

rence, where he formerly held a kind of court. The prince's sudden departure is ascribed to financial embarrassment, which it is impossible for him to overcome at this moment.

A fire broke out in Algiers on the 20th ult., which destroyed property, a considerable portion of which belonged to the government, to the amount of £25,000.

The Massacre in New Zealand.—The Journal des Debats publishes the following from Akaroa, in New Zealand, dated January 28.—“Probably before my letter arrives in France, you will have learnt that the Mahouris, a tribe of Zealanders, have killed thirty English of this colony, but you perhaps will not know that the bodies of those unfortunate men were eaten. This is but too true. We had been out on a hunting party for a week, when one evening we arrived among the friendly tribe of the Teranparaa, or Mahouris, and found them regaling themselves with human flesh. We all conceived that they were eating some captives or slaves of their own nation. As I understand the language, I could not resist expressing my indignation and threatening them with chastisement from the crew of the corvette. The savages were alarmed, and endeavoured to appease me by saying, “They were not men of Mahouris they were eating, but some “Yes, yes,” for it is thus generally they call the English. They then showed us the heads of their victims, among them I recognised that of Captain Wakefield, one of the distinguished inhabitants of Port Nicholson, who had entertained us at his own house when we went to town to procure provision. I was seized with horror at this sight. My companions blamed me for having risked irritating the cannibals, as we were only five against two hundred. But they gave us confidence, by saying, “Oh! the *Oui oui*, (for so they distinguished us) are good people, but the *Yes yes* are very wicked.” They then related that they had killed the English because they wished to establish themselves in a bay which they had not purchased and which the Mahouris are unwilling to give up. We then retired, with our hearts full of horror and disgust.”

Captain McKenzie, the unfortunate commander of the ill-fated *Saladin*, was a native of Nairn, and a man of very excellent and estimable character. He had for upwards of 20 years weathered the storms and buffeted the billows of many a tempestuous sea, during which time he had realized a comfortable competency; and the voyage from which he never returned he intended to be his last, and had accordingly made arrangements to settle in Newcastle with his family, who, as his parents, both still surviving, will be plunged into the deepest affliction by the melancholy account of his mysterious death.—*Glasgow Constitutional*.

Crops in England.—The weather has been most favourable for the growing crops, which are in excellent condition, and with the prospect of cheaper bread stuffs, we may look forward with confidence to an increase in the consumption of other articles of food.

Colonial News.

Nova Scotia,

Halifax Nova-Scotian, Aug. 5.

MUSIC ON THE WATER.—Halifax is becoming decidedly more musical than it was, and in this respect is approaching more nearly to the continental towns in which music is almost a necessary of life—and is drunk in at the ears as freely and as frequently as we drink water. The Harmonic Society is keeping up its practice—the Temperance Band is getting nearly as good as “the regulars,” and in every circle of private Society, the power to evoke and blend sweets sounds is becoming more generally diffused. Of late we have had music on the water frequently—the Band of the Royals has discoursed it across the harbour from George's Island—the Band of the Illustrous enlivens the North end.

Halifax Times, Aug. 6.

The Royal Mail Steam Ship *Hibernia*, arrived early on Saturday morning last, in 40 hours from Boston, bringing dates from that city to the 1st inst., and from New York to the 31st ult. The papers are destitute of news. The *Hibernia* brought 65 passengers, 17 for Halifax. She sailed for Liverpool at 10 o'clock, a. m. the same morning, with 62 passengers, 14 of whom embarked from this city.

EXECUTIVE VACANCIES.—We cut the following from the Morning Chronicle of Saturday. It gives a plainer account

than has yet appeared, of the proposals recently made for filling the vacancies in the Council:—

“Five Letters were written by the Provincial Secretary to James B. Uniacke, James McNab, Herbert Huntington, George Brennan, and Benjamin Smith, Esquires, offering seats in Council to each of them respectively, the Governor states that he had offered to the others—that he intended to appoint another Catholic, and he hoped this offer would be taken as an earnest desire to do justice to all parties. Each letter contained His Excellency's regrets that he could not, for reasons known to the public offer a seat to Mr. Howe: which reasons were subsequently ascertained to be the high offences of attacking and laughing at his Excellency and his advisers in the newspapers. Similar offer was subsequently made to the Hon. Michael Tobin. All these gentlemen declined the proffered honour, some of them promptly and others, after consultation with political friends at a meeting held early in the Session.”

“At a meeting of the Liberal Members of the House, held during the Session, Mr. Uniacke was empowered to express their decided determination to have nothing to do with any arrangement which contemplated an increase of the number of the Council. To accept on behalf of the Opposition which gave the Liberals their due influence in a fair Coalition with the restoration of the 4 offices they held in Dec'r. If these terms were refused, the party determined to hold their present position and take their chance at the ensuing Election.”

