

have in my hand, but contented myself with dealing him a blow over the head with the shaft, that made him reel in his saddle, swearing by the beard of the prophet, to give him a taste of the point if he ever attempted such sport again. The brute looked sulky, but did not venture to remonstrate, and rode off with the air of a rated hound.

The poor fellow whom I had rescued, prostrated himself before me, trembling from head to foot, and raising his clasped hands over his head, rubbed his forehead in the dust. Whether he intended to express his gratitude, or to beg his life, I know not, for fear appeared to have deprived him of the power of speech. But the latter was probably his motive; for on telling him he was at liberty to depart, he gazed upon me for a moment with a wild look of incredulity, and springing to his feet, darted into the nearest hut, as if fearful that I might repent an act of such unwonted clemency.

## Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:  
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1844.

**ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN MAIL.**—The Southern mail reached the Post Office, on Monday evening, at 5 o'clock. We went to press to-day at three o'clock.

**EUROPEAN NEWS.**—The second April British Mail, was received here on the afternoon of Monday last. By it we obtained our regular files of London and Liverpool papers to the 19th ult., the day on which the steamer left Britain.

The intelligence they furnish is of a highly satisfactory nature. They report a very marked improvement in all the leading branches of trade; and it will be seen by the following abstract of the Quarter's Revenue, made up to the 5th of last month, that the financial affairs of the nation are in a much more flourishing condition than they have been for a long period.

"The increase in the quarter is customs, £384,910; excise, £285,316; stamps, £45,885; taxes, £1,987; property tax, £107,627; post office, £30,000; crown lands, £30,000; making a total increase in the ordinary revenue for the quarter of £685,725. There is a decrease, under the head miscellaneous, of £500,264, which, though balanced against them in the account, scarcely affects the sources of revenue derived from the industry of the people. The total increase in the quarter, both of ordinary and extraordinary revenue, is £285,298, from which, deducting the decrease, there is a sum of £325,034 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1843 to be applied to the services of the state. In the year there is a decrease in the amount of stamps of £12,699, and in the amount of taxes of £73,064, but on all the other branches of the ordinary revenue there is a considerable increase. The total increase, deducting the decrease of the revenue for the year, is £4,318,167, which is, however, less than the amount of the property tax, £5,856,887, by £1,038,720. This turns out, therefore, a much more productive tax than Sir Robert Peel anticipated; and the sum it yields shows that the whole of the incomes of £150 and upwards, the limit of the tax, amount to something more than £200,000,000 a year."

The following letter from our attentive Agent in London, as well as the numerous selections we have made in another page, from our files, will put our readers in possession of all matters of interest which have transpired since the Acadia left.

London, April 18, 1844.

Dear Sir,

Now that the steamers have resumed their semi-monthly trips, news from the mother country will reach you at shorter intervals, keeping up the interest felt in whatever relates to the politics and welfare of Great Britain. There are not many exciting events to narrate in this my despatch. Both Houses of Parliament re-assembled after the Easter recess on Monday, and have been chiefly engaged in voting miscellaneous supplies—and the session is hurrying to a close without any probability of further party warfare. The budget will be brought forward on the 29th, and some alteration in the present duties on tea and sugar is expected. The revenue returns have been published since the departure of the last mail, and for the year and quarter have a satisfactory aspect. The income tax has produced nearly a million and a half more than was anticipated by Sir Robert Peel. The increase of the Customs and Excise argues well of the prosperity of the country. Trade and Commerce are flourishing, and there is a great demand for shipping.—The emigration tide sets strongly towards the British North American Provinces, the dismal tone of accounts deterring parties from proceeding to the Australian settlements, where bankruptcy universally prevails. The large brig Governor of Limerick, has sailed from that port for Quebec, with 200 settlers for Canada, chiefly farm laborers; and the Rainbow, one of John Marshall's emigrant ships, leaves Southampton in a few days with a full cargo of emigrants. The timber trade is expected to be brisk and prosperous this season, and arrivals are shortly looked for.

