

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI: THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1843.

We proposed issuing to day, a whole sheet, but the indisposition of two of our assistants, put it out of our power so to do, and we have been reluctantly compelled to publish only a half-one.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The British Mail by the Acadia, reached Miramichi, on Monday evening. By it we obtained our regular files of English papers, from which we have taken numerous extracts, which comprise all that is interesting and important. They are principally copied from that most useful and well conducted journal, Charles Willmer's American News Letter, printed at Liverpool on the day on which the steamer left.

On the 8th ult. the Chancellor of the Exchequer gave the following information respecting the financial affairs of the country:

"It was stated in the speech from the throne at the commencement of the session, that there had been a decrease in the revenue. This the Ministers had to provide for; at the same time they found it necessary to make an entire revision of the whole system of commercial law, and, in doing so, very considerably to reduce the duties upon many articles of consumption, and thus inevitably to cause a further decrease in the customs' revenue. To meet the emergency, the Income Tax was proposed and adopted, he believed, to the satisfaction of the country, as the principal acted upon was one universally acknowledged. This course was sure to cause a temporary deficiency, but he thought there was reasonable ground to hope that it would ultimately be successful in covering the previously existing deficiencies, and in providing an ample revenue for the future. Details of last year's revenue, showed a deficiency of about two millions; but as there was a large amount of the Property Tax which had not been paid up, there was no increase of taxation contemplated. He delivered his estimate of the revenue and expenditure for the present year, and stated that the former would probably exceed the latter and leave a surplus of £700,000, which would go to the payment of the arrear with which the year commenced. Having stated it to be his intention to make no reduction in the taxes, he concluded by referring to the improving condition of the country, and more especially to that which had recently taken place in the manufacturing districts, which he had no doubt would act favourably upon the revenue, and very likely increase it to an amount greater than that at which it had been estimated."

In the House of Commons on the 12th, Mr. Villiers moved for a repeal of the Corn Laws. This introduced a three days' debate, in which the old arguments were advanced. The motion was negatived by a majority of 256.

On the Scottish Church question, the Halifax Guardian furnishes the following paragraph:

"With regard to Scotland, a conversation occurred in the House of Peers, which merely led to the repetition by the Earl of Aberdeen, of the statement he had formerly made, that Her Majesty's Government were prepared, at a proper time, to bring forward a measure in accordance with the Bill formerly introduced by Lordship. In the meantime preparations for the expected disruption, were steadily and systematically going on; indeed in several Synods and Presbyteries a separation had actually taken place between the non-intrusion party and the Moderates, and great and well founded apprehensions are entertained that at the meeting of the General Assembly this disrupt on will be complete and final throughout the Church."

In the House of Lords on the 9th ult the Duke of Wellington declared emphatically the determination of the Queen's government; and in the House of Commons on the same evening, Sir Robert Peel said, of the Queen herself, to resist to the last, and by all means, the Repeal of the Union with Ireland. On the subject Sir Robert remarked—

"I here subscribe to, and repeat the declaration made in this place on a former occasion, by Lord Althorp, that 'deprecating all war, and especially deprecating Civil War, there is no alternative which I should not consider preferable to the dismemberment of this great empire;' but I hope, sir, that our former will not be misconstrued; I trust that we shall only obtain additional strength by deprecating our call for new powers, until more urgent necessity shall arise, and meanwhile I hope I have given proof that we shall not fail to ask for these Powers if it shall be found necessary expressed by Parliament in the year 1843—the desire to suppress the Repeal agitation."

The only observation called forth by the declaration, was a question by Captain Bernal, founded upon the mistake that Lord Althorp had admitted the necessity of conceding the repeal, should all the Irish members agree to demand it. To this question Sir Robert Peel replied:

"I do not remember that the noble Lord [Althorp] made any such admission; but, if he did, I am bound to say, that I am not prepared to concur in it."

Lord Brougham expressed his feelings upon the same subject, as follows—

"No man could doubt that to prevent such a catastrophe (as a repeal of the union) the utmost exertion of the power of this country—its moral force, its legislative force, and its

physical force, would be put forward cheerfully, and anxiously, and heartily at the first intimation on the part of Her Majesty's Government, that any such exertion was by them deemed necessary. * * * He [Lord Brougham] entertained no fear whatever of the result of these agitations; but if he entertained no such fear, it was because he knew his noble friend opposite too well, to believe that they were capable, for the sake of courting any fleeting, trumpery, base popularity, of taking a course of what was called concession and conciliation, towards those who wished to destroy the empire—a course which had the uniform and inevitable effect of making enemies of your friends and making your enemies despise you."

