

joining, owned respectively by Mr John Metzler, and Mr Cooper, both of which were consumed. The troops of the garrison and the sailors of the men-of-war, did excellent service in subduing the flames—and the Fire Department deserve the best acknowledgments of the citizens for the energy, zeal, and ability they displayed in the execution of their several duties.

There was another alarm on Sunday morning as the bells were ringing for Church service. The Fire Bell sent forth a tremendous peal, and consternation was depicted upon every countenance—the gathering congregations in the Churches rushed to the streets, and each questioned his neighbour as to the whereabouts of the conflagration. No one could tell, and still the bell pealed forth its warning. After about a quarter of an hour's tintinabulum, when some of the Engines had started for Göttingen street, and the uniform of the fire force, and the staves of the Constables, might be here and there observed in expressive astonishment, some long headed wight thought of making inquiry at the engine house, when it was discovered that Ben Fuller, a son of Ham, and a staunch votary of Bacchus, had surreptitiously obtained a key of the building, and was eagerly striving to immortalize himself, by disturbing the devotions of Her Majesty's subjects without a just cause. Some of the engines looked remarkably sheepish as they wended their way back to their particular domiciles—and as for Ben, he has been consigned to the Bridewell, where it is to be presumed the taste of the cat will cure him of his taste for such frolicsome amusements, and prevent their repetition.

Arrival of the 43d Regiment.—H. M. Troop Ship Apollo, arrived on Sunday afternoon, in 7 1-2 days from Quebec, with the 43d Regiment. They landed at the Steam Boat wharf at 2 o'clock yesterday. The 46th Regiment, at present in this garrison, will shortly embark on board the Apollo for Quebec.

The Quebec Relief Fund.—On Friday last His Worship the Mayor sent a Bill for £1000 to Quebec, in aid of the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous fire in that City.

Label.—A libel case was tried at Amherst on Monday, 23d inst.—Martin J. Wilkins, Esq., plaintiff—Messrs Gilbert & Patterson, publishers of the Pictorial Eastern Chronicle, defendants. A compromise offered before the trial was refused, it is said, by the plaintiff. The Jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff—damages £20 and costs.

St. John's, N. F., June 14.—The schr. Echo, House, master, said to be the latest and only remaining Sealer out at the ice, came in yesterday, with about 200 seals only, thus sadly terminating the voyage for the season. The Echo saw several vessels surrounded with the ice, most probably bound hither, and salt laden, the arrival of which is anxiously sought for.—Ledger.

New Brunswick.

St. John New Brunswick, June 28. We have received the "British North American Wesleyan Methodist Magazine" for June, being the first No. of the fourth volume, which contains a variety of interesting religious intelligence. We learn that there are now in the New Brunswick District, sixty one Chapels, and one hundred and fifty six other places where the Word is preached. "The number of church members is 3,943, with sixty two candidates for admission to christian communion. These are under the care of twenty four Ministers, who are assisted in their great work by thirty-nine Local Preachers, and one hundred and fifty seven Class Leaders. There are thirty six Sabbath Schools, two hundred and sixty seven Officers and Teachers, and two thousand two hundred and fifty nine Sabbath Scholars. Making an estimate of the number of persons attending the Wesleyan Ministry throughout the District, upon a very moderate calculation, to amount to twenty two thousand."

St. John Herald, June 30. Trial for Murder.—The trial of Rich'd Burke, for the murder of John Cary, on board the brig Velocity, occupied the attention of the Court the whole of Thursday, and the Jury, after an absence of about two hours, returned a Verdict of 'Guilty of Manslaughter.' The testimony was somewhat conflicting, but that given by Messrs. Scott and Duggan, two branch Pilots, went far to prove that the act was a cool and deliberate one, for which there are few palliating circumstances. It appears that high words had passed between the parties in the forecastle, and after coming on deck, Burke threatened to stick Cary, and advanced towards him

with a knife in his hand, when he retreated across the deck defending himself from the thrusts made at him by Burke with his hands. In his retreat he stumbled and fell backwards, and the prisoner taking advantage of his companion's defenceless position, rushed forward and stabbed him in the abdomen, causing his death a short time after.

United States News.

From the New York Tribune. Oregon and California.—We have just had a conversation with one of the hardy pioneers who went over the Rocky Mountains with the Oregon Emigrating Expedition in 1842. He remained the following winter in Oregon, but did not like the country, and left next spring for California, where he intends to make his permanent home.

