

THE GLEANER

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

Nec arancorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se flagrant, nec noster villior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

Miramichi, Friday Morning, October 20, 1843.

European News.

From British Papers to the 19th September, received by the Acadia Steamer.

SPAIN.

Seville, which had the title "unconquered," bestowed on it for its resistance to Espartero, is also in a state of the greatest excitement. On the 31st ult. cannon were placed in the street, and on the 4th inst. a large party openly raised the banner of revolt. Little reliance was placed on the troops. Madrid, at the date of the last advices, was not openly disturbed, but the news of Espartero's reception in England had given courage to his friends, who had coalesced there and in the provinces with those of Don Francisco de Paula, with the object of overthrowing the present government. Ministers had ordered an immediate levy of 25,000 men, with the most stringent provisions for its execution. The Valencians have already refused to permit it; the Barcelonense have not for some time permitted any, and the measure seems likely to produce universal resistance.

SYRIA.

Letters from Beyrout mention an unpleasant occurrence at Jerusalem. Dr. McGowan, physician to the protestant mission, was sitting on horseback before a green grocer's shop, ordering some melons, when a party of soldiers began to jeer him, and to tickle his horse. After ineffectually desiring him to desist, he swept his whip behind to keep them off. He was then dragged from his horse and severely beaten. As Mr. Young, the consul, could not obtain satisfaction for this affront from the governor, he appointed the Consul General, Col. Rose, with the fact of the case. Upon this the Seraskier, on the colonel's representation, despatched Omer Bey, colonel of artillery, to Jerusalem, to inquire into the affair. The British authorities placed H. M. S. Geyser, at Omer Bey's disposal, and he left Beyrout on the 27th July, for Jaffa.

AUSTRALIA.

Advices from Sydney to the 7th May describe the recurrence of the most deplorable commercial difficulties. The failure of the Bank of Australia and the Bank of Sydney had caused a run upon the other banks. The Savings Bank even had fallen under suspicion, but the rumours concerning it were attributed to private malice. The markets are reported as "dull." A requisition, numerous signed, had been addressed to the Mayor of Sydney, to hold a public meeting to take the critical and embarrassed state of the country into consideration. The Sydney papers contain a narrative of a massacre on board the schr. Catherine, by native pirates, while trading to the Isle of Pines. Four of the crew were killed. Three vessels, which are missing are supposed to have had their crews destroyed at the same place.

Antarctic Expedition.—Among the memoranda objects of the voyage the volcano we described last week was the most remarkable. Its appearance is spoken of, by all the officers and crews, as of stupendous beauty, and some idea may be formed of its grandeur when we state that on sailing away from it on a direct course the vessels could see it distinctly at the distance of 130 miles.

Kerguelen's land seems altogether to have been one of the most remarkable spots visited by the expedition. We said it was of volcanic origin but it is a puzzle to tell exactly what it is. Covered with lava it imbeds immense fossil trees, some of them six or seven feet in circumference, and numerous fine minerals, quartz, in large masses, in basaltic caverns, and other singular remains. It looks as if a land had been submerged, and again thrown up to the surface by volcanic action. Here, however, our countrymen fared well. They could not thin the multitudes of teal which surrounded them and afforded good table cheer; and an excellent species of the brassica tribe, though wild, furnished a vegetable much esteemed after a long voyage. The seeds of this cabbage furnished food for many birds and several specimens were brought from this quarter. From Kerguelen's land we have on our table, kindly furnished to us by Lieut. Smith, a beautiful specimen of the fossil wood, a black silex, with the woody fibres obviously circling in the anterior and the outer bark particularly on one side of a different brown consistency.

On their path from Cape Horn to the Falkland Islands the Antarctic expedition observed a dangerous bank, directly in the line, on which it is probable many a daring bark has been

lost whose fate has never been disclosed to mortal ears.

Report of the Commissioners of British Fisheries.—The annual report of the commissioners appointed to superintend and protect the fisheries of Great Britain, states, that the herring fishery, during the past year, exceeded that ever before known, being an excess over the produce of the previous year of 110,000 barrels. The number of boats employed in the fishery is estimated at 12,476, manned by nearly 53,000 fishermen and boys, the total number of hands engaged being 83,838, amongst whom no breaches of the law, or of the regulations of the board, are reported to have taken place. The commissioners announce that a harbour of refuge is now being constructed at Dundar for all the fishing craft of the Firth of Forth, during their annual cruises on the coast, and that they have administered the funds of the state charity at their disposal, in gratitude to poor fishermen for repairing their boats, though they suggest that the fund would be better applied in the formation among the fishermen of friendly societies.

The Blind Traveller.—Lieut. Holman, R. N. the celebrated Blind Traveller took his departure on the 3d inst. from Malta for Naples. He will afterwards proceed to the Roman States and thence to Trieste. During the few days of his residence in Malta the greatest hospitality was shown him. The veteran traveller, amidst all the vicissitudes of his perilous life and increasing age, still retains the same unabated thirst for travel, and his mental and bodily faculties appear to grow in activity and strength in the inverse ratio of his declining life.