The Marquis of Lansdowne spoke to the same effect, and with the same spirit.

CATHOLIC BISHOP OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—The Very Reverend William Dollard, who has recently been appointed Bishop to the new Diocese of New-Brunswick, is to receive consecration at the hands of Monseigneur the Bishop of Quebec, on Sunday next, at Quebec.

WEST INDIES.—A very destructive Fire occurred at Demerara on the 12th May.

The latest intelligence from St. Domingo, states, that no President had been appointed, but that the government of the Island was conducted by a Council of thirteen members. Things were represented as being very quiet.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Legislature of this Island was prorogued on the 22d May. The Governor congratulates them upon the result of their labours.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—It appears that these Islands have been ceded to the British, and Admiral Lord George Poulet, took possession of them on the 25th February last.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The Charlotte Town Islander, furnishes us with the following account of a Melancholy Accident. Mr. Taylor, we believe, was a native of Miramichi.

"On Thursday the 4th, inst., Mr. A. P. Taylor, Merchant of Souris, accompanied by a lad of the name of McDonald, left Souris, in an open boat for Georgetown, and safely arrived there. On their return on Saturday the 6th inst., the wind blowing freshly, when within half an hour's sail of their own home, they were observed off Grand River, in the act of lowering the sails, and in an instant after, the whole disappeared. It is supposed that, on rounding the Point at Grand River, a sudden gust of wind must have struck the boat, capsized her, and that she instantly filled with water, and went down.—The boat has since been drifted on shore, at the place called Chepstow, about four miles to the eastward of Souris. It is remarkable that this boat is the same out of which the unfortunate youth Hutchison was lost about a year ago, and the lad who has been drowned with Mr. Taylor, is the same who was in the boat with Hutchison, at the time he came to his untimely end.—Those whom Mr. Taylor has left behind him, more immediately to feel and lament his loss, are his wife, two children and his mother. As a verification of the old saying, 'troubles seldom come single,' we just mention, that Mr. Taylor had been purchasing produce all the winter, and before his leaving home for the last time, had chartered the vessel of a Frenchman to take his produce to Halifax. During his absence the vessel was loaded in Souris Bay, and the Frenchman ran into Souris harbour, the capt went on shore, and during the night the vessel, through their neglect, was allowed to lodge on her anchor, which stove a hole in her bottom; and the consequence has been the spoiling of nearly the whole cargo."

ST. JOHN ELECTION.—A poll for the election of a Member to represent Saint John in the General Assembly, in the room of Robert L. Hazen, Esq whose seat has been declared vacant in consequence of his having accepted a seat in the Executive Council, was to be opened at the Court House in that city, yesterday. No opposition, it was stated, would be offered to Mr. Hazen.

MANILLA.—An arrival at New York, furnishes dates from Manilla, to the 22d January. On the day previous, a portion of the Spanish battalion quartered at Malate, mutinied, and attempted to get possession of fort Santiago.—They were, however, successfully resisted, and finally put down by a faithful portion of the troops.

CANADA.—A recent census gives the population of Upper Canada as 505,055.

UNITED STATES.—The Boston Bee, furnishes the following account of riots and outrages recently committed in Philadelphia.

"A party of brick-makers, on a strike, committed an assault upon John Smith, brick maker, of the Northern Liberties, while riding in a wagon with a friend, when one of them was severely hurt. On the day they committed an outrage upon Mr. Weekham, of Kensington, an employer, and rode him upon a rail until he signed a paper, yielding to their requisition of prices."

"On the following day, after parading in various quarters of the county, proceeded to the steam brick works of James Harper & Sons, on the Gray's Ferry road, near the arsenal, where, after committing sundry outrages upon the property, and tearing out the machinery, they set fire to the factory. The buildings, which were of brick, with an adjoining double brick dwelling, in which some of the workmen lived, and the sheds and out-buildings, were entirely con-

sumed. Not content with setting the place on fire, they carried out their purpose of destruction, by opposing the efforts of the firemen, and actually stopped several companies on their way to the scene of conflagration. They subsequently left the ground in procession, with drums and fifes playing."

