

## The Politician.

From the London Times.

## IRELAND.

Repeal meetings have become such a matter of course things in Ireland, and are so uniform in their general character, that no one of them demands especial and peculiar notice. If there is anything to be remarked, it is the unequivocal evidence which each successive gathering produces of the effects naturally produced by the non interference of the government. To swell the huge multitudes of repealers to the most formidable dimensions, thousands, nay, we may say tens of thousands, are swept along with the tide; and many, whose indifference or timidity would have prevented them from joining in demonstrations which the government had taken early measures to suppress, are now forced by impunity, or urged by example, to support a system which, they argue, cannot be illegal, because it is not checked by authority, and cannot be dangerous, because it is not opposed by force.

The last meeting at Tara confirms all that we have ever said on the subject of their meetings. It was more numerous attended than its predecessors: this might in part be owing to the historical associations connected with the place: it was a spot whereon a demagogue might well be declamatory, if not eloquent. "Tara of the hills—where the monarchs of Ireland were elected, and where the chieftains of Ireland bound themselves, by the solemn pledge of honour, to protect their native land against the Dane and every stranger." What theme more promising, more fruitful of allusions, than this? What more adapted to the purposes of an agitator seeking to persuade his audience that they were oppressed by the alien and the stranger, or more accordant with the credulity of his hearers, who were prepared to believe him? Yet—if our reporter's account be true, and we have no reason to doubt this—there were other and stronger reasons which operated to bring such a vast multitude together. He reports as a fact that which we all along have predicted would happen—that the unsubdued and unchecked progress of the agitation has been assisted by intimidation increasing and irresistible—that the impulsive force which was originally derived from the priesthood, is now re-acting on that body—and that, instead of the priests always inflaming the passions of the people, the latter not unfrequently frighten the priests into the support of a cause which they detest. Thus it is and always has been. The flame which was kindled in wantonness, and not quenched through indifference, becomes an inextinguishable fire, as frightful to those who raised it as to those who neglected it.

## Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:  
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1843.

**EUROPEAN NEWS.**—The arrival at Halifax on the morning of Friday last, of the steamer Britannia, has put us in possession of London papers to the 18th, and Liverpool of the 19th of August. She had a passage of twelve and a half days, and had 79 passengers—17 of whom were for Halifax.

The intelligence which the papers furnish, is of a very similar character to that with which we were put in possession of by the Hibernia. Large repeal meetings were constantly taking place in Ireland, at which Mr. O'Connell strongly urged the people to carry out the Repeal of the union which exists between England and Ireland. Some angry debates on this subject had taken place in both Houses of Parliament, but no decisive measures had been adopted by Ministers to put a stop to these gatherings, which has brought down upon their heads, the wrath of a number of the old Tory party.

Father Matthew was in London at the latest dates, daily administering the Total Abstinence Pledge to thousands—both Catholic and Protestant. The papers of all shades of politics are loud in his praise, cheering him on in his truly philanthropic work.

"Rebecca and her Daughters" still continue to keep up their excitement in Wales, notwithstanding the country is crowded with troops and police. "Strikes," says Willmer and Smith's Times, of the 19th ult., "appear to be the order of the day, for last Wednesday week, the whole of the spinners and weavers, amounting to 12,000 or 14,000, employed in the cotton mills of Ashton-under-Lyne, turned out for improved wages." It also states, that there is some talk of a turnout at Stockport and Oldham.

The same paper, in speaking of the harvest, says—

"The reports received yesterday, at Mark-lane, from the agricultural district, where most satisfactory. During last week a great deal of rain had fallen in Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire, accompanied with peals of thunder, but not so as to affect, to any great degree, the crops, although in the lowlands they have suffer a little, whilst in the highlands they wea-

thered the storm. The fine weather for the last fortnight, notwithstanding the intervals of rain, has had a most beneficial effect upon the wheat, barley, and other grain throughout the country: and, on the whole, the harvest will be more than an average one, as the crops present a fine golden appearance, and the ears are full. From Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, the accounts are also most favourable, and the industrious farmers will have to rejoice in their harvest home."

The papers represent business in the manufacturing districts, generally, as being more brisk than it was when the last steamer left.

