

ted air of our bedrooms, and how the health must be as effectually destroyed by respiring impure air, as by living on unwholesome or innutritious food. In the case of young persons and children predisposed to consumption, it is of still more urgent consequence that they should breathe pure air by night as well as by day, by securing a "continuous renewal" of air in their bedrooms, nurseries, school, &c., Let a mother, who has been made anxious by the sickly looks of her children, go from pure air into their bedrooms in the morning before a door or window has been opened, and remark the state of the atmosphere—the close, oppressive, and often fetid odour of the room—and she may cease to wonder at the pale, sickly aspect of her children. Let her pay a similar visit some morning after means have been taken by the chimney ventilator, or otherwise to secure a full supply and continual renewal of the air in the bedrooms during the night, and she will be able to account for the more healthy appearance of her children, which is sure to be the consequence of supplying them with pure air to breathe.—*Sir James Clark on the Sanative influence of Climate.*

Communications.

Mr Pierce,

I send you the enclosed solution of the Charade in your last Gleaner. Ape, is the name of an animal; Pan, is the part of a gun; Mint, is the place where money is coined; Maria, is a lady's name; Pear, is a delicious fruit; Pea, is a garden vegetable; Cent is a small coin; Pen, is a small enclosure; Pepper, is an aromatic kind of plant; Cat, is a small animal; Remnant, is that which is left; Peter, is the name of one of the books of the Testament; Tea, is a Chinese plant; Reap, is what farmers do; Ian, is a traveller's home; Ten, is a certain number; Net, is what fishermen use; Arm, is a part of the human frame; and Intemperance is a word of twelve letters, and a moral evil.

A LADY,

Chatham 22nd April.

[We have received four other answers, which we think unnecessary to publish]—E Gleaner.

Mexican News.

LATE FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO. Another American Victory—Santa Anna's progress to the Capital.

By the way of Vera Cruz and Tampico we have received a file of papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th of March.

The papers are occupied with the miserable details of the two factions in the city of Mexico, one under Gomez Farias, the Vice President, the other under Gen. Penary Barragan. Much blood had been shed, but without any decisive effect.

Both parties were obstinate in their purpose—the one of retaining power, the other of gaining it. Accouns were sent off speedily to Santa Anna with details of the revolutionary attempt, and as he fell back from the North the combatants fell off in their violence, and a kind of hollow truce was observed before the 17th of March.

El Republicano of the 15th March announces that the American arms have triumphed in Chihuahua; that the city of Chihuahua, the capital of the state has fallen. The small forces which defended it were routed.

The Republicano of the 17th March reports that certain Indians of New Mexico, to the number of 3000, have risen against the Americans, and joined the pueblos previously in insurrection.

Santa Anna held a council of war on the 25th February, at Agua Nueva, and they unanimously advised a retreat to San Luis. Santa Anna was of the same opinion, and ordered the retreat accordingly. The proceedings of the council of war are given at length, and Santa Anna's despatches founded thereon.

He announces that he has left 3000 cavalry behind him to hold Gen Taylor in check, though, according to Santa Anna, General Taylor has been so cut up that all American designs in that direction are completely frustrated.

He was at Cordal when he heard of the revolutionary attempt in the city of Mexico. He wrote then on the 3rd of March, avowing his opposition to the attempt, and then pushed on to Matehuala.

He wrote thence on the 5th ult., to the Secretary of War, announcing that he would march on the capital with a large division of his forces, and put down the revolution. Another letter of the same date to Gomez Farias is full of kindness for him, and vengeance on the traitors.

The entrance of Santa Anna into San Luis Potosi on the 8th ult., was a triumphant one. All classes went out to meet him two or three miles on the road. At night he was serenaded and the town illuminated.

The following day he wrote a despatch to the Secretary of War, announcing that two brigades of infantry, composed of 4000 men, with their corresponding batteries, were on their march to San Luis, and they were to be followed by two others of all arms, to the aid of the supreme powers of the nation traitorously attacked.

A Canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific.—The Steamer Polk, which sailed from Norfolk on Friday for Haasacuato, in the bay of

Campeachy, took out an armament for the purpose of taking occupation of that port. She is to make a complete survey of the coast in the neighbourhood of the isthmus, with a view to its occupation, possibly preparatory to the opening of a ship canal across to Tehuantepec. A ship canal of sixty miles, it is said, will unite the waters of the two oceans.—*Boston Courier*

Provincial Legislature. OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS

April 10.

Resolved, That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding £3000; the same to be expended by such Commissioner or Commissioners as shall be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, towards relieving destitute and diseased Passengers and Emigrants, and in assisting them to reach their several places of destination during the coming Season; the expenditure of the same to be accounted for by detailed Accounts, shewing the sums advanced,—The sums expended,—the names and ages of the persons relieved or assisted,—the ships or vessels in which they arrived, with the time of their arrival,—the nature of the relief or assistance afforded; such accounts to be tested before a Magistrate, and laid before the Legislature at the next Session; provided that no relief or assistance shall be afforded under this Resolution to any Emigrant or passenger for a longer space than twelve calendar months from the time of his or her arrival in the Province; the same to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

April 12.

On motion of Mr Partelow, whereas a Bill has passed this House the present Session to repeal the Act of the Imperial Parliament imposing Duties on Foreign Goods imported into this Province, to take effect on the first day of April, 1843, subject nevertheless to Her Majesty's Royal approbation being thereunto first had and declared: And whereas it is the intention and meaning of this House, in the event of the said Bill becoming Law, at its next session to impose such duties as may be considered necessary for the purposes of the province, to embrace all articles of Foreign produce upon which it may be deemed expedient to levy duties: and whereas it is also intended to enact that all duties so imposed shall be solely collected at the office of the Provincial Treasurer and his deputies, thereby relieving the Custom House establishment in this province from a great portion of its labor and responsibility: and whereas a great reduction in that establishment must necessarily take place, and the annual charge of £4,250 sterling, now paid by the province towards its support, will not be required; therefore

Resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, for the purpose of ascertaining their views, as well in reference to the reduction in the Customs establishment as to the amount which will be hereafter required, under the contemplated altered circumstances, for the support of such reduced establishment, in order that the house, at its next session may be enabled to legislate in the premises.

"The Petition of Robert Hay, of Woodstock, praying relief from costs incurred in consequence of a suit commenced against him by Peter Watson, claiming a right to lands in charge of the Indian Commissioner: As the suit is not yet finally decided by the Court, we cannot recommend a compliance with the prayer of this Petition.

"The Petition of Peter Muzerall, praying for compensation for services performed as Commissioner of Indian Reserves for the County of Kent; This Petition cannot be complied with.

"The Petition of Donald McKay, and nineteen others, settlers upon Indian Reserves in the County of Northumberland, praying that measures may be adopted for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act to regulate the management and disposal of the Indian Reserves in this Province: After a careful consideration of the subject of the Indian Reserves, and an examination of the Plans and Surveys thereof, we are unanimously of opinion that immediate proceedings should be adopted by the Government to dispose of those Reserves as opportunities arise, and as the Government may deem advisable.

"Having referred to the Surveys of the Northumberland Reserves we recommend that all the allotments at present occupied by settlers, and which have been surveyed, should be sold under directions of the Government during the year at such upset price as may be deemed reasonable, and subject to a valuation of the improvements.

"With respect to the Tabusiatac reserve of 9000 acres, we are informed that applications have been made for a part not yet surveyed, to the extent of 2000 acres; we therefore recommend that 3000 acres of this reserve be forthwith surveyed, and offered for sale at 4s. per acre, upset price.

"As a general rule, we recommend that in all cases where portions of the Indian reserves in any parts of the province may be advantageously sold, they should be disposed of for actual settlement as soon as practicable, always reserving such camping grounds and

woodlands as may be required for the several tribes or parts of tribes in their respective localities, and also allotting to each family desirous of cultivating the soil, a lot not exceeding 50 acres.