There are 2441 uninhabited houses in Sheffield, and 619 mills and warehouses to let, the amount of rental on which the rate is made being £17,022 8s 6d.

The restoration of York Minister is proceeding in the most satisfactory manner. The expectation is, that the whole work will be completed by the next spring.

The Rebeccites in one night raised three pillars, built of stone, 27 feet high, on one of the hill tops, about a mile from the road, in the neighbourhood of Langaddock, in commemoration of their success.

A report is current in the iron market, that an enterprising baronet, of paramount influence in the iron trade, is in treaty for, and likely to be the purchaser of, the Ebbw Vale Works.

The French naval station in the China seas is to consist of the Cleopatre frigate, of 52 guns; the frigate Syrene, also of 52 guns; and the corvette Sabine, of 30 Alcmene, of 50; and Victorieuse, of 24.

A Havre journal announces, that it is intended to erect a column, at Treport, to commemorate her Majesty's visit, to be crowned by allegorical impersonations of France and England holding each other by the hand.

Emigration during the last Seventeen Years.—From a return furnished by the Emigration Board, it appears that the number of emigrants from England and Wales, in the seven years from 1825 to 1831, were 103,218, or an average of 14,745 yearly; in the 10 years from 1832 to 1841, 429,775, or 42,977 per annum. Total number in the last 17 years, 532,993; or an average for that period of 31,352. But the rate of emigration has greatly increased of late years as is shown by the fact, that while the emigration of the seven years ending 1831 averaged only 14,745 per annum, that of the last ten years (ending 1841) averaged nearly 43,000 per annum.

United States News.

Boston Notion, October 7.

A Frightful deed of Blood! The Sabbath desecrated by the crime of Murder. Arrest of Ten of the supposed criminals.

Shocking Murder in Middletown, Conn.—A handbill issued at Middletown on Sunday last, contains the painful intelligence of a shocking deed of blood committed in that town. We give it below:

A horrid murder was committed in Westfield Society, in this town, this afternoon, on the person of Mrs. Bacon, wife of Mr. Eben Bacon, one of the most respectable farmers of this place.

It is supposed to have been committed between the hours of one and two o'clock. When the family returned from meeting, she was found with an eye torn out, a gash across her forehead, with her skull broken in. She undoubtedly defended herself, as a chair was found broken in pieces near her, and a knife. She was lifeless. The house was robbed of the money it contained.

It is hoped that every friend to justice and humanity will exert himself to the utmost to discover the perpetrators of one of the most daring murders ever committed in this state.

Further particulars.—Two men, named Bell and Roberts, had been arrested at Middletown on suspicion of being the murderers. On Bell's shirt were spots of blood. Roberts at

the time of the arrest had on a different pair of pantaloons from those he wore on the day of the murder, and could give no satisfactory account of what had become of the latter. James Donakue and James Welch were arrested at New Haven, but on examination discharged. Two other men were arrested at Meriden, and another at Hartford.

Correspondence of Pomeroy & Co's Express. Middletown, Ct., Sunday night.

A man of suspicious appearance, having a large roll of bills in his possession, crossed the ferry at this place a few moments since. Officers are in pursuit of him. It is said that two persons were seen hovering around the premises during the day. The whole country is aroused, and every effort will be made to discover the murderers.

Postscript.—The magistrates have held an inquest on the body; the sight presented by the unfortunate victim was truly awful. Her head was literally mashed in pieces; she had six deep stabs from a sharp knife in the region of the heart and abdomen, besides various terrible bruises on the body and limbs—her age about 46 years.

The man who crossed the ferry has just been arrested, and is now undergoing examination before Justice Cooper, of this city.

Dreadful Murder of a Woman in the streets of Baltimore!

Baltimore, Sept. 29, 1843.—The whole city was excited this morning by the astounding report that a young woman, of respectability, living in one of the most respectable families, was murdered in the open streets, in one of the most orderly parts of the city, a little after night fall. The report seemed to be so monstrous that it scarcely obtained credence, till the ascertainment and publication of the facts removed every doubt. The circumstances of this atrocious crime are these:—

A young woman named Ann Maria Burke, aged about twenty five, engaged as a nurse in the family of R. H. Moale, Esq., living in Franklin, between Cathedral and Park streets, had left her home to carry a bandbox to the store of Mrs. Hunn, milliner, in Lexington street. On her way she stopped at the house of Mr. Samuel Poulney, in Mulberry street, nearly opposite the Cathedral, where Mr. Moale's children had been spending part of the day, to say that as she returned she would call and take the children with her.

She proceeded to the milliner's, where she left the bandbox, and was on her way back. As she turned into Mulberry, from Charles, she heard steps of some one behind her, and quickened her pace, but had only got as far as the house on Mr. J. B. Morris, about a hundred and fifty feet from the corner, and four doors from Mr. Poulney's, when she was struck by her pursuer with a bludgeon or club on the side of her head, and fell to the earth. She was not certain, but the wounds rendered it probable that he repeated his blow, and then fled. The poor girl still had strength and consciousness left to reach the door of Mr. Poulney's, and to ring the bell.