The import of American beef here and at Liverpool continues, although the price is low, at 40s. per barrel, and 50s to 70s per

tierce. Prime mess Canadian is quoted 23s to 35s per barrel. Notwithstanding that Pork is dear both at New York and New Orleans, some is coming forward. There was an import this week at Liverpool of 473 barrels, and the advanced prices may induce further shipments—48s to 50s being realized per barrel. Lard is still saleable, but unaltered in value—32s to 37s per barrel duty paid, being the prices. Canadian butter fetches 46s to 52s. American and Canadian flour, in which there is little doing, is quoted at 31s to 32s 6d per barrel.

At the quarterly meeting of the iron masters at Birmingham, they resolved and carried an advance of 20s. a ton. Large orders have been received for iron, from the Continent, particularly from Russia and Germany, and there is also a great demand in the home market for railway purposes.

The prices of the funds have been exceedingly tight, the three per cents having stood at par. The first motion on the Irish State Trials will be made to-day, when counsel for the traversers will move the Court to set aside the verdict, on the ground of misdirection in the last Jury list, &c. &c.; several technical objections have also been raised. In the meanwhile O'Connell continues to be received with great enthusiasm by his countrymen. He was entertained at a public dinner in Cork on the 5th; yesterday he was to attend a public meeting of the Repeal association in Dublin. The general impression seems to be that he will be imprisoned, and his fellow-traversers for longer or shorter periods. Some fears of disturbances in Ireland being entertained, the ministry are wisely adopting the necessary precautions, by concentrating forces. The army now stationed there consists of a total effective strength of 22,000 men of all arms. The O'Connell tribute this year amounts to £25,000.

The death of Lord Abinger has caused some important law changes, Sir Frederick Pollock being now Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sir William Follett, Attorney General, and Mr Thesiger, Solicitor General. These elevations cause vacancies for Huntington, Exeter, and Woodstock; also for Horsham, Mr Scarlett succeeding his father as Lord Abinger, in the upper house. The Whigs will try for most of these seats, and will probably reclaim Exeter and Horsham.

The vacant Lord Lieutenancies of Westmoreland and Cumberland have both been conferred on Lord Lonsdale.

Nothing definite has yet been decided about the awkward "fix" in which the Great Britain is placed at Bristol. It is feared she will have to be taken partially to pieces before she can be got out of dock. The Great Western has been purchased by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company. The Caledonia arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 15th, about a day or two over her usual time.

The parties concerned in the extensive and important Will Forgeries, have been put upon their trial within the last few days, and found guilty.

Prince Albert returned last week from his short visit to his relatives on the continent. The Queen and Court have returned to town from Windsor, and the approaching Court festivities will, it is said, be enlivened by two or three grand state balls at Buckingham Palace, which will be given by Her Majesty on an increased scale of splendor.

A curious statement appears in the papers of the last week from Mrs. Fawcett, from which it appears that she was privy to the duel in which her husband lost his life. The government therefore are probably justified in withholding her pension. Some stringent regulations against duelling, appear in the new Naval Instructions just issued.

**CANADA.**—Montreal papers are filled with accounts of the recent riots in that city during the election. Mr Drummond was declared duly elected. The military were called on to quell the riots, when one of the rioters received a bayonet thrust, from the effects of which he died two days afterwards. Several companies of Her Majesty's 43rd and 89th regiments were despatched to Lachine, accompanied by Captain Jones' troop of dragoons, the whole in light marching order, in consequence of information received by the magistrates of Lachine, that the discharged canaliers were making preparations to injure the locks and other works on the canal. The work is suspended. The contractors adhere steadily to the orders of the Board of Works, and refuse to receive any of the men into their employment who were absent when the roll was called on Tuesday morning.

**NORTHUMBERLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**—The semi-annual Examination of this highly efficient School, under the superintendence of Mr. JAMES MILLAR, took place on Monday last, in the presence of several of the Trustees, many parents of the children, and other individuals friendly to the cause of Education.

