

"As soon as His Excellency was made acquainted with the particulars of the disgraceful disturbance, he drove off immediately. The disturbance was caused by some of the workmen having placed a King William's flag on a pole, which gave offence to some of the workmen not favourable to that standard, who attempted to take it down—they were opposed by the other party; so then commenced and ended the fight, which in itself was little or nothing: all would have passed off well, had not the scaffolding given way."

**MEXICO AND TEXAS.**—The American papers state, that General Sentmanet, who had left New Orleans with a band of adventurers, for the purpose of revolutionizing Tobasco, had been captured and shot, and it is expected his companions, all of whom are in custody, will share the same fate.

Santa Anna has sent orders to General Wool, to publish a decree at once, to the effect, that the armistice with Texas is at an end, and that hostilities are to be immediately re-commenced with vigour.—Report has it, that Santa Anna has also ordered General Wool to advance on Texas. He had called upon Congress to furnish him with 20,000 men and \$4,000,000, wherewith to commence the war with Texas.

**TEMPERANCE.**—The following capital story was related by a reformed drunkard at a temperance meeting recently held at Hartford.

"I used to drink, and my wife used to jaw me about it. What do you get drunk for? said she; what do you jaw me for? said I. So we agreed, and made a firm bargain that I would not drink and she would not scold. For three long days we held on firm—no drinking or scolding, but on the third evening, being in company with some good fellows, I took a horn and when it was down, I right off wanted another, and in a very short time I found myself about "how far you?" with twenty horns safe and snugly under my bread basket. (Tremendous laughter.) By and by it got to be time to go home; but as you may well suppose I dreaded to meet my wife like the tooth-ache (Laughter.) However, go I must; and so I staggered along, hoping to find my wife abed.—(Laughter.) When I reached the house, I found it still lighted, and through the window I saw my wife up and waiting for me (Laughter.) Thinks I, I can't go in yet, but I must wait 'till she goes to bed; so there I stood half freezing in the cold rain two hours. (Tremendous laughter.) At last she went to bed, and I crept in at the back door, stumbling over pails and chairs, but finally succeeded in getting to bed without disturbing her. (Laughter.) But after dozing awhile I awoke and found myself as dry as a fish. (Laughter.) You know, brethren, how dry we all used to be in the night after we'd a spree. (Tremendous laughter.) My wife always knew what the matter was with me when I wanted drink in the night (Laughter.) I hardly dared to get up, for fear of my wife; but my thirst was greater than I could bear; (laughter;) so out I crawled, and groped very softly after the water pail, (laughter,) but no water was there.—(Laughter.) I then felt round in the dark, on the tables and shelves, for something to cool my burning thirst. (Tremendous laughter.) Soon I found a tin pan full of liquid something; I seized and put it to my mouth, and took a long and hearty draught—the liquor at the same time running out at each side of my mouth down my cheeks. (Tremendous laughter.) I thought the liquor tasted odd, and at that moment it flashed across my recollection that I had fixed some poison a few days before to kill rats with. (Tremendous laughter for five minutes.) Horror struck I stood—my hair standing on end—it was death to scream out, for my wife would jaw me if she waked.—(laughter and stamping) and surely it would be death to hold still; and scream I must, and scream I did.—(riotous laughter.) "What was in the pan?" "You are dry—are you?" said she. "What was in this pan?" shouted I, still louder. "What makes you dry?" screamed she. "What was in this pan?" yelled I, in perfect agony of fear. "What pan?" "Why the pan on the shelf?" "Oh, you brute! you have drunk up all my starch!" (Tremendous laughter for five minutes and cries of "Order!" from the chairman.) The next morning, my shirt collar was pasted fast to my neck and cheeks, and it took half an hour to clear it off."

**The Fredericton Mail.**

From papers obtained by this mail last evening, we make the following selection.

**MILITARY ROAD.**—On this subject the Head Quarters, has the following paragraph:—

"Sir James Alexander and the surveying party returned to Fredericton on Monday, from the Explosion of the Military Road between the Provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, having completed that part which lies between the Bend of Petitcodiac and Boise Town, a

distance of 84 miles. The party exploring downward, have not yet been heard of."

A Mr. Purdy, a respectable individual, about 70 years of age, was drowned while attempting to board the Steamer New-Brunswick, near the foot of the Long Reach.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—The New York Sun of Saturday last states, that no further disturbances had taken place there, and large bodies of Military were pouring into the city from the neighbouring districts, and the citizens were assisting the public authorities to bring to justice the offenders. The Philadelphia Chronicle says:—

"Public confidence has been fully restored. There is no reason to anticipate the slightest disturbance. The preparations for the maintenance of the authorities have been so ample and the support of public opinion so universally given to the laws, that not a shadow of apprehension need be entertained. Gross and frightful shadows have been conjured up by the dispensers of vain rumors; but no one, if not informed of the fact, could now dream, unless in the vicinity of some of the military posts, that the even current of our social peace had been ruffled. Business men and others need not, therefore, hesitate a moment to give us an opportunity to welcome them amongst us."