He says Oregon is a remarkably hard country to make a living in. The soil is generally sterile and rocky, though there are some good valleys and plains, but the climate is still more discouraging. There is no part of the country out of sight of mountains snow covered at all seasons; and though the winters are mild for the latitude, the summers are cold and frosty. The nights are cold at all seasons—the breezes from the snowy mountains chilling the atmosphere in the absence of a vertical sun.—Corn cannot be raised at all, except a very small, frost-defying kind, and the crops are generally light; while there is little or no chance for internal navigation. What the luck is for harbours and external commerce, the world already knows.

Our informant says a majority of the emigrants to Oregon are disappointed and dissatisfied with the country, and many of them leave as soon as possible for California, which he regards as a fine country—warm enough, with a good proportion of rich and arable soil in spite of its mountains, and yielding good crops notwithstanding the absence of rain in summer. He thinks the emigration to California, both from Oregon and the States, will inevitably and rapidly increase and that those who have started from Missouri this year will in good part, when they come to the point where the two routes diverge, follow down the Bear River and so into California, rather than cross to the Sahaptin and pursue the trail to Oregon.

Mission to England.—We congratulate the country on the appointment of the hon Louis McLane, of Baltimore, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to London. He has been invited to this public service without the slightest solicitation on his part. This able and experienced gentleman accepts the office of Minister to one of the most distinguished Courts in the world, at the most eventful crisis which could occur in the relations between the two countries, and when the most important interests of his own nation are involved in the issue. He carries with him to the Court of St. James great talents, extended experience, particularly at that court, where he formerly represented the interests of the United States with great distinction. Prudent, firm and sagacious, he will assert and maintain the rights of his own country, without violating the respect which is due to the British Government. He is orthodox on the great questions which now divide the country, and in none more so than on the important questions of Texas and Oregon. We understand that Mr. McLane will probably leave the United States as early as by the steamer of the 16th of July.—Washington Union.

The Boston Daily Advertiser adds, "the appointment will perhaps prove the most satisfactory that Mr. Polk has yet made."

South American News.

From the Correspondence of the United States Gazette.

A very unexpected and important change has taken place in the political relations of Venezuela. Her independence has at last been recognized by Spain, and a treaty of peace and amity entered into between the two nations.

After a series of oppressions on the part of the mother country, the province of Venezuela declared itself an independent nation on the 19th of April, 1810—Subsequently it united with the provinces of New Grenada and Ecuador, under the name of the Republic of Columbia, and a most spirited resistance was made under Gen. Bolivar to the veteran forces of Spain, through several successive years. The battle which settled the question of independence was fought at

Carabobo in 1821, after which an armistice was entered into, without however, any recognition of the independence of Columbia on the part of Spain.

In 1829 the three provinces separated themselves into distinct and independent nations, and adopted such constitutions and laws as best suited them.

After the separation were made by Venezuela to obtain from Spain a recognition of its independence, but every effort has hitherto proved fruitless; the former owners of the soil having steadily persisted in considering the Venezuelans as rebels, during a period of 35 years.

The negotiations, by which the recognition has at last been brought about, were conducted on the part of Venezuela by their Minister at London, Mr. Fortique, who it is said, was invited by Spain to a conference at Madrid, where the treaty was concluded on the 30th of March last.

No news of the successful termination of these negotiations reached this country until the 11th inst, when the utmost surprise and curiosity were excited by the appearance in the harbor of a Spanish Vessel of war, no such vessel having visited this country since the cessation of hostilities; and still greater was the surprise when she ran up the Venezuelan flag and fired a salute of 21 guns.

The bearer of the despatches proceeded immediately to Caracas, where he was received with great enthusiasm. The treaty was laid before Congress, and after having been under discussion some four or five days was ratified on the 26th inst., and on the 27th the vessel left the harbour bearing the news of the confirmation.

The Venezuelians seem to have taxed all their ingenuity to give a gorgeous reception to the bearer of the despatches as well as to the officers of the vessel; and the representatives of Spain were no less active in showing respect to Venezuela.

To Farmers.

The Subscriber wishes to intimate to his Agricultural friends, that he has constantly on hand, a variety of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, which he will warrant to be made of the best materials, and to give satisfaction to purchasers. They can also be had at Mr. LETSON'S STORE, in Chatham.