The great proficiency of the scholars in the various branches of Education, including Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, &c. &c., evinced much diligence on their part in attending to their various studies, and great zeal and unwearied exertions on the part of Mr. Millar, who obtained during the examination, many high eulogiums for his method of instruction, and the exertions manifested by him for the

improvement of his pupils—all of whom appear to take a lively interest in carrying out his views, and doing him credit. We trust this good feeling and understanding may always exist between the teacher and pupil, and that Mr. M. may long be spared to the rising generation.

The state of the Grammar School in our county, is almost a solitary instance where prosperity or efficiency is to be found, in the numerous public institutions which have been started from time to time, for the improvement and benefit of the community—and it is with feelings of unbounded satisfaction we record its semi-annual tribute of praise in the Gleaner.

**STEAMER ST. GEORGE.**—The Pictou Chronicle says, that this Steamer arrived at that port from Charlottetown, and was received with a "salute from the Signal Staff." In an advertisement in the Islander of the 26th April, it is stated, "No official information having been received from Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, the Directors are unable as yet, to determine the plan of the St. George's operations for the ensuing summer."

**BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN MAGAZINE.**—Mr Ward has issued the Prospectus of the above named periodical, which he purposes publishing at Halifax, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to warrant the undertaking. It is to be published monthly, and is to contain from 80 to 96 pages, at the rate of 2s. 6d. a number.

**NOVA-SCOTIA.**—On Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in Halifax, when a house in Albermarle street, occupied by a person named Connell, was consumed.

The individuals who carried away the iron chest belonging to the Annapolis Branch of the Nova-Scotia Bank, have been arrested, and part of the money recovered.

**UNITED STATES.**—The Texas Treaty.—We are indebted to the St. John Courier of Saturday last, for the following piece of news:—

"By the steamer 'Herald,' from Eastport, on Wednesday morning, we received New York papers of Saturday evening last, containing a copy of the Treaty lately concluded between the American Secretary of State (Mr Calhoun) on the part of the United States, and Messrs. Isaac Van Zandt and J. Pinckney Henderson, commissioners appointed by the President of Texas, on the part of that Republic, for its annexation to the American Union. The treaty, with a message from President Tyler, recommending its adoption, was laid before the Senate of the United States on the 22d ult. and read a first and second times, and ordered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Senate, together with a lengthy correspondence on the subject. The whole of the documents occupy thirteen columns of the New York Evening Post.

"One of the principal reasons alleged for the treaty was the supposed design of Great Britain to secure, through Mexico, the abolition of Slavery in Texas, which, it is affirmed, would tend to the abolition in the Southern States, and, finally, to a disruption of the Union. The distinct statement of the British government, relative to this charge, made by the Secretary of State for foreign affairs, entirely disproves this impotent conclusion; and the reiteration of the charge after Lord Aberdeen's declaration, is extremely mean, and shows the shallow pretext upon which the United States government founded the whole superstructure."

The Mexican Minister, it appears, intends to leave Washington. The correspondent of the New York Sun, at the capital, writes as follows on the subject:—

"It is probable that M. Almonte has given the usual notice to the Executive of the cessation of his official relations with this government. I understand that his arrangements for his departure from the city, and probably from the country are completed, and that he will set out for New York in a few days. He has therefore, it is probable, 'demanded his passports,' and puts out in a dudgeon. This is all very foolish in the Don, as it seems to me. Mexico has clearly no right to complain of any arrangement we choose to make with Texas, since that country can never hope to extend her dominion over it, and since, whatever Mexico may choose to say, she is unquestionably an independent power, and for all Mexico can do, will continue so for ten thousand generations."

**ABSD RUMOUR.**—We have been shown a letter, received here by Capt. Harding, dated at New London, Prince Edward Island, which states—"that it is currently reported here, and in other parts of the Island—that your hospitals are crowded with persons labouring under the Leprosy, and that they were dying daily. Owing to this report, persons were fearful of bringing over their produce." The truth is—that the unfortunate persons labouring under this disease, have not yet been removed from their homes—and the Board of Health

have not yet determined on the place where they shall reside.

## NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, held at White's Hotel, Chatham, on Friday, 3rd May, instant:

ALEXANDER RANKIN, Esquire, in the chair; The Annual Report of the Society being read by the Secretary, it was thereupon

Resolved—that the Report be accepted, and that the same be published in the Gleaner.

Resolved unanimously—that the sum of £25 from the funds of the Society, be appropriated as Premiums for the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures, Grains, the Produce of the Dairy, and Live Stock. Such sum to be appropriated by a committee of five persons; and that John Wright, John Porter, and Chas. J. Peters, Jun. Esqrs. and Messrs. George Johnson, (Nappan) and Robert Caie, be such committee.

Resolved, That the sum of £40 from the funds of the society be applied in procuring a supply of Clover and other Seeds from Britain for the next season; and that John Porter, Charles J. Peters, and George Kerr, Esqrs. be a committee to procure such seeds.

Resolved, unanimously, That this society recommend the formation of Branch or Auxiliary Societies in the different districts of the county, for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the objects and intentions of this society; and that the Secretary do correspond on this subject with influential individuals resident in the different sections of the county, and solicit their aid and co-operation in promoting this object.

Resolved unanimously—that this society retains a lively sense of the disinterested, and valuable services of the late secretary, the Rev. James Souter, who, united to scientific attainments and practical skill, the warmest zeal for the advancement of the interests of Agriculture; and who, by his untiring exertions, promoted in an eminent degree, the best interests of this county; and further resolved—that the President do transmit to the Rev. Mr. Souter, a copy of this resolution.

The following persons were then chosen Office Bearers for the ensuing year:—

JOHN WRIGHT, Esq., President.  
J. A. STREET, } Esqrs. Vice Presidents.  
J. T. WILLISTON, }  
GEORGE KERR, Esq., President.

MR. NIEL M'LEAN, Secretary.

Committee—John Porter, Charles J. Peters, Junior, William Carman, Junior, John M. Johnson, Senior, Henry Cunard, and Alexander Goodfellow, Esquires; and Messrs. Charles Marshall, Robert Caie, William Gerrard, Jas. Johnston, (Tabisintac), Daniel Witherell, Hugh Hamill, and George Johnston, Nappan.

A. RANKIN, Chairman.

The chairman having left the chair, and Charles J. Peters, Esquire, being called there to; Resolved unanimously—that the thanks of this meeting be given to Alexander Rankin, Esq. for his gentlemanly and impartial conduct in the chair.

NIEL M'LEAN, Secretary.

[The Report has been crowded out to-day, but it will be published next week.]

**POSTMASTERS OF CANADA.**—Upwards of sixty Country Postmasters, all men of respectability, have thrown up their commission in Canada—their "paltry pay," and the late withdrawal of their "franking privilege," are the just causes offered for their simultaneous movement. We hear of similar resignations being about to be tendered in this Province.

**BRITISH NEWS.**—The following paragraph appears as a Postscript in Willmer's American News Letter, of the 19th ult.

"We have just received our Dublin correspondent's letter, dated last night, from which we learn that Monday next is the day fixed by Mr O'Connell for the motion for a new trial, so there will of course be no sentence to-day. We learn further, that should the motion fail, he has two other schemes for delaying judgement, and the probability is there will be no sentence this term."

**THE BRITISH STEAMER.**—The Hibernia must have arrived at Halifax late on the evening of Friday, as the papers published on that day, make no mention of the circumstance.

**SHIP NEWS.**—The first square rigged vessel arrived on Friday last, and a schooner from P. Ed. Island yesterday morning.

## Marriages:

By the Rev. James Steven, at Restigouche, March 7th, Mr. JOHN MURRAY, to Miss ISABELLA McDONALD.

At New Richmond, March 20th, Mr WILLIAM FALLOW, to Miss MARY JAMISON.

March 20th, Mr JOHN CAMPBELL to Miss HARRIET POWELL.

At Campbelltown, April 4th, Mr WILLIAM HARPER, to Miss CATHERINE YOUNG.

## Deaths:

At Richibucto, on Saturday, 13th ultimo, in the 47th year of his age, Mr WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Senior, for many years a respectable inhabitant of that place.