The Pennsylvania contains the following paragraph:—

"We learn that an important demonstration is about to be made by our citizens, without regard to party feeling or distinctions, and in support of the Law and the Authorities. An able declaration has been drawn up by one of our purest and most distinguished citizens, in which are embodied views, feelings and principles suited to the crisis. This has already been signed by a large number of the citizens, and it is probable that in the course of the day thousands of additional signatures will be added."

General Cadwaladar, who was the first to order the military to fire on the people, has been compelled to leave the city, on account of the dreadful feeling which exists against him.

**THE MORMON COUNTRY.**—A letter from Quincy, of July 6, published in the Saint Louis Republican, reports that all was quiet in the "holy city" of Nauvoo, as well as at Warsaw. Much speculation is abroad as to who will succeed Joe Smith. The letter concludes as follows:

"From what I can gather from the Governor, he by no means feels sanguine that the difficulties between the citizens and the Mormons are settled. On the contrary, he rather apprehends a second outbreak among them. He is fully prepared for such an emergency, and will in the event of a renewal of hostilities march with a force that will soon subject the assailing party. Many of the Mormons are determined to leave, especially those who can get away."

**THE FLOODS.**—The American papers furnish lamentable accounts of the loss of property on the Mississippi, by the floods. It is computed that the loss in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, will amount to \$12,000,000. A number of lives have also been lost.

**CANADA.**—It appears that a Mrs Spooner was killed by the falling of the scaffolding at Griffintown. The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:—

"That the deceased Elizabeth Robinson, wife of Nicholas Spooner, came to her death by the falling of a scaffold at St. Ann's Church Griffintown, on Tuesday last, the 9th instant, the falling of which scaffold was caused by the rush of a number of people to said scaffold, to avoid the violent attack and uncalled for interference with the arrangements attending the laying the corner stone of said church, by a man named Larkin, and others unknown."

The Montreal Courier of the 12th contains the following paragraphs:

"We regret to have again to lay before our readers an account of several violations of the public peace that have taken place in this city within the last day or two. The two most prominent of these occurrences are an attack upon the house of Mr Dier, in Griffintown, and another upon a tavern kept by Mr John Tees, in the Quebec Suburbs, on the same night. Mr Dier is the same individual, who, it will be recollected by our readers, was so shamefully ill used by the Drummond mob at the late Election. It appears that about half past 10 o'clock on Friday night last, his house was surrounded by a mob of lawless persons, who completely destroyed the windows and doors. We have not been able to ascertain the cause of this outrage; it is supposed to have originated from an idea on the part of the mob that Mr Dier was an Orangeman. He has made a deposition before the

authorities as to the facts, and an investigation is to take place

"On the same night, or rather early in the morning, at about two o'clock, the house of Mr Tees was also attacked by some two or three hundred persons, who commenced a discharge of stones, by which the door and window shutters were dented and bruised all over, and at last one man fired a shot [either out of a musket or carbine, for the ball which was picked up in the morning, was musket bore] which struck the bricks at the corner of the window: on this, some of the Orangemen inside, who were well supplied with arms and ammunition were about to return the fire; but Mr Tees, to his honor and Christian good feeling be it said, rushed to them and entreated them to desist, at the same time opening the window, he addressed the mob, warning them most solemnly, that he was prepared to defend his premises from injury, and that if they did not immediately desist he would fire on them. A Policeman then coming up, Mr Tees desired him to do his duty, and call assistance to disperse the crowd, the man sprang his rattle and several others of the force coming up, they succeeded in dispersing the crowd."

**Shipping Intelligence.**

**Port of Richibucto.**

Entered, July 8—brig Providence, Antell, Bregus, N. F., 18 days. 11—schr Carlisle Packet, Ray, New Carlisle. 12—brig Cunova, Westable, Bayonne, 50 days; brig Dash, Barron, St. John's, N. F. 20—brig Lilly, Stevenson, Harbour Grace, N. F. 22—brig Pratt, Dodds, Sunderland, 54 days.

Cleared, July 8, brig Convivial, Hampton, Carboneer. 9—bark Calthness shire, Thomas, Liverpool. 12—schr Pique, Landry, Pictou. 13—brig Jane, Bridges, Falmouth. 18—schr Fox, McMillan, Fishing Voyage; brig Frederick Young, Wallace, Newcastle; brig Benjamin Black, Halley, St. John's, N. F. 23—brig Sophia, LeBuff, do. 24—brig Providence, Antell, Bregus, N. F.

**Steamer St. George!**

The above Vessel will continue her trips between Pictou, Charlottetown, and Miramichi once a fortnight, leaving Pictou on her next trip to Miramichi, on Thursday next, the 1st August—calling at Charlottetown, and arriving at Miramichi on Saturday, and will leave Miramichi for Charlottetown and Pictou on Monday, 5th August, continuing to sail from Pictou on every alternate Thursday, and from Miramichi every alternate Monday, until further notice.

JAMES JOHNSON, Agent. Miramichi, July 27, 1844.