RICHIBUCTO.—Our Correspondent in this place, under date of the 3rd inst. says—"Yesterday morning two men in the settlement of Bass river, shot a Bear, and caught three young live cubs. The latter they have been exposing for sale here."

THE BLUEBONNET.—This is the title of a very neat, and cleverly conducted Penny Journal, printed in Saint John, three times a week, by A. J. Grant, at the low price of 10s. per annum, in advance, exclusive of postage. Mr. Charles J. Cooke, acts as Agent in Miramichi.

THE MAILS.—We have much satisfaction in having it in our power to state, that a suggestion lately made by our Postmaster, Mr. Caie, regarding the transmission of the Mails, has been promptly adopted by the Acting Deputy Postmaster General, at Halifax. With the view of compensating for the loss of the government line of stages, we are now to have during the summer months, a mail from Halifax every Saturday morning, by the steamer Saint George; and by that vessel every Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a mail will be despatched for that city. Thus we shall receive a Nova Scotia and Pr. Edward's Island mail every Saturday morning by water, and every Monday evening by land conveyance. On Monday a mail will be despatched by water, and on Friday by land, for these places.

This much has already been done—and a suggestion is being made by the same gentleman, in the proper quarter, to have a St. John mail conveyed weekly, via Fredericton, by means of Kelly's stage, and the river steamers which ply between the seat of Government and the City. We have no doubt, from the knowledge we have of the gentleman at the head of the department at Saint John, that the latter application will be as successful as the former.

The thanks of the community are due to Mr. Caie, for the exertions he has used in bringing this matter to so speedy and so satisfactory a termination.

In consequence of the above arrangement, we shall in future publish two editions—one on Friday afternoon, in time to be despatched by the mail on that day to the Southward, and the other on Saturday evening, for distribution in Miramichi, which will be forwarded by the Monday's mail to the northward, and by Mr. Kelly, on the same day, up the river. By this arrangement we will be enabled to give a summary of the news obtained by Kelly's mail on Friday evening, and the Halifax and P. E. Island mails by the St. George, on Saturday morning, as well as any intelligence that may be obtained from the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche by Friday's mail.

This alteration will be attended with considerable trouble and additional labour, but it has been adopted to accommodate our subscribers residing at a distance.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF BYE ROADS FOR THE PARISH OF CHATHAM. GENTLEMEN,

I presume you will admit it is one of the many great advantages afforded us by the Gleaner, that through it we can point out many omissions or mis-doings on the part of our Public Officers; and I will readily allow that this, except in extreme cases, should never be done, but in a candid and respectful style, as due to men who must be supposed to devote much valuable time to the public service, without any adequate reward. In place of this being attended to, I am sorry to see, almost weekly, the most shameful displays of supposed wit and party spleen levelled at you. Now for my part, I can see no sense in this, (not to speak of justice) as I am of opinion every intelligent, impartial observer will allow, that in the last, the only year you have yet officiated, you did more to improve, particularly our hitherto wretched streets, than had ever before been done; and doing this, it cannot be thought, but that some other parts, must have been deferred. The principal streets evidently required what they have got, and they should no doubt have a reasonable preference. But my chief intention at this time, is to use my privilege of pointing out what I am confident you will allow has been too long neglected, I mean the Old Napan Road. I have been on it to-day, and I declare it unfit to be travelled on by man or horse, much less with loaded carts. Be it recollected that this road was one of the first recorded in the county; that it was long the only land outlet from Napan; that, for years, it was part of the Great South Road, and that on account of their contiguity to Chatham, perhaps twenty small farms or lots, have at high prices been purchased adjoining it, the improvement of some of which has been deferred, and all of them retarded, or the expense greatly enhanced, by the neglect of this road. What is chiefly required to be attended to, is the end nearest Chatham, from where the small huts formerly stood. Now, were the ditches through the swamp cleared out, and those on each side the road made and cleared through the dry ground, all which, as the distance cannot be over half a mile, would not cost much, particularly as there is sufficient fall to lead off the water without the need of Bridges, or offsets; were these side ditches once properly made, little trouble would keep them clear, and we would have in all seasons a

very useful road, where of late years it has seldom been properly passable, except in winter. Nor should it be forgotten that, spring and fall, travellers are glad to use this road, when the snow is scarce and worn off the great road.