WEST INDIES.—Advices from Jamaica to the 10th July and from other Islands to the 17th show that great excitement exists with reference to the action of the British Parliament upon the sugar duties. In the first named Island almost every parish had held public meetings deprecating the consequences of the alteration—even the black population have held numerous meetings. The feeling does not appear so intense in other Islands but is still ardently evinced.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The 4 Criminals under Sentence of Death,—Johnston alias Trevaskiss, Charles Anderson the Swede, George Jones, and John Hazleton, were executed this morning, on the hill west the Roman Catholic Cemetery, and south of the Spring Garden Road—in view of that sea whose waters they had polluted with blood—and in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

The prisoners were brought to the place of execution from the Penitentiary, in the following order—A detachment of grenadiers with fixed bayonets headed the cavalcade—the Sheriff came next in a gig—and the prison coaches with the criminals attended by their religious advisers, and escorted by soldiers, closed the sad procession—a guard of soldiers were drawn up around the gallows.

Their demeanour was firm and resolved—they walked up the steps to the gallows where their earthly existence was so soon to terminate, without the slightest assistance, and were immediately engaged with their Reverend attendants in religious exercises—Hazleton and Jones being of the Roman Catholic persuasion, were accompanied by the Revd. Fathers O'Brien Connolly, and Quinan. The Revd. W. Cogswell, of the Episcopal Church, attended Chas. Anderson, and Johnson alias Trevaskiss. Far as we could judge they all appeared sincerely penitent.—After a little while, Jones who seemed to be the least affected by his awful situation, or who bore it with a more elastic fortitude, shook hands with his companions in guilt and kissed them on the cheek—he then resigned himself to the executioner, by whom under the directions of the Sheriff the adjustment of the cords, the caps, and other fatal preparations were made. He then came forward, and addressed the audience in a few words—he said he was a native of Ireland, and advised all his countrymen to take warning from his fate. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, and that he was sorry from his heart for the transactions in which he had been a participator. After a pause he said that he was from Clare in Ireland. The caps were then drawn over their features, the signal given, the bolt drawn, and the world closed upon them for ever.

They did not appear to suffer much. The Swede was the only one of the four in whom convulsive motions were perceptible from the crowd, and they ceased in a few moments. After hanging the usual time, the bodies were taken down. Those of Jones and Hazleton were first placed in the hearse which was driven at a slow pace to the Catholic Cemetery

adjoining, preceded by the Priests above named repeating prayers and devoutly followed by a crowd. Those of Johnston alias Trevaskiss and Charles Anderson, attended by the Rev. Mr. Cogswell, and the authorities, were taken in another hearse to the poor house burying ground and were there interred.

Thus closes the mournful tragedy connected with the history of the *Saladin* which will long be remembered as an instance of the visible interposition of that Being, who had said—“Thou shalt do no murder”—and again “Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.” Out of the 14 persons who embarked in that fated vessel from Valparaiso, on the 9th of February last, only two now remain alive.

AGRICULTURAL.—The committee of the Pictou Agricultural Society has adopted the system of visiting the farms of the members at a certain period, with the view of inspecting the crops, and ascertaining what improvement that are taking place. Would not other societies do well to follow their example?

United States News.

Albany Atlas, July 25.

The Manor Difficulties in Rensselaer County. We understand that yesterday the Sheriff, attended by his deputy, Mr. Allen, of Lansingburgh, and a civil posse of citizens, proceeded from Troy for the purpose of serving declarations in ejectment upon tenants of the Manor, in the towns of Stephentown and Sandlak. When the posse arrived at Alps Corners, in the town of Nassau, they were suddenly surrounded by a band of armed men, disguised as Indians, about 150 in number. The Sheriff announced to these men that he had come to serve processes upon the tenants in arrear for rent, and that the force that accompanied him was a legally summoned posse of the county. The Indians then informed the Sheriff that they would tar & feather him his assistants, and the posse: and they assembled together to consult on the best way of doing it. After deliberating a few minutes, they gravely informed him that they would discriminate—search the whole company, and only tar and feather those who were guilty of carrying on their persons concealed instruments of law writs of ejectment, and such other weapons.

They searched the whole company without meeting resistance, took pistols from several of them, which they kept—returned such money as they found, and when they found in the pockets of the Deputy Sheriff, Allen, the writs which the posse had undertaken to execute, very deliberately tarred and feathered him in the presence of the whole body. They then dismissed the others on their parole never again to attempt to execute process on the manor. They unharnessed the horses, set them perfectly loose, pointed their heads towards Troy, and firing their guns, sent them off at full speed. The Indians then formed in double column, placed the posse between, in single file, with the tarred and feathered deputy at the head and the Sheriff in the rear, marched them a mile and a half as prisoners towards Troy, and then made them trudge the remainder of their way on foot.

Allen was the only one of the force that was tarred and feathered. A Mr. Coleman, at Dunham's Corners, who was supposed to be opposed to the anti-rent movement, was taken the same morning by the Indians, and threatened with a flogging and feathering, unless he would join in the cry of “down with the rent.” He refused, was brought to the tar kettle, and the process was commenced, when he uttered a faint cry of “down with the rent!” as ordered, when his persecutors desisted and let him off.

