

Communications.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

RESTIGOUCHE, 1st November, 1847.

Mr Editor,
Sir,—If I mistake not, you noticed in one of the April numbers of the Gleaner, a Soiree that was held in the Court House, in Dalhousie, in the county of Restigouche, on the 1st April last, by the ladies of that place, for the purpose of raising money to relieve the sufferers by famine in the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland; and subsequently a county meeting that was said to be held for the same benevolent purpose. But although a constant reader of your very useful and widely circulated paper, I have not seen any announcement of the manner in which the monies so collected had been remitted or disposed of, which induces me, as well as many others, to think they are still in the hands of the Collectors or Treasurers by them appointed. If so, (the necessity of remitting them being now removed by a bountiful harvest in both Scotland and Ireland) I wish to inquire through the medium of the same paper, if it will not be more advisable to expend those monies in relieving the distresses of those who have emigrated to this county the current season, of the class who it was intended from the first to relieve, had they remained in their native country, and thus prevent them from becoming chargeable to the parishes in which they reside. For this purpose the said monies may be placed in the hands of the Overseer of the Poor, or Emigrant Agent, with such instructions as the donors may see fit, which will extricate those interested in collecting them from the unenviable position in which they appear by not applying them to the use for which they received them.

I am, yours,
A CONTRIBUTOR.

THE NEW SCHOOL ACT.

MIRAMICHI, 5th November, 1847.

Mr Editor,
Sir,—I am glad to perceive by a communication which appeared in your last paper, that the new Act relating to Parochial Schools in this Province, is beginning to attract public attention. And indeed I think that Teachers ought, without further delay, to hold a meeting in some of the most central schools in the place, for the purpose of devising such measures, (in a legitimate and constitutional way) as may be deemed necessary. If we then fail of success, we can impute the cause to something else besides our own negligence. Hoping, therefore, that Teachers will speedily communicate with one another respecting this important matter, I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A TEACHER.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, NOV. 9, 1847.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing, in future, must be accompanied with the CASH, otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

COUNTY KENT.—William Cheswell, the individual found guilty of a most brutal crime, and sentenced to be hung on Tuesday last, has received a respite for three months. What his punishment will be, it is impossible to predict.

TRADE OF QUEBEC.—The following is a comparative statement of the number of vessels, and tonnage, which have arrived at the above-named port in the years 1846 and 1847 up to the 26th ult:—

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1846	1424	566,068
1847	1147	460,787
Less in 1847	277	105,281

On the subject of the state of trade, the Chronicle has the following paragraph:

"A reference to our Prices Current and to Messrs. Forsyth & Bell's Timber circular will give some idea of the state of trade here. We have not been so grievously affected by the heavy failures in England as might have been anticipated. Our merchants generally evince a disposition to weather the storm."

It appears by the following, copied from the Chronicle of the 23th ult. that a large number of vessels cleared from the mother country, had not made their appearance to that date:—

"Upwards of sixty vessels which have sailed from Great Britain for Quebec, between the 15th August and the latter end of September, are still due at this port; among them

three with general cargoes, the Lady Seaton, from London, and the Montezuma and Lord Ashburton, from Liverpool. There are also some with Emigrants. At this advanced state of the season, we have no doubt the greatest number will put into some of the lower ports to load. Capt. Gorman of the Jessie, arrived here on Tuesday last, reported having passed 3 ships, 11 barks, 15 brigs and 17 schrs. in the river, bound up, but they have not yet made their appearance."

QUARANTINE REPORT.—The Quebec Chronicle of the 23th furnishes the following report:—

"The Quarantine Establishment has been partially broken up and will be finally closed, we believe, on the 1st or 2nd proximo. There are no more emigrants remaining on the island. Several auxiliary physicians, orderlies and nurses, have come to town and what is singular, some of them have since been seized with fever. All our town physicians escaped the fatal effects of the fever, except Dr. Racey a man of some eminence in his profession, having a good practice, and being universally esteemed. About ten days ago he was attacked, and on Monday evening he expired, and to day, amidst the regret of all who knew him, his remains were consigned to their last resting place. On our fourth page we contemplate our list of deaths at the Quarantine Station, making in all, 3452."