**SOMETHING TRULY RIDICULOUS.**—The following graphic description of recent doings in this quarter, which appeared in the St. John Weekly News of Saturday last, we copy for the edification of our readers residing abroad, and more particularly for the information of those who live in Newcastle and Chatham, who we feel persuaded, notwithstanding they are on the spot where the scenes are represented as having taken place, are perfectly ignorant of the matter. They no doubt will consider themselves very much indebted to the Editor for the valuable local intelligence with which he has furnished them:—

## WAR AMONG THE DUTCH!

"The Dutch taking Holland"—The Newcastle-ites against the Chathamites—an army of 400 in the field—The troops called out—The Magistracy defunct, &c. &c. &c.

Late accounts have been received from the field of Helderberg, or Miramichi. Outbreaks are still the order of the day. The Chathamites and Newcastleites—"the red and white roses"—maintain the same inveteracy towards each other's bacon. On Sunday evening, it is said, a squad of Newcastleites went over to Chatham, to attend divine service; when seated in the house of prayer, a mob rushed in, and beat some of them to calf's foot jelly; the ringleaders were captured, but they would not stay captured; they broke ground and ran. An Express was immediately sent off to Newcastle, for a fresh edition of troops. The troops, like the Israelites of old, had to journey amidst great perils, on their way to Chatham; they were placed in scows, and towed down by a steamer, hired expressly for the purpose; one soldier lost his hat, which was considered ominous of his catching cold; another swore the excitement of going to face the enemy, was greater than he ever experienced on the Peninsula, where the hosts of Europe met in deadly conflict erst upon a time, to settle their accounts by single entry. On the troops arriving at Chatham, (with ammunition and provisions for a month) they found an army of 400 men drawn up in battle order, to give them a warm reception. All the old muskets, calving knives, faucets, [for pistol] pitch forks, have been mustered together, and polished up for action. Spruce trees have been cut down and piled up in all directions about Chatham, as defences against the Newcastleites, when their invading forces, like Xerxes' of old, crosses the Hellespont, to march upon the metropolis. Observatories have been erected on high poles in different parts of Chatham, Douglastown, and Newcastle, for the magistrates to view the contending parties letting off their steam. It is said they deserve to be elevated, for preserving the peace of the county, so loyally. We have not heard whether His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has issued a fresh order or not, for the calling together of his council, to confer upon doing something more astonishing in the matter. It is presumed, however, that such a step must be taken—and that all the troops in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be put in requisition to march at a moment's warning. One thing is certain—half a dozen more lawyers have been ordered from St. John, to proceed to Chatham, forthwith, by the nearest route.—They have authority to seize all the canoes they meet with, en route, to enable them to cross the creeks and puddles, and hasten their despatch. Our city is now briefless, which is much to be regretted; however, we should manage to do without law and advice, for a short term, while the expounders are going to establish their points in a more squally quarter.

We further learn, in reference to the matter more immediately at issue, that several women have been severely maltreated at Newcastle, by some of the desperadoes. One woman had her nose put out of joint by the butt end of a grenadier's musket; another came very near losing her bustle, and spilling her bran; another jumped into the river, and, melancholy to relate, lost her—calash. We trust that his Excellency will be prompt in action, and send for our city militia immediately, if he wishes to preserve the Union between the county of Northumberland and the other counties of the Province; for, depend upon it, the Miramichiers are seeking for a dissolution.—More blood has already been spilled there, than in Ireland—the seat of fermentation on a large scale—where eight millions of people are divided in strong political sentiments. Let the Governor do something in this affair, as a beginning of doing; and put the malcontents to route, horse and foot. If not, the Dutch will have Holland as sure as the world! Should there be any thing more important arrive from Helderberg, we shall issue an extra in the morning, and send a million copies across the Atlantic.