I am, Gentlemen, Respectfully yours, OBSERVATOR.

June 8, 1843.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Miramichi:

ENTERED, June 5—brig Granger, Scott, Newcastle, 35 days, H. C. D. Carman.

6—schr. Hope, Ruggles, P. E. Island, 2 days, master; Charlotte, Gavin, do., 2 days, do.

7—schr. Defiance, Curry, Halifax, 10 days, sundries.

The schr. Joseph Howe, from Halifax, is below.

CLEARED, May 30—British Queen, Muir, Newcastle; Marys, Douglas, Limerick. June 1—Water Lilly, Longstaff, Stockton; Columbus, Pearson, Leith; Mary Ann, Martin, Halifax; Herald, McLeod, P. E. Island; Lark, Marks, Halifax. 2d—Faside, White, London; Emily, Garret, Halifax; Mariner, Russell, Port Glasgow; Emma, Spicer, Plymouth. 3d—Mary Jane, Mason, Dublin; Ant, Williams, London. 5th—St. George, Mathewson, P. E. Island; Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen; Weatherby, Renssion, Dunbarvon. 6th—Charlotte, Gavin, P. E. Island; Emma Zeller, Prouse, Torquay. 7th—Nimble, Carruthers, P. E. Island; John and Richard, Clark, Sunderland.

Port of Shippegan:

ARRIVED, June 2—brig Salus, Lamb, Sunderland, 32 days, J. Cunard & Co.

SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

Dover, May 13—Martha, Robinson, Miramichi.

Jersey, May 10—Torndale, Haaker, Miramichi.

Kilrush, May 0—Nerio, Duncan, Miramichi. Liverpool, May 6—John Dennistoun, Young, Bay Chaleur. 8th—Hannibal, Graham, Richibucto; Pallock, Fraser, Miramichi. 15th—Marchioness of Queensberry, M'Callum, Miramichi.

Lytham, April 30—Rambler, Burrell, Dalhousie.

Milford, May 6—Oxford, Burns, Miramichi. Liverpool, May 18—Entered for loading—Bolton Abbey, Mason, Bay Chaleur.

AUCTIONS.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the first day of August next, at twelve of the clock, at the house of Mr James Young, in the Parish of Saumarez, County of Gloucester, for payment of the debts of the late JOHN McMAHON, of Tracadie, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Sarrigate Court of the said County, the LANDS and PREMISES following, that is to say—

Half of Lot No. 19, Containing 100 acres, with a Dwelling House, Barn, &c; 20 acres of which are under cultivation, with a Marsh, cutting annually from 10 to 15 Tons of Hay, situate at little Tracadie.

Also—Lot No. 16, of Wilderness Land, Situate on the Portage between big and little Tracadie, with a Marsh adjoining, containing about 200 acres.

Any further particulars will be made known on application to JAMES YOUNG, ROBERT ROBINSON, } Executors. Tracadie, April 10, 1843.

Notice is hereby given, That Mr JOHN ROBINSON has been appointed a DEPUTY SHERIFF for this County. J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Northumberland. Sheriff's Office, 1st May, 1843.

Wanted: A GOOD FARM SERVANT. Apply at the Gleaner Office.

To be LET, in the Town of Richibucto:

From the First of May next,—The SHOP, &c. at present occupied by Dr. MacLaren: The Shop is neatly fitted up, and situated in the most eligible part of the Town: Three or more Apartments can be given in addition to what the Doctor occupies, [if required]: Also—STABLES, and shed for Gigs, &c. &c.

Further particulars will be made known on application to J. A. Pierce, Gleaner Office, Chatham, or the Subscriber, [if by letter, post paid] RICHARD McLAUGHLIN. Richibucto, 2nd April, 1843.

To Let

The SAWMILL with HOUSE and FARM at French Fort Cove, Newcastle: Also—The HOUSE and FARM at the Point, adjoining thereto. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON. Chatham, 15th April, 1843.

Blanks Of various kinds for Sale at the Gleaner Office.