Add to which deaths on the passage to this date	3900
Do do in Vessels during detention at Quarantine	1282
Do do at Marine Hospital, say	1000
Making a grand total of	9634

NEW GOVERNOR.—The late papers confirm the report of the appointment of a new Lieutenant Governor for this Province. The following paragraph announcing this information, is copied from Willmer & Smith's European Times:—

"Sir W. Colebrook, late Governor of New Brunswick, has been appointed to that of British Guiana, succeeding Mr Light, who retires. After nine years service in that tropical climate, Mr Light returns to his native country, leaving improved institutions, an orderly and easily governed community, and a flourishing revenue, and bearing with him the best wishes of the inhabitants of British Guiana, to receive as we trust he shall, through our colonial minister, the approbation of his sovereign for his faithful and useful services. Sir Edmund Head assumes the governorship of New Brunswick. Sir Edmund is but distantly allied to Sir Francis Bond Head, late governor of Upper Canada. Sir Edmund has lately been making a tour through France and Spain, with a view to a history of painting, as developed in the works to be found in those countries; and the publication of an octavo volume, the result of such inquiries, is amongst Mr Murray's new list of forthcoming books."

THE COLONIAL RAILROAD.—We copy the following paragraph from an article in the St. John Courier on the subject of the recent misunderstanding between our Government and that of the United States on postal matters:—

"The determination of the Home Government to forward the Canada Mails through this Province, will doubtless be the means of urging forward the much-talked-of Railroad from Halifax to Quebec; and we understand that a report has already been forwarded to England by the Surveyors, as to the practicability of the undertaking. We have not heard with certainty the route recommended, but have reason to believe that it is by the Kempt or Metis road."

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—The following is an extract from Duncan & Ewing's Circular on the state of this trade in Liverpool. The report is anything but cheering:—

"Since the commencement of the year of import the supplies of Pine have been on a comparatively moderate scale, nor, from the last advices from Canada, is there reason to expect that the future supplies will amount to an average quantity, but such has been the prolonged state of embarrassment and distrust prevailing throughout the trading community that the demand has been greatly circumscribed, and prices are thereby kept down, being now about 2d to 2½d per foot lower than they were at this season last year, when the import was greater. Until confidence shall be in some measure restored, and capitalists grant more freely those accustomed facilities to aid in carrying on commercial operations, little relief can be depended upon."

NEW CHURCH AT SHIPPEGAN.—A pretty little Church, with its gracefully tapering spire, has for a short time past, been in course of erection at Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester. This building—now fully finished and painted outside—was opened for Divine service on

Sunday week, by the Rev. George Macdonnell, of Bathurst, who preached on the interesting occasion, two able and highly appropriate discourses, the first from the Acts of the Apostles, 10th chap. and 44th verse, the other from St. John, 6th chap. and 33d verse.

Saint John's Church—the name by which this sacred edifice is hereafter to be designated—will be supplied shortly with a Minister of the Established Church of Scotland; and in order to carry out the views of those who have so liberally contributed to its erection, a call for a Clergyman, conjointly with Tabusintac and Burnt Church, has been signed, and will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland in due time.

The christian zeal and energy displayed by the scattered inhabitants of Shippegan and the adjoining settlements, in their noble enterprise of erecting a Temple in the wilderness, to the service of God, is really beyond all praise; and it is to be hoped that their example will be speedily followed by many settlements similarly circumstanced throughout these Provinces.—Communicated.

PAUPER EMIGRATION.—It will be seen by the following paragraphs copied from St. John papers, that that city has been again afflicted with an influx of pauper emigrants, and there is reason to apprehend a large additional number will be added to the list:—

The ship *Eolus*, Captain Driscoll, arrived off this harbour yesterday, having on board 420 pauper emigrants from Lord Palmerston's estate near Sligo, who have been sent out at his Lordship's expense. We learn that on inspection by the Health Officer, it was found that there were 104 males above 14 years on board—all the rest were women and children. Many of the men and women were aged and infirm, and the whole are in the most abject poverty, almost destitute of clothing and much debilitated. None of the younger portion of the passengers have either shoes or stockings, and there is a great deficiency both of petticoats and trowsers. One boy, about ten years of age, was produced to the Health Officer absolutely stark naked! Six of the passengers died on the voyage, and one of the crew; there are now 16 passengers and 6 of the crew ill with fever, but there are many others with feverish symptoms.—We have now arrived at the commencement of winter, and these unfortunate people, sick, and destitute of everything, are thus cast naked upon our shores, without the slightest provision for their necessities, and without even an intimation that they might be expected. Can anything be more heartless or cruel than this? or could anything be more unjust to the people of this colony?

The *Eolus* has of course been placed in quarantine, and the matter will come before the Common Council to-day. We trust that such steps will be taken on this occasion as will mark the public sense of this outrage, and if possible prevent the recurrence of the like forever hereafter.

