

than political or legal considerations, have delayed the hour of action. Let us recollect that in the ministry and at the head of the army is Wellington—a commander whose caution is as remarkable as his decision, and whose judgment in his profession is clear and unerring. The beginning of the movement found Ireland unprovided with everything necessary to resist a revolt except an army amounting to a mere fraction of the population. It was dispersed in small bodies over a great extent of country; each corps separately, would, in a general rising, have been powerless, would have been annihilated, before a junction could have been effected with others; such, to a military eye, calculating on military principles, would seem to be the possible consequence. Delay, then, was the policy, with the view of acquiring strength in the interim. And this is precisely what has been done. Troops have been gradually introduced, forts have been repaired, armed and provisioned. These places form strongholds, where armed men may, for almost any length of time, defy the efforts of unarmed and undisciplined mobs, to whom the want of immediate success is assured defeat. The Government has strengthened itself to the extent it thinks necessary in case of the worst, and now it acts. There was evidently nothing in the prospect of the Clontarf meeting to make it more formidable or dangerous than any of the previous "monster" gatherings. If it was necessary to repress it, it was still more necessary to repress the others. What could be more exciting than the recollections which eloquence and passion could summon from the swelling sounds of "Tara of the Kings," the scene at once of ancient grandeur and modern bloodshed. What could be more dangerous than the feelings which were called forth at Mullaghmart, which tradition points as the scene of a dire and terrible massacre? Why were not these repressed? We can see no reason so satisfactory as that the Executive was not prepared for the worst that might happen after such a step. There may be others. The Premier is supposed to be averse to extreme measures; he is believed to have differed from his colleagues; and it is rumored that he now gives his consent to the present course, only on the solemn representations of the law officers of the crown. But it appears to us that there was another whose fiat was required, and that it is not until now he has judged that "the pear is ripe."

And after all this what is to come? Those against whom the proclamation was launched have yielded a prompt obedience to the law. They declare their intention of scrupulously observing it for the future. The sad worst then may not—as it should be the fervent prayer of all that it will not—happen. But society cannot go on in this dead "lock" of dreaded outbreak and prepared defence. There must be other measures, and there is also a conviction in the quarters from whence those measures must come that this necessity exists. Let us trust that they will be conceived in wisdom and applied with justice. Then may we hope to see the cloud—far, far bigger "than the man's hand"—pass away. While it hangs over us, there can be nothing but dread and gloom. Confidence is destroyed—security is shaken—trade is paralyzed, and it is in Ireland that the worst effects of the agitation are visible. It is at once the source and centre of its own calamities. It is as useless as it is criminal to "rake up the buried enmities of the past"—to revive old hostilities, perished with those who felt them—to infuse into the present generation the direful hatred between race and race, which afflicted and disgraced the past. To cite the cruelties that stained the barbarous ages of both nations, as a justification of hatred and enmity between them now, when civilization should make them one, seems to us something worse than an error; it may suffice to rouse the passions, but in the eye of reason it stands inexcusable. The *post facto* zeal that

visits ancient sins on modern times and punishes the Pope for Caesar's crimes, is equally unjust, but not so mischievous. Let this be thrown off, or small indeed will be the sympathy of the "Saxons" with the endeavors of the Irish people to obtain any amelioration of their condition. If England was to retaliate in the same way, would Ireland be bettered? and, if not, why provoke an injury? Things have now reached a crisis; the resolution of the Government to maintain the law is declared, and there is an equally open avowal that every attempt shall be used to evade it—at the same time, that exertions shall be made to prevent any attempt to break its provisions. Thus has the first act of the great drama ended; on what position of the characters will the curtain next ascend?

Colonial News.

New-Brunswick.

Fredericton Head Quarters, November 1. Military Movements.—On Wednesday morning last, the detachment of the 39th Regiment, which had previously arrived at this Garrison, from Miramichi, proceeded to Saint John in the steamer New Brunswick. It is said the remainder of this corps, lately sent to Miramichi on duty, will return to Saint John immediately, and shortly embark in the Troop ship Resistance, for Ireland. The 33rd Regiment, from Barbadoes, will supply the places of the 20th at Saint John and Saint Andrews, and the left Wing of the 52nd will remain in Fredericton during the winter.

The AMARANTH, for November, was issued this morning. It appears to contain a more than usual quantity of original matter.

Canada.

Quebec Gazette, Oct. 27.

THE WEATHER.—At the time of our going to press it is blowing a gale from the eastward accompanied with snow. It commenced this forenoon, and the depth of snow which has fallen averages about four inches. The frost last night was much severer than we have yet experienced this season. The beach, this morning, was covered with a thin coating of ice, and in still water it had formed a thickness upwards of half an inch. Winter vehicles, we perceive, have come into partial use.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1843.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The British mail came to hand on Monday evening last. It was brought to Halifax by the Britannia, which vessel arrived at that port at noon, on Friday last, after a passage of 14 days. The news is important, and we have devoted a large portion of this day's paper to extracts from the papers we have received, which are from London to the 18th of October.