RODERICK MCKENZIE. Newcastle, June 30, 1845.

Valuable Property For Sale.

Pursuant to Licence obtained from the Court of Chancery, the Subscribers will Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the First day of August next, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Nelson's Hotel, in the Parish of Ludlow, The Following

Valuable PROPERTY,

Situate on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Ludlow, and county of Northumberland, and now in the occupation of Francis Hunter, being part of the Real Estate of the late George P. Bliss, Esquire; viz: the FARM commonly known as the Betts Farm, being the Easterly part of Lot No. 53, granted to Ephraim Betts, containing about 300 acres, with a House and excellent Barn thereon.

Also—Lot No. 52, adjoining the above, containing 150 acres.

The above Property will be sold as above described, or in Lots to suit purchasers.

Terms of Payment made known at the time of sale, or on application to the subscribers; and possession given on the first of May next.

GEORGE J. DIBBLEE, JAMES TAYLOR, Surviving Administrators on the Estate of George P. Bliss.

June 25th, 1845.

WOOL CARDED:

JAMES JOHNSON, Of Chockpish, in the County of Kent, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has fitted up a CARDING MACHINE, in a very superior manner, which is now in full operation. Having engaged a competent person to superintend the same, he hopes to merit a share of public favor.

WOOL, when properly picked, oiled, and greased, will be Carded at THREE PENCE per pound. His agent at Richibucto is Mr SAMUEL B. HETHERINGTON, with whom the Wool may be left, and it will be returned there once a fortnight free of expence. Chockpish, near Richibucto, } 25th June, 1845. }

Wanted—A Good Cook.

Apply at the Gleaner Office.

An Apprentice WANTED

To the PAINTING & GLAZING Business. Apply to MILLER & BELL. Chatham, 6th May, 1845.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

By the subscriber, Two Journeymen Tailors, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given. JOHN CRUISE. Bathurst, June 11, 1845.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH

CURED BY



Holloway's Pills.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Alborough dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, Feb. 21, 1845 To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time, to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Point of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.

Your most obliged and obedient servant, (Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DROPSY OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Thomas Taylor, Chemist, Stockton, Durham, 17th April, 1845. To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I think it my duty to inform you that Mrs Clough, wife of Mr John Clough, a respectable farmer of Acklam, within four miles of this place, had been suffering from Dropsy for five years, and had had the best medical advice without receiving any relief. Hearing of your Pills and Ointment, she used them with such surprising benefit, that, in fact she has now given them up, being so well and quite able to attend to her household duties as formerly, which she never expected to do again. I had almost forgotten to state that she was given up by the Faculty as incurable. When she used to get up in the morning it was impossible to discover a feature in her face, being in such a fearful state. This cure is entirely by the use of your medicines. I am, Sir, yours, &c. &c., (Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR.

A CURE OF INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS.

Copy of a Letter from G. R. Wythen Baxter, Esq., Author of the "Book of the Bastiles," &c. &c.

The Bryn, near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, March 3rd, 1845. To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I consider it my duty to inform you that your Pills, a few boxes of which I purchased at Mr Moore's, Druggist, of Newtown, have cured me of constant indigestion and constipation of the bowels, which application to literary pursuits had long entailed upon me. I should strongly recommend Authors, and studiously-disposed persons generally, to use your valuable Pills. You have my permission to publish this note, if you wish to do so. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed) G. R. WYTHEN BAXTER.

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—The Pills which I requested you to send me were for a man of the name of Hugh Davis, who, before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man,—his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily in strength. (Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS.

N. B.—These extraordinary Pills will cure any case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however long standing or distressing the case may be, even if the patient be unable to lie down in bed through fear of being choked with cough or phlegm.

This Wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following Diseases:—

- Ague, Dropsy, Asthma, Dysentery, Bilious complaints, Erysipelas, Blotches on the Skin, Female irregularities, Bowel complaints, Fevers of all kinds, Colics, Fits, Constipation of bowels, Gout, Head-ache, Consumption, Indigestion, Debility, Inflammation, Jaundice, Secondary symptoms, Liver complaints, Tic-Douloureux, Lumbago, Tumours, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Venereal affections, Retention of urine, Worms of all kinds, Sore Throats, Weakness, from Scrofula, or King's Evil, whatever cause, &c. Stone and Gravel.

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY near Temple Bar, London, and of most respectable Venders of Medicines THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every Disorder are affixed to each box.