The servant came, and found her all covered with blood, and faint and weak. The family immediately took her in, had a physician called and her wounds dressed; and still being apparently well enough, she was removed to the house of Mr. Moale. On examination, it was found that her jaw bone was broken, some of her teeth knocked in, and the back part of the skull fractured and the bone driven in. This last blow was the mortal one. The poor girl lingered in great pain till about twelve o'clock, when she began to wander, and in four hours after she was dead.

Thus in a short time from leaving the house, in perfect health, and in buoyant spirits, she was brought back mortally wounded by the hand of another day broke upon her, she was in eternity.

Not the slightest clue can be gained either of the murderer or the cause of the attack.—She could suspect no one, and her friends are equally at a loss. Those who know her speak highly of her, as a girl of exemplary character—and the family of Mr. Moale, with whom she had lived for nearly a year, esteemed her highly. It is supposed that the ruffian, whoever he is, mistook her for some one else, against whom he bore malice, and sought this means of putting her out of the way.

This is merely supposed, because nothing is known; and it is incredible that there should exist a being, bearing the human form, base enough and black-hearted enough to kill, in utter wantonness, a young and innocent girl who never wronged him, and whom he could scarcely have known.

The Mayor instantly issued his proclamation offering \$500 reward for the detection and conviction of the murderer, and it is to be hoped that the monster may be caught and made to expiate his crime on the gallows.

The place of the attack is, as you know from your acquaintance with the localities of the city, one of the most respectable neighborhoods—directly opposite the Cathedral, and within a

few steps of the Baltimore College. It is among the "last places" in the city where we would suppose such an attack would be made—and the time of the attack, just after eight o'clock, when the doors of the houses were all open, and people every moment passing—the circumstances under which it was made—and the manner and consequences of it—mark it as the bloodiest deed that ever stained the criminal annals of our city. The ways of Providence are indeed inscrutable, if this blackest and basest of murderers be not detected and punished.

Great Riot at Port-au-Prince.—One of the Generals shot.

Captain Robinson of the brig William Nelson, arrived at New York, on Tuesday evening reports that there had been a riot in one of the ports at Port-au-Prince, a few days before he sailed, but the ringleader, one of their generals, was shot by his own troops, when order was restored, and all was quiet when he came away. The government of St. Domingo had put \$10 extra tonnage duty on all American vessels, and one half of the export duty on coffee had been taken off. This would take effect on the 11th inst.

Dreadful Explosion.—The Albany Evening Journal states that, on Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a powder mill at High Falls, about 7 miles west from Catskill, was blown up. Six persons in the building, at the time of the explosion, were blown to atoms! Some 300 kegs of powder are said to have been in the mill when the accident occurred. The foreman was indisposed, and the person having charge of the packing and drying house is supposed to have been intoxicated. The report of the explosion excited considerable alarm at Catskill, many persons taking it for an earthquake. A similar accident occurred at this same place three or four years ago, when four persons were killed.

On the numerous instances of crime that have occurred recently in New England, a republican cotemporary remarks:

"We are sorry that our paper to-day, and for a few days past, have been largely occupied with the details of crime. We endeavor to avoid these, where it can properly be done, but the startling nature of the crimes which have recently come so thick upon us, forbids that they should be kept out of sight. Here—not in a Slave state—not in the new and border states of the West, where have gathered together the restless, the turbulent, and the desperate spirits from all parts of the world, but in quiet New England, with its church and its schoolhouse to every five hundred inhabitants, crimes of the most appalling character, such as we have been used to hearing of in the wild and unsettled parts of the country, but which hardly in an age have come near our homes, are clustering around us with frightful gloom."

Colonial News.

Nova-Scotia.

Halifax Guardian, October 12.

Provincial.—An annual convention on the important subject of Temperance was held at Tusket, Cy. Yarmouth, on Sept. 12th. Several resolutions in furtherance of the good cause passed. The continued activity of the friends of Temperance is matter of much pleasure. The vice they combat is insidious, and, although checked, is still deplorably active. While one wretch offends the public sight, by appearing with all the obscene marks of the fetters of intemperance,—while one hearth, which should be the sphere of comfort and domestic enjoyment, is rendered bleak and desolate, a place of mourning and denunciation, by the scourge,—the friends of public and private virtue and happiness, should deem sluggish inaction and apathy, disgraceful, disgraceful and far from innocent.

The Mackerel fishery is reported to be much more successful on the Eastern shores, than usual of late years. This, with the improvement in the habits of the settlements, and the progress, though slow, of essential education, will we trust, add much to the comfort of those hardy portions of the Province.

The Squadron.—Nine vessels of war now lie in the harbour of Halifax, as follows: Illustration, 72 guns, Inconstant 36, Spartan 26, Electra 18, Rose 18, Pickle 5, Pyramus, receiving ships, 42. Steamer Hermes and Columbia. Other vessels of the squadron are expected. These form a noble naval scene, on the more retired part of the harbour where ships of war have their moorings. There are some good points of observation about Halifax, which are frequently unnoticed, because they are not in prominent public positions. A promenade, along the side of the harbour of Halifax, such as has