Ministers, it appears, have at length taken decisive steps to put down the "monster meetings," as they are called, in Ireland. A proclamation has been issued to that effect, and Mr. O'Connell, and a number of the chief agitators have been apprehended, and held to bail. The particulars will be found elsewhere.

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm, had arrived in London from China, with a ratification of the treaty with that Emperor.

Trade continues to improve in the mother country. On this subject, the London Shipping Gazette contains the following paragraph:

"The favourable news from China has already given a further impetus to trade in the manufacturing districts, which, with increased activity in other departments of commerce likely to result therefrom, afford reasonable grounds for calculating that the winter months—during which there is usually so great a want of employment—will this year pass over without that dullness and distress which are frequently attendant upon that season. At present most branches of our national industry are in a state of full employment; there is no lack of work, and the wages have slightly advanced; the consumption of bread stuffs has considerably increased, and there can be no doubt that this position of affairs must soon have an influence on the trade in corn."

The returns of the Revenue for the year ending on the 10th October, had been published, and the whole present a result highly favorable.

The total revenue of the financial year, is..... £49,346,273
Against the previous year..... 45,269,927

Increase in the year..... £4,076,346
"Rebecca and her Daughters," are still actively employed in Wales, demolishing Turnpike Gates, &c.

Spain continues in a very distracted state—many of the principal cities are in open revolt against the parties in power. In Greece, things are represented as going on smoothly, and it is rumored that Otho is to retire from the throne, and his place is to be filled by Prince George of Cambridge.

SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.—We perceive by our English papers, that this veteran has been removed from this stage of existence. He expired at Edinburgh, on the 6th ult., and is succeeded in his title and estates by his son, Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell, of the 33rd foot.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The Governor of Canada has laid before the Legislature of that Province, the following important despatch, which he has recently received from the Secretary for the colonies:

Downing Street, 3rd August, 1843.

Sir—Having on my assumption of the seals of this Department, found in my office a Report drawn up by the Commissioners appointed by the late Lord Sydenham, to enquire into the system on which the Post Office in British North America was conducted; I addressed myself at an early period, to the consideration of this document, but the complexity of the subject, together with representations, involving further inquiries, which have been received from the North American Colonies, subsequently to the presentation of the Commissioners' Report, has, unfortunately, created an unfavorable delay in announcing the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the propositions contained in it. Nor am I able, even now, to communicate to you the decisions of Her Majesty's Government upon all these propositions. I do not, however, on that account, think it necessary to delay communicating to you, the course proposed to be taken on such of them as we have been able to decide upon.

We have determined, in the first place, to substitute the system of weight for that of enclosures, in the mode of charging the internal letters circulating in British North America; and secondly, to abolish the Newspaper privilege of these several Deputy Post Masters General imposing on the public instead, a charge on Newspapers, of one half penny for each sheet.

Thirdly, it is intended that the Colonial Legislative proceedings shall circulate at the rate of one penny for four ounces, limiting the weight of such proceedings sent by post, in ordinary cases, to sixteen ounces, but reserving power to the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor of each Colony, to give a special direction to the Deputy Post Masters of the Colony, to send any particular Legislative proceedings through the Post, at the usual rate of one penny for four ounces, although the documents to be sent shall exceed the established limit of 16 ounces. Fourthly, we propose to authorize the reduction of the internal rates on the correspondence of British North America, conveyed either direct by Packet or private ship, or by way of the United States, to and from this country, to the uniform rate of two pence the half ounce, the charge being progressive with the weight.

NORTHUMBERLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The semi-annual examination of the Pupils attending this seminary, took place on Monday last in presence of Henry Cunard, John Wright, and William Carman, Jun. Esq. Trustees, the Rev. Messrs. Hannay, Bacon, M'Master, and Macbean, and a numerous and respectable assemblage of Ladies and Gentlemen. The exhibition was gratifying in the highest degree to all present, and bore the most ample and convincing evidence of Mr. Miller's abilities, assiduity, and success as a teacher. There were classes in Greek, Latin, English Grammar, Geography, Mensuration, Arithmetic, Chronology, Ancient and Modern History, Reading and Writing; and in each of these departments, the scholars displayed such a degree of proficiency as elicited the warmest admiration of all the visitors. The examination throughout, sustained, and enhanced the high character to which the Northumberland County Grammar School has attained under Mr. Miller's able and judicious management, and reflected much credit on the application and industry of the pupils.

ADDRESS TO CAPTAIN STEELE.

Sir,
We, the undersigned, inhabitants of Chatham, regret that the time has arrived when you are to take your departure from among us, and we cannot allow you to leave without conveying to you our acknowledgments of your uniformly gentlemanly deportment, and our approbation of the orderly and good conduct of the men under your command. You will be kind enough to convey our acknowledgments to the non-commissioned officers and men of your detachment, and accept for yourself and Lieutenant Kehoe, our best wishes for your future welfare.