Great Sale of Timber Lands by Maine and Massachusetts.—The Land Agents of these States sold by Auction in Bangor on the 17th July, eight whole Townships and part of two others, of wilderness, lands, comprising 194,425 acres at prices varying from 50 cents to 84,81 c. per acre.

GUANO.—Messrs. Fairbanks & Alison have received a cargo of genuine Guano from Angra Pequena. This is the real African guano. Our frequent notices relative to this manure, and those of the other papers must have impressed upon the Agricultural community its exceeding value, which now has a chance of testing its properties. We recommend our Farmers to try it by all means and to apply early for several tons have already been sold for shipment to the United States and the Gardeners about town are anxiously waiting the unloading of the vessel.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Newcastle Post Office, June, 1844.

Arbell John	Lighton Isaac
Brun James	Lawlor Michael
Broderick William	Little Thomas
Cook John	Leitch James
Colhoun Andrew	Masson William
Clonston Magness	McLaggan Alex.
Clegry Mrs John	McKenzie Daniel
Campbell John	McKibbin Wm.
Craig William	McLean Joseph
Clark Robert Elridge	McFee Alex.
Corkorin John	McMaster Wm.
Dolar James	Noir George
Donavan Timothy	Morryan James
Donely Charles	McLairie Mary Anna
Dinan Widow	Moors Sarah
Golkurgh Captain	McKay George
Grant Peter	McKay Donald
Harrington Jeremiah	Mathison Thomas
Hewson Mrs	Pengilly Robert
Hughes Andrew	Price James
Hunter Hugh	Price George
Howe John	Power Patrick
Hynes Thomas	Regan John
Jordan John	Rattigan Thomas
Jamison John	Regan Patrick
Jellison James	Regan Jonathan
Johnson James	Rowace Michael
Kelly John	Smith Widow
Kelly James	Sinclair Andrew
Kelly Martin	Taylor Thomas
Killegan Joen	Wilson Thomas

All Letters not called for within three months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.
HUGH MORELL, Postmaster.

New Goods.

The Subscriber has received by the brig *Eliza*, a Cheap and well selected assortment of **BRITISH DRY GOODS**, together with a supply of **GROCERIES**. He will dispose of the same at reasonable prices for Cash, or in payment for Salmon, Alewives, Shingles, &c., GEORGE TAYLOR, Junr.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Phineas Williston & Brothers, are requested to pay the sums they respectively owe, to the subscribers, or to one of them, without delay, otherwise legal steps will be resorted to, to enforce payment.

J. Cunard,
M. Samuel,
James A. Pierce,

Assignees of the Estate of P. Williston and Brothers.
Chatham, 22nd November, 1843

Notice, to Ship-Wrights, Sawyers, Riggers and Sailors.

The Subscribers will let out JOBS on Vessels now building in Bathurst Ship Yard, and give immediate employment there to three pair Sawyers.

They will also give IMMEDIATE employment to several Riggers and Sailors, in Chatham.

JOSEPH CUNARD & CO.
Chatham, May 8th, 1844.

HUE AND CRY!

After JOHN DENNY and FRANCIS CASSIDY, who broke the Jail of Queen's County, and effected their escape on the night of Wednesday the 8th day of May, inst., being at the time respectively charged with the crime of Larceny.

The said John Denny is a sailmaker by trade, is about 24 years of age, stands about 5 feet 4 inches in height, has sore eyes and is marked a little with the small-pox, has black hair and dark eyes, an Englishman by birth, is a notorious character, having been twice convicted of Larceny.

The said Francis Cassidy has worked as a ship Carpenter, is about Twenty years old, and about Five feet seven inches high, of a light complexion, hair and eyes, is a native of Ireland.

All persons are hereby particularly warned not to take the said fugitives off the Island, nor to conceal or harbour them therein, as they will answer for so doing at their peril.

And all Constables and other persons are hereby enjoined to apprehend the said persons, and cause them to be lodged in one of Her Majesty's Jails.

WILLIAM CUNDALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Charlottetown, }
May 29th, 1844. }

These parties stole a boat from Cape Traverse, and are now at Douglastown, Miramichi.

Notice:

Whereas Phineas Williston, William Williston, and Alexander Williston, lately carrying on business in Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, under the firm of Phineas Williston and Brothers, by Deed bearing date the 22nd day of August last past, assigned and made over to the Subscribers, all their real and personal Estate, debts and effects, in Trust for the benefit of their creditors.

Notice is therefore hereby given to all the creditors of the said Phineas Williston and Brothers, that the said Trust Deed now lies at the office of Mr. JAMES A. PIERCE, in Chatham, for signature, and all the said creditors, are required forthwith to execute the same otherwise they will be excluded the benefit of the said Trust Deed.

J. CUNARD,
M. SAMUEL,
JAMES A. PIERCE.
Dated the 4th November, 1843.