As since writing the above, we have received the following letter from a gentleman, now on a visit to Miramichi, dated Chatham, August 29

"For some time past, your readers are aware, that all law and order, in Miramichi, have been set at defiance, by a band of ruffians, who have made Chatham their head quarters. It was sup-

posed, by many of the peaceable and orderly, that upon the arrival of the detachment, of the 30th, the rioters would be awed by their presence, and the inhabitants would again be permitted to attend to their lawful avocations unmolested. But unhappily such is not the case. The military are held in open defiance, and upwards of five hundred ruffians, dressed in red shirts, and otherwise distinguished by uniformity in apparel, have banded together. They have the command not only of muskets, but of field pieces, and protected as that portion of the insurgents—whom we may designate as the infantry—are, by houses and barricades, from the windows of the former of which they can fire upon the soldiery with impunity, and encouraged and goaded on as they are by men exercising authority. No hope at present can be indulged, that these lawless wretches can be subdued, until a large force can be sent over to suppress them. Several have recently made the inquiry—who is to pay the expence in putting down this unnatural rebellion? I can only reply, that a great hardship would be imposed upon the people of this Province, if the costs were to be borne by the Provincial chest, as was the case when similar scenes were enacted about the year 1820. The county of Northumberland certainly should defray every farthing of the costs, which have been created by the misconduct of those residing in it. But the expence is of secondary consideration. The steamer Margaret is lying idle in Halifax, and a regiment could be despatched from thence at a moment's notice."

**THE SEASON.**—The weather is very fine, and the farmer is busily engaged reaping his grain. We expressed our fears a few weeks since, that the recent heavy rains would injure the standing crop; such, we are happy to state has not been the case. The wheat, generally speaking, is a very fair crop, and the potatoes and oats promise an excellent return. On the whole, the farmer has no cause to complain of the unfruitfulness of the earth.

## Shipping Intelligence.

## Port of Miramichi:

ENTERED—September 1, ship Lord Mulgrave, Winn, Hull, 45 days—Gilmour, Rankin, & co.  
4—schr. Elizabeth, Harding, Halifax, 7 days

5—brig Tene, Bonastow, Penzance, 41 days—Duncan & Lech; schr. Esperance, Le Buffle, Bathurst, 3 days—H. C. D. Carman; schr. Betsey, Graham, Pictou, 3 days—James Johnson.

6—brig Lady Harvey, McDonald, Newfoundland, 7 days—Gilmour, Rankin, & co.

7—schr. Pearl, Hall, do, 12 days—J. Cunard, & Co.

## Port of Richibucto:

Arrived, August 30—bark Arab, Gordon, Liverpool—L. DesBrisay.

Cleared, August 30—bark Socrates, M'Caver, Liverpool.

## ARRIVALS IN BRITAIN.

From Miramichi, August 9—Ceres, at Shields. 10h—Emerald, at Dartmouth. 11h—Aurilian, at Portsmouth. 9h—Juliet, at Cork. 12h—Wave, at Liverpool. 9h—Eliza Kirkbride, at Penland Firth. 14h—Urania, at Shorham, and Thorndale, at Liverpool: Marchioness of Queensbury, at the Clyde. 10h—Thomas and Robert, at Stockton.

From Richibucto, August 7—Eleonor, at Dover. 8h—Eleonor, at Gravesend. 11h—Lady Sale, at Bideford. 13h—Jessie Miller, at Liverpool.

## SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

For Miramichi, August 5—Jubilee, from Plymouth. 10h—Spring, from Deal. 13h—Lady Colebrooke, from Deal. 10h—Robert and Isabella from Starcross. 42h—Amanda, and New Volunteer, from Liverpool. 14h—Calypso, from Dartmouth: Sylvanus, from Falmouth. 16h—Sir H. Douglas, from Liverpool. 17h—Deveron, from Plymouth: Granger, from Bristol.

For Richibucto, August 14—Sea Bird, from Deal.

Loading at Liverpool, August 18—Jane Lowden, Miramichi.

## Newspaper Establishment FOR SALE!

The Proprietor of the Gleaner being desirous of disposing of his

## Printing Establishment

In Miramichi, will part with the same on reasonable terms. TERMS, and every other information will be given to any person seeking for the same. If by letter, post paid.  
Chatham, September 11, 1843.

## STOLEN

From the premises of the subscriber, about nine o'clock last night, a Gentleman's invisible green cloth CLOAK, and a Lady's sateen CLOAK. A handsome reward will be given to any person who will produce such evidence as may lead to their recovery. JOHN RUE.  
Chatham, August 26.