Since writing the above we learn that another vessel, the *Richard Watson*, sailed from Sligo on the 23th of September, with 230 more paupers from Lord Palmerston's estate. This vessel cleared for Quebec, but has orders to make this port, if she makes the coast too late for Quebec. So to add to the misery, we shall probably have the *Richard Watson* also. With the paupers we have already, and those now coming, we may almost make up our minds to yield up the revenues of the province entirely. The brig *Triumph* also arrived yesterday, from Sligo, with 46 passengers, chiefly from the estate of Mr Ffolliot, M. P. for the county of Sligo, and sent out at his expense.

We learn that a special meeting of the Common Council is to be held to-day, to take into consideration what measures should be adopted regarding this extraordinary and outrageous infliction of paupers upon our community by Irish titled landlords, (and one of them a principal member of her Majesty's government, Lord Palmerston) at this advanced season of the year; and also to decide upon the manner in which they are to be supported.

TELEGRAPHS IN CANADA.—Late papers state that the line of Electric Telegraphs is complete from Quebec to London, Canada West, a distance of 710 miles.

CANADA.—A public meeting was recently held at Quebec, for the purpose of receiving some explanations from Colonel Calvert, in relation to the application of the Ledyen Fluid to the purposes of Agriculture, and more especially to the cultivation of Flax. The Colonel addressed the meeting at some length, and sta-

ted that the soil and climate of Canada were admirably adapted to the cultivation of this useful article of manufacture.

MEXICO.—A rising of the Mexican people residing between the Rio Grande and General Taylor's rear was apprehended, and the American General Lamar had sent to Texas for a reinforcement.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamer *Caledonia*, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday afternoon last in a passage of 14½ days. She was detained outside the harbour for some hours by fog, and sent up her mail to the city. She had 116 passengers.

The news thus obtained gives a most deplorable account of the state of trade in the old world. Willmer and Smith's European Times reports that forty houses of respectability and standing, had failed during the fortnight that had elapsed since the sailing of the *Cambria*, and fears were entertained that many others would be added to the long catalogue already announced.

One paper in referring to the depreciation in the value of property says, it is computed that the article of grain fell fifty per cent. in value in two months; that the cotton held in this country had depreciated in value to the extent of a million sterling since the end of August; that sugar had declined 30 per cent., and tea nearly as much in the present year; and that manufactured goods have been effected to almost an equal extent.

Under the proper head will be found numerous selections, copied principally from Willmer and Smith's European Times of the 19th ult.

PRINCE ED. ISLAND.—A seaman named Charles Elliott, belonging to the American schooner *H. N. Williams*, was arrested for the murder of Antonio Silver, another seaman belonging to that vessel, while lying at anchor in Georgetown harbour. The prisoner was put in irons and placed in confinement on board the schooner, to be conveyed to the United States for trial.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT COCACOINE.—An attentive correspondent at Shediac, under date of the 6th instant, relates the following most heart-rending accident which occurred at Cocacoin on Wednesday last:

In addition to the many casualties which have recently occurred in this neighbourhood, we have to record one of a most distressing and calamitous nature which happened at Cocacoin on Wednesday evening last. Two young men, CHARLES, aged 18, and OVID, 12 years, sons of JAMES LONG, Esq. accompanied by another young lad, a son of Mr Robert Dysart, were engaged in Dack shooing off the Cocacoin bridge, having succeeded in wounding one of the birds which fell into the water, they pushed off in a birch canoe to effect its capture. Another shot was fired by the elder Mr Long, while standing erect in the canoe, when, melancholy to relate, the frail vessel upset, and the three were precipitated into the water. Young Dysart was taken up in a state of great exhaustion, but painful to say, the two others met a watery grave. This sad and sudden bereavement, happening as it did, within view of that dwelling wherein a few moments before these young men were in the possession and enjoyment of health and spirits, is not only deeply felt by their afflicted parents, relatives, and friends, but also by all those who had the pleasure of their youthful acquaintance. Their bodies were found the next day, and were borne on the same pier on Sunday following, to the family burial ground at Shediac, accompanied by a very numerous and mournful assembly, and deposited side by side in the same lone and solitary grave. Of these it may be justly observed that they were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death they were not divided.

Thus star by star declines,
Till all are past away;
As morning high and higher shines
To pure and perfect day.

ARRIVALS AT BEA'S HOTEL.
October 23th.—John Jardine, Jun., Richibucto; Donald McKee, Bay du Vin; Peter McDougall, Kouchibouguac; Mrs. Alexander Saunders, Barnaby's River; J. I. Donald, Esq. South West. 29th.—O. A. Sharp, Restigouche; Phillip Vibert, Esq., New Carlisle; A. DesBrisay, Esq., Bathurst; W. McMaster, Bay du Vin; Donald Cameron, Black River; John Cameron, do; Murdock Cameron, do;