stoops to scurrility such as is now practised only by the basest of mankind. Yet no provocation and no example could induce him to return railing for railing.

Colonial News.

New-Brunswick.

St. John New Brunswick, August 12.
Abstract of the Revenue of New Brunswick for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1843.

Fixed.	Sterling
Ordinary Provincial Revenue, collected by virtue of Acts 6 W, 4, c. 4, and 6 Vic., c. 1	£9,207 13 1
Deduct Draw-backs & Dis-counts 1,313 7 11	
	£7,894 5 2
For support of Light Houses	1,499 1 6
Ditto Sick and Disabled Seamen	691 18 8
Passenger & Emigrant Duties	153 9 0
Received from Officers of H. M. Customs	2,691 14 6
	£12,930 8 10
Deduct Deputy Treasurers' Commissions,	336 16 6
	£12,593 12 4
Paid into the Treasury by the Receiver General of Casual and Territorial Revenue, Receipts in aid, Proceeds of £8000 sterling, Bills of Exchange, drawn on Geo. Baillie, Esq., London, at 8 per cent. premium	£8,640 0 0
Amount of sundry unexpended Appropriations returned into the Provincial Treasury,	5 4 8
Total Receipts in aid	8,645 4 8
	£22,732 17 0

B. ROBINSON, P. T.
Treasury, St. John, 2nd August, 1843.

Circuit Court.—This Court still continues its sittings, and will sit all next week, if not longer, in order to clear the Docket. Up to last evening nineteen causes had been tried, in sixteen of which, verdicts passed for the plaintiffs—in two cases the Jury could not agree, and in one case, (an action against the Sheriff for an escape) there was a verdict for the defendant. A few cases have been settled or withdrawn, but there are still forty causes, at least for trial. Such an enormous amount of litigation as this, twice in every year, is sufficient to sap the vitals of any community, and we trust the day is not far distant, when the civil docket shall be as light as the criminal calendar. We shall then congratulate the public on a return to sound principles, and hail it as the return to a state of prosperity.

St. John Observer, August 8.
Last evening, at 6 o'clock, His Worship the Mayor inspected the Fire Department of the City, consisting of the Engines, the Engine Companies, and the Axe and Hook Companies, with their various implements and paraphernalia, under the direction of Mr T. M. Smith, the chief Engineer. The whole were drawn up in King's Square, in an orderly and extensive line; and altho' there was no brilliant display, by means of flaming banners or glittering uniforms, yet the assembling together of so large and fine a body of active men, with all the necessary material for subduing conflagration, afforded a cheering sight to the citizens, and was calculated to inspire them with confidence for the future. We understand the Engines and Companies generally are now in an efficient state.

Canada.

MONTREAL, August 8.—The crops throughout Canada generally, we are happy to learn, are more abundant than for many years past. Gentlemen who have lately travelled in Upper Canada, and who devoted, while on their tour, much attention to the subject, describe the crops generally to be over an average, but in the Western and London Districts, to be nearly double those of former years. In the Lower Province, we are also gratified to find, that so far as known, the wheat crop has escaped the ravages of the fly. Now though the quantity sown of fine three months' wheat (as it is termed) was trifling, yet it is great matter of rejoicing that the experiment has succeeded, for it seems to indicate that the difficulty of finding a species of wheat, which would, from its early ripening, defeat the attacks of the destructive scourge, has been overcome.

August 12.—Meeting of Parliament.—By a

Proclamation which appears in the Official Gazette, of the 10th instant, we observe that the Provincial Parliament is summoned to meet at Kingston for the actual despatch of business, on the 28th day of September.

A parliamentary return just published shows that the sums paid, or to be paid, on account of the war with China, amount to £2,870,873, of which sum £804,964 are required to be voted in 1843-4, as balance due to the East India Company.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1843.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Royal Mail Steamer Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th inst., in a passage of eleven days and a half. Our papers are from London to the 3rd, and from Liverpool to the 4th August.

The information which these papers contain is of a very similar character to that which we have been receiving for some months past. Trade was dull—the disturbances in Wales continued—complaints are general from the manufacturing districts, of a want of employment for the men, and a sale for goods. This is particularly the case in the iron districts. The Repeal agitation progresses in Ireland, but there has been no disturbances.

We have made numerous extracts, which embrace all the news worthy of being quoted.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a Public Meeting held in pursuance of notice advertised in the Gleaner, and also by handbills, in the Commercial Building, Chatham, on the evening of Monday, the 21st August, a large number of persons, from different parts of the County of Northumberland being present.

Mr PETER GRAY, was called to the Chair, and Mr WILLIAM M'RAE, requested to act as Secretary.