**NOTICE.**—I, the Subscriber, beg to inform his customers who reside at a distance and who may have WATCHES, or other property in his hands, that he intends to remove from Miramichi in the course of this Summer.

WM. N. VENNING  
Newcastle, July 7 1842

## Removed,

Last Wednesday Evening, from the residence of Messrs. Phinches or William Williston, a Fine Linen SURPLICE. Any person having the above in his possession, and, immediately returning the same to the Rev. James Hudson, will be liberally rewarded for his trouble.  
Chatham, September 7, 1843.

## Saturday's Edition.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 9.

## Mail by Kelly's Stage.

The mail by Kelly's stage, was received at the Post Office, in Chatham, yesterday afternoon at half past 6 o'clock.

The New Brunswick of Saturday last contains the following paragraphs:

"His Worship the Mayor stated to the Board, that he, as one of the Committee, had been very particular in the discharge of his duty, and it appeared from the report of a competent person, that charges to an alarming extent had already been discovered against the late City Chamberlain, which, His Worship said, amounted to upwards of ELEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS!!! and it was thought that the deficiency would amount to a much larger sum when the accounts were all brought up!"

"It will be recollected that a Committee of the Board of Aldermen for 1842, adjusted accounts with Mr. Partelow up to that year, when it was made to appear that the Corporation owed him £10,000 and upwards, and he received Bonds for that amount. But on Wednesday last, the Board pass a resolution to the effect that they would not pay those Bonds, as the Corporation did not owe him any thing when they were given; and further, to notify the late Chamberlain's sureties, that they would be liable to be called on for the amount that he was in bonds."

The Courier contains a letter from J. R. Partelow, Esq. denying the above charge.

**MORE INTELLIGENCE FROM THE "DISTURBED DISTRICT."**—The Saint John Courier of Saturday last, contains the following piece of local news:

"From Miramichi.—We regret to learn that the lawless doings at Chatham still continue, notwithstanding the presence of the troops sent from this City last week. The following is an extract from a letter on the subject, received by a gentleman in this City, and written at Fredericton yesterday:—

"They have had another dust at Chatham. The mob assembled round the Kirk, on Sunday, to the number of about 500, and armed—they were ordered to disperse by Colonel Allen, but they only laughed at him. He told them of consequences and destruction they were bringing on themselves,—but all to no purpose,—he then turned to Capt. Grant, and ordered him to load and fire, in five minutes, if they did not leave the ground. When the soldiers loaded, and came to the "make ready," they dispersed.—Nothing, in my opinion, will settle it until a few lives are taken.—On Sunday night, at 12 o'clock, they were obliged to send to Newcastle for half the other company of the 30th, and remained under arms all night."

**FIRE AT TORONTO.**—The Toronto Examiner of the 22nd ult. gives the following account of a destructive fire with which city has been visited.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on King street, between Bay and York Streets, and raged for some time with tremendous violence. Upwards of twenty small houses, belonging to persons holding the property upon lease from Dr. Baldwin, have been consumed and many of them must have suffered great loss.

The fire we understand commenced in Baker's "Prince Alfred" tavern, which was entirely consumed. Roberts' "Joiner's Arms" was also destroyed, and likewise the occupied by March the painter; and Wyman, chair maker. But two houses were insured in the "Mutual" and these only for £100 each. They belonged to A. T. McCord, Esquire and Mrs. Moore. We cannot pass over the active exertions of the fire companies, though we regretted to see so much insubordination and want of proper discipline.

Kingston, Aug. 23.—It is our painful duty to record the destruction of the principal portion of the town of Sackett's Harbour by fire. It appears that on Monday morning last about half past ten o'clock fire was seen to issue from an old warehouse near the river—supposed to have ignited by sparks from the chimney of the American steamer St. Lawrence. The wind blowing a gale from the north east at the time, carried the flames with fearful rapidity through the main street—destroying some thirty buildings with their out houses &c., the Presbyterian Church and Dodge's Hotel among the number.

For the information of persons at a distance, not acquainted with the locality of Sackett's Harbor, we may state that it is a small town, situated on the American shore of Lake Ontario, about 30 miles from Kingston, and is the principal Naval Station belonging to the Americans on the Lake.