Joseph Cunard, Michael Samuel,
John T. Williston, J. P. J. Samuel,
H. C. D. Carman, J. P. Charles J. Peters, Jun.
William Carman, Jun. Joseph Thompson,
William Hamilton, Leonard Hawbolt,
William Carman, James A. Pierce,
John Pallen, James Johnson,
James Caie, P. M. Alexander Key,
Peter Gray, Philip Bremner,
Dudley Perley, J. P. John Wright,
William Mackenzie, John M. Johnson,
Henry Cunard, Edward Cunard,
John M. Johnson, Jun. William Albro Letson,
William Letson, J. P. George Kerr,
Robert Morrow, Samuel Bacon, Rector,
John Macdougall, Rich. Shepherd, W. M.
Thomas H. Peters,
Chatham, November 6, 1843.

The following is Captain Steele's reply—
Chatham, November 6, 1843.

Gentlemen,
I beg to return sincere thanks both for myself, and in behalf of the Detachment under my command, for your kind address, and only regret that my short stay in Miramichi has prevented me from having the pleasure of being more intimately acquainted with you. Wishing you all, Gentlemen, happiness and prosperity, I remain,

Your obedient servant;
W. A. STEELE,
Captain 30th Regiment.

THE TROOPS.—The Detachment of the 30th Regiment, which was stationed here, under the command of Captain Steele, left for Fredericton on Monday last.

A small party of twenty-eight men, belonging to the 52d Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Bowie, arrived at Newcastle on the evening of the same day, and have taken up their quarters there.

THE SEASON.—The weather continues cold and boisterous. On Wednesday afternoon, we had a slight fall of snow, which has given the fields quite a wintry appearance. The Quebec papers state that snow to the depth of four inches

had fallen, and winter vehicles were in requisition.

UNITED STATES.—The Yellow Fever is cutting off a number of victims in New Orleans and Mobile. In the former city, on the 12th ult., twenty new cases and eight deaths were reported, and in the latter, on the 13th, four new cases and ten deaths. The papers also state, that hands employed in the Government departments at New York and Washington have been discharged, in consequence of the scarcity of money.

THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—New York papers state, that advices from Tahiti, under date 26th June last, inform us that Commodore Nicolas, of H. B. M. S. Vindictive, issued a proclamation to the British subjects in the Society Islands, in which he refuses to recognize the French Government established there, and states that he has instructions to cause the British subjects not to recognize said Government. He says that England seeks not to maintain a paramount influence in the islands; her object is to maintain the native sovereignty independent and free. It is to be hoped that, since England has recognized the independence of the Sandwich group, France will give up the Society Islands to the native Government.

NEW PHRASE.—"The late constitutional demonstration of political opinions," is the term used in some papers, when speaking of the late Rebellion in Canada.

§3.—We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. TURNBULL will preach in St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, on the forenoon of next Lord's day.

Marriages.

At Nelson, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr. JAMES SMITH, to Miss MARY RINNE, both of the Parish of Nelson.
At Bartholomew's Mills, on the 2nd instant, by the same, Mr. JAMES ROBINSON, to Miss HANNAH THOMPSON, both of the Parish of Blackville.
At Richibucto, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. James Hannay, Mr. ANDREW LITTLE, to Miss JANE CHILDS.
At the same place, on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. THOMAS BURGESS, to Miss JANE GLENCROSS, all of Richibucto.

Deaths.

Suddenly, at Chatham, on the morning of Wednesday last, Mr. WILLIAM WATSON, a native of Scotland, in the 35th year of his age.
On Thursday morning, JAMES WATSON, eldest son of the above, aged five years.
At Bartholomew's River, Blackville, on the 2nd inst., BARBARA, wife of Mr. William McKenzie, teacher, in the 23rd year of her age. Thus have three small children been suddenly deprived of a mother's care, and a devoted husband of the delightful society of an amiable partner. The deceased was a daughter of Donald McKay, Esquire, Northesk.

Saturday's Edition.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 11.

Mail by Kelly's Stage.

The mail by Kelly's stage, was received at the Post Office, in Chatham, this morning at 10 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES.—The Loyalist of Thursday last says that the honorable Messrs. Baillie, Allanshaw, and H. Peters, are to retire from the Legislative Council, and their places are to be filled by William Crane, of Westmorland, Thomas Horsfield Peters, of Miramichi, and George Minchin, of Fredericton.

Fredericton Head Quarters, November 8. Cheese.—Two Farmers, Messrs. George Currie and Joseph Coy, residing on adjoining farms in the Parish of Gagetown, brought upwards of 5,300 lbs. of Cheese to market by conveyance during the last week.
A Large Potatoe.—Mr. John Plummer, of Sheffield, raised a Potatoe on his farm that weighs a pound and a half.

Fredericton Sentinel.
We were highly gratified last week, with the inspection of an elegant Silver Cup, the manufacture of Mr. Harding, of Boston; and which has been presented by the Choral Society of this town, to Mr. Wallace, Master of the 52d Band.

St. John New Brunswick, Nov. 4. Express Line from Halifax.—We learn that arrangements have been entered into by the Post Master for the transmission of the English mail from Halifax to this city by express, immediately on its arrival at that place.

Quebec Gazette, November 1. We copy from the Evening Express the following particulars of a disturbance which has arisen among the St. Regis Indians. The in-