Resolved, unanimously, That feeling satisfied, as this meeting does, from private conversations repeatedly had by numerous persons who compose it, with the Hon. Joseph Cunard, during the progress of the election last winter, as well as from his address at its close—from his general conduct with reference to the subject from the close of that election to the commencement of the last election—from the many cautions given by him to the supporters of Mr Williston—from his public address to the people on the evening of Saturday before the poll opened at the last election—and in short, from every act of his with reference to the subject, either of a public or of a private nature, so far as have come within the knowledge of this meeting, many of whom are favored with some share of his confidence, this meeting are perfectly satisfied that Mr Cunard sincerely left all the solicitude which he manifested with regard to the preservation of the peace, through the whole contest, and did every thing in his power to guard against the commission of riot, or a breach of the peace, and continues to manifest a like solicitude, and to use every exertion in his power, for the preservation of the peace up to this time; and therefore Resolved, that this meeting cannot view the sentiments embodied, and the charges brought against Mr Cunard in Mr Street's address to the Freeholders at the close of the poll, as published in the Gleaner of 29th ult. with any other feelings than those of disgust, as being totally unfounded in truth,—at the same time that this meeting make every allowance for the violence and impetuosity of Mr Street's temperament. And further Resolved, referring to Mr Street's charges against the Head of the Executive, and his Council generally, that that line of conduct adopted by his Excellency in Council, and of which Mr Street so loudly complains, has not had the effect of lowering the Executive Government of the Province in the slightest degree in the estimation of this meeting, but on the contrary, has had the effect of strengthening their confidence in the Executive, as a body possessing enlightened views and liberal principles, and not to be swayed from what they conceive to be a liberal line of policy, to answer any private views or ends, or to further the objects of any particular party.

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting are of opinion that the language used by Mr Street, generally, in his closing address to the Freeholders, and in his letter published in the Loyalist of the 3rd instant, is highly calculated to inflame the public mind, and to keep up the excitement which unhappily prevails; and which this meeting strongly condemn, as containing a number of aspersions and charges, not borne out by facts.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, That the riot which took place at the opening of the poll on the first day of the poll of the last election, was planned by Mr Street or his friends, with a few persons who commenced the said riot; and this meeting are fully borne out in this opinion, by information of an undoubted character, obtained since the election, and which opinion is strengthened by every circumstance connected with the matter—such as the express determination of the people of Chatham to keep quiet during the then approaching election, which line of conduct was impressed upon the people's minds by Mr Williston and his principal supporters, in every possible way, during the whole time between the winter and summer elections.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, That the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, on view of the body of Mr James Ryan,

who unfortunately lost his life from injuries received on the first day of the poll, was not such as this meeting consider should have emanated from men acting in that capacity; as this meeting are of opinion, from all the circumstances connected with the case, that the death of that individual was caused by a stone thrown at one of Mr Williston's friends; which occurrence, had the Jury made such enquiry as they were in duty bound to do, there is every reason to infer, that the party guilty of, could have been identified; and this opinion is strengthened by the fact, that a person formerly residing at Douglastown, and on whom strong suspicion rested, left that place a few days after the inquest had been held. And while this meeting deeply deplore the melancholy occurrence, they cannot refrain from expressing their indignation at the efforts that have been made to fix the act upon some person or persons belonging to Mr Williston's party.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, that the reports very generally circulated through the course of last spring and summer, up to the commencement of the election, as to the importation, by the house of Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co., of a large number of Life Protectors, and other deadly weapons, to be used by the friends of Messrs. Rankin and Street, during the late election (and of the truth of which report very little doubt was entertained—as a few samples of them were exhibited, even in the public streets in Chatham in broad day light, before the election commenced) had a very exciting tendency: and further Resolved, that the persons circulating such reports, and importing such weapons, for such a purpose, are highly censurable.

Resolved, unanimously, That at every polling place, while the poll was open during the late election, the treatment experienced by John T. Williston, Esq. from the armed men of Messrs. Rankin & Street, and from others of their followers, the whole of whom were under the control of either Messrs Rankin or Street, was unmanly and disgraceful in the extreme—and that the conduct of Messrs. Rankin and Street, so far as the former accompanied the poll, and of the latter through the whole election, in not protecting Mr Williston from such coarse and vile insults, is not calculated to exalt the character of either the one or the other, in the estimation of this meeting—it being borne in mind, that through the whole election, after the morning of the first day, Mr Williston was unattended by any of his friends, who would dare to extend protection to him.

Resolved, unanimously, That the proceedings of a public meeting, held at Douglastown, and published in the Gleaner newspaper, of the 19th instant, are highly discreditable, and betray a want of manly feeling, in-as-much, as publishing such garbled statements—many of which are totally void of truth—can have no other tendency than to suit party purposes, and to extend the breach, unhappily already too widely extended.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, That it is the duty of every well-wisher of the County, to use his best endeavors to bring about a more wholesome state of affairs; and this meeting would strongly urge on the community generally, the necessity there exists for every individual, whatever be his station in life, exerting himself to accomplish so desirable an object.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, that John T. Williston, Esq. acted with much prudence and foresight, in not going to Newcastle on the last day of the polling, as this meeting are fully of opinion that violence was intended towards his person, and those friends who might have accompanied him; Mr Street's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. This meeting are fully convinced that had many persons not been intimidated by Mr Street's party carrying arms during every day of the polling, (excepting the first day) Mr Williston would have been returned by a majority of votes.