**TO BE LET—for a term of Years—**

All that certain well known spacious and commodious SHIP-BUILDING YARD and PREMISES, comprising a Steam Boiler, Moulding Sheds and Lots, Saw Pits, Black Smith's Shops, Spar Shed and other Buildings, situated on the south side of Richibucto River, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, formerly owned and occupied by JOHN JARDINE, Esquire.

The above Premises will admit of several large Vessels being built at once, which, together with the great facilities of launching, and the ready means of procuring excellent Hachmatac and other ship timbers, with which the river abounds, renders it well worthy the attention of any person desirous of embarking in that branch of business. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to J. W. HOLDERNESS & CHILTON. Richibucto, July 8, 1844.

**Mail Route.**

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has contracted for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail from MIRAMICHI TO DALHOUSIE, that he is provided with a regular line of Stages, and every requisite for the comfortable accommodation of passengers; he will start from Layton's, (Royal Hotel,) Chatham, every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Bowser's Hotel, Bathurst, in the afternoon of the same day, proceed from thence without delay to Chamber's, where passengers will have the benefit of the night, and will arrive at Dalhousie the forenoon of the following day; will leave Dalhousie (on his return) every Monday morning at 5 o'clock; and arrive at Chatham at 4 o'clock the following morning, where he will meet the Southern Mail.

The Subscriber adopts this method of introducing himself to the public, pledging to provide careful and attentive drivers, and hopes by assiduity and attention to those who may favor him with their commands, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM JOHNSON. Miramichi, July 27, 1844. N. B. Passengers can book their places at the Royal Hotel as above, on payment of 5s. in advance.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having claims against the Estate of WILLIAM KERR, late of Napen, deceased, are requested to render the same, within three months; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

GEORGE KERR, } Executors. JAMES KERR, } Chatham, July 20, 1844.

**Real Estate by Auction.**

To be Sold by AUCTION, on Friday, the 30th of August next, (if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which due notice will be given,) on the premises, at Richibucto, at 12 o'clock, forenoon:

The DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, at present occupied by the Subscriber. These Premises are two stories high, with a Garret; and under the Dwelling House is a Cellar that would contain 3000 bushels of Potatoes. The building is so erected as to be made into three Tenements (if required.) The Dwelling House is 29 1-2 feet long, by 32 feet 9 inches, with a large kitchen in rear. The Store 22 feet 8 inches in front, is neatly fitted up, and has double counters, with a large apartment in the rear, (an adjoining apartment that would be suitable for a kitchen, is connected with the rear. The store and apartment in rear of it is from front to rear 33 1-2 feet. On the opposite end of the Dwelling House is an entry 14 feet in front by 57 feet in depth.

The Garden is well enclosed, and in the highest state of cultivation.

There is also a Lot of LAND in rear of the Garden, fronting Pagan street, that will be sold at the same time.—After the sale of the foregoing, will be sold, the Household Furniture, &c., cooking stove, Franklin do., and 13 feet close do. all in good order; with a quantity of Dry Goods, Ribbons, Jewelry, &c. A 4 year old Mare, a superior animal, and very tractable in harness; 2 Waggon, one of which is new; an excellent new Farming Cart; and a quantity of Harness.

Terms of Sale—for the Real Estate, as follows: £50 down at the time of Sale; ten per cent. with Interest in three months; and the residue by two equal Instalments with Interest, in one and two years from the day of Sale, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage. For the Furniture, &c.—any sum of one pound and upwards, three months on approved joint notes, under one pound, Cash.

Further particulars made known on application to the Subscriber, (if by letter, post-paid.)

RICHARD M'LAUGHLIN.

N. B. As the proprietor intends leaving the country, every thing will be sold without reserve. Richibucto, July 9, 1844.

**H. C. D. Carman,**

Has received by the Constance from London, Ant, from Liverpool, and Oxford from Glasgow—

His usual Supply of New and Fashionable GOODS!

Also—HARDWARE, CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY, GLASS and EARTHENWARE. Paints, Oils, Putty, Soap, Candles, Indigo, &c. &c. &c.

The above is now open and ready for Inspection.

—By the Hector from Halifax—Hds. Molasses, Sugar, Brandy, Geneva, Kegs Tobacco, chests Tea, &c.

On hand, a general assortment of GROCERIES. Chatham, June 19, 1844.

**Notice:**

Whereas Phineas Williston, Wilham 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 creditor, 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.

**The Best Embellished WEEKLY London JOURNAL is the PICTORIAL TIMES;**

A Highly Entertaining Family News paper, Published every Saturday, containing, besides 30 Beautiful Engravings On Wood, the Latest Intelligence, and a great variety of interesting information.

The Illustrations of the Pictorial Times are of the most finished description; the pages are enclosed in Ornamental Borders; and the work display such a variety of elegance, that it has been universally pronounced one of the grandest achievements of Pictorial Literature.

The Pictorial Times is admirably suited for a Family Newspaper, as it contains an abundance of entertaining Information, in addition to a most complete Record of Weekly News, and invariably subjects all articles that bear the slightest tinge of impropriety.

Orders received at the Gleaner Office.

**LE-PETIT CATECHISME**

du DIOCESE DU NEW BRUNSWICK. Nouvelle Edition. For Sale at the Gleaner Office, Chatham.