Resolved, unanimously, as the opinion of this meeting, that in civilized society, nothing could have exceeded the malignity exhibited by some individuals, the supporters of Messrs. R. & S., at Newcastle, on the first day of the late election, and during the progress of the riot, at that particular juncture when Street and Rankin's forces had routed the people of Chatham, in pointing out to Street and Rankin's infuriated people, the principal supporters of Mr Williston, at the same time fabricating such reports against the persons whom they pointed, as were calculated, and were evidently intended, to endanger their lives, with the Messrs. Street and Rankin's people. Many cases could be quoted as instances of this,—two or three gentlemen of distinction had hairbreadth escapes with their lives,—and amongst the circulators, if not the very fabricators of the reports against these gentlemen, were at least three Justices of the Common Pleas of the county; one of which Justices of the Common Pleas was also industrious with others in fabricating and circulating a report of a similar description against the Hon. Joseph Cunard, at Newcastle, also on the first day, and for a similar purpose.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman, be forthwith forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and also published in the next Gleaner.

PETER GRAY, Chairman.

Mr. Gray having left the Chair, and Mr. Michael Dunn having been called thereto;

The thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Gray for his able and impartial conduct while in the Chair.

WM. M'RAE, Secretary.

Troops.—A small detachment of troops have been ordered to this quarter, from Fredericton. A portion of the men, we understand, are to be stationed at Newcastle and Chatham.

THE WEATHER.—From Sunday until Wednesday, it rained almost incessantly; and particularly on the night of the first named day, when it poured down in torrents. Much damage, we learn, has been done by the freshets, to mills, dams, bridges, and by the breaking of booms. A large quantity of hay has been swept off the low lands and marshes, and fears are entertained that the standing crop has received much injury.

Saturday's Edition.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26.

Mail by Kelly's Stage.

The mail by Kelly's stage, was received at the Post Office, in Chatham, this morning at seven o'clock. From the papers thus obtained we take the following extracts

St. John Observer, Aug 22.
It is stated that the 52d Light Infantry, (which it was expected would remain in this Province some time longer,) will soon be removed from Fredericton to Halifax, and its place supplied by the 33d Regt. from the West Indies.—The 30th, at present in this garrison, will, it is understood, proceed to Ireland the coming autumn.

RAIN.—From about 4 to 10 o'clock, p. m., on Sunday last, rain fell incessantly; at intervals very heavy, with violent squalls of wind from S. E. There have also been several showers to-day.

It is said that more than a thousand slaves escaped from the island of Guadaloupe to British Islands, in the confusion which followed the great earthquake.

Fredericton Head Quarters, August 22.
The Weather.—During the whole season, until about a week past, we have had the most favorable weather the country could wish for. All were looking forward, expecting the return of a plentiful crop for the variety of seed that had been sown; but the last few days have given some cause for alarm.—The frequent showers of rain that fell during the last week has very much interfered with the Hay harvest. On Sunday night the rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale from the Northwest. Yesterday morning the streets were strewn with limbs broken from the trees which ornament the town. All the fields of grain are blown down; and the water in the river has risen from six to seven feet, making an unusual freshet for the time of the year.

We are informed much damage is done throughout the country: several persons who had cut their hay on intervals have had it taken away by the flood. In many places this description of land is said to be covered with two feet of water.

Tremendous Storm.—The City of Philadelphia was, on the 5th instant, visited by the most terrific storm ever known there.—Many thunder and lightning was terrific.—Many houses and factories were blown down, others were unroofed, and some with families in them were carried away by the flood. Twenty two lives were lost; several vessels were struck by lightning, and otherwise damaged by the hurricane; and a steamer on the Delaware was so much injured as to render her unfit for further service. The damage to property is estimated at \$250,000 to private individuals, and the destruction of public property at \$50,000.

St. John New Brunswick, August 19.
The St. Andrews Standard of Thursday, says—The Crops have suffered from the dry and warm weather we have had for the last few weeks; but the heavy rain during the latter part, of last week has so thoroughly moistened them, that it has given them new life. Hay is rather light, but the crop will average one third more than last year—and potatoes will yield a most bountiful crop.—Grain has suffered from the fly in some places.

Capt. Comeau, the Montreal Police Officer, has been terribly beaten by a gang of scoundrels who decoyed him from his bed by a false alarm.

Boston Notion, August 19.
Frightful Firemen's Riot in Philadelphia on Sunday evening last—several men severely and shockingly injured!—On Sunday evening, near 7 o'clock, there was a gathering in some evil, Vine street, which seemed to portend some evil, especially as there was another of a similar character in Race, near 11th street. After some time, the young men in race street came down to Tenth street, evidently prepared for fierce combat—as they were in their shirt sleeves, nearly every one had a stout club in one hand, and a brickbat or stone in the other. After some swearing and blasphemy, those at the corner of 10th and Vine street, gathered the courage to proceed in a solid body up to the other congregation with the view of making an attack.

By this time thousands of persons had congregated, and in a few minutes those who had proceeded up the street were seen retreating with great rapidity, under a tremendous shower of paving stones and brickbats. We saw two men shockingly wounded in the head, and others received the missiles in different parts of the body.

It was said, and we believe there is no doubt of the fact, that those who came down Race street were members of the Good Will Hose Company; and those who drove them back were of the Fairmount Engine Company.