"The act 7 Vic. c. 47, has clothed the government with ample provision to carry out our recommendation; and we hope that such an available fund will be realized by the disposal of the reserves as will relieve the revenues of the province from any further charges for the support and relief of the Indians."

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 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 OF GLOUCESTER.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of Farmers, and other inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, interested in Agricultural improvement, took place in the Court House, Bathurst, on Tuesday, the 16th February, for the purpose of re-organizing the county Agricultural Society.

Lt. Colonel MILLER, of Rose Bank, was called to the chair, and

The Rev. Mr McDONNELL, by request, acted as Secretary.

When it was unanimously resolved, That this meeting believe it to be exceedingly desirable, and of the first importance, with a view to further the development of the natural resources and successful cultivation of the county of Gloucester, that its Agricultural Society be efficiently re-organized; and therefore, that this meeting do proceed forthwith to take necessary steps for that purpose, by agreeing on a series of Rules, and by appointing Office Bearers, and a committee of general management.

After the Rev. Mr McDonnell had submitted the Rules, the following gentlemen were appointed the Office Bearers and Committee of the society.

Francis Ferguson, Esq., President. John Woolner, Samuel Bishop, and John Richey, Esquires, Vice Presidents. Rev. George McDonnell, Treasurer and Secretary.

Wm. Napier, Assistant Secy.

General Committee of Management—

W. End, and J. Read, Esquires, M.P.P., Rev. Mr. Drolet, Dr. Gordon, W. Deacon, J. Miller, W. Napier, P. M. Dumaresq, and J. Blackhall, Esquires; and Messrs H. A. Cafe, John F. Carter, M. O'Brien, W. Waterson, A. Anderson, W. Wilson, W. Molloy, L. Ray, John Chalmers, P. McLaughney, W. Pendergrass, John Hinton, D. Conolly, John Willis, John Kerr, Joseph Combs, John Miller, junior, James Young, V. Gibbs, and A. Campbell.

At the April quarterly meeting, the committee authorized an expenditure to the amount of £20, for the purchase of improved implements of husbandry; and for the purpose of bringing the object of the society more prominently before the public—Ordered—that the Rules of the society, and the names of its Office Bearers, be published, and copies distributed to the members.

W. NAPIER, Asst. Secretary.

RENOUS RIVER BOOM.

According to previous notice, a Public Meeting was held at Indiantown, on Saturday, the 10th inst., to take into consideration the propriety of having a Boom erected across the Renous River. The meeting took place in a large room gratuitously offered by Mr W. O'BRIEN for the purpose; and such was the interest taken in the matter pending on this meeting, and so anxious were those engaged lumbering on the river to know its issue, that numbers of them were collected at the place long before the hour appointed.—The business of the meeting commenced at two o'clock.

Mr. ROWLAND CROCKER having been unanimously called to the chair, explained at great length the object of the meeting, about the great benefit resulting from having such an object completed. He was followed by Messrs W. O'Brien, John Henry, Robinson Crocker, N. Underhill, C. Donovan, D. Hogan, W. Whalio, and J. Russel, all spoke and warmly advocated the object of the meeting. Whereupon it was moved by W. O'Brien, and seconded by R. Crocker, and

1. Resolved unanimously, that a Boom

shall be forthwith erected on, and across the Renous river; at such place as shall be found most practicable.

2. Resolved unanimously, that a Committee be appointed to manage the said Boom; and further that John Henry, Rowland Crocker, William O'Brien, Robinson Crocker, Dennis Hogan, Nathaniel Underhill, and Cornelius Donovan, do compose the said Committee.

3. Resolved unanimously, that a Boom Master be appointed to take charge of said Boom when erected; and that John Henry, one of the committee, be boom master for the time being. And after some debate on the sum mentioned by one of the committee to remunerate said boom master for his trouble, Mr Henry consented to take charge of the boom for one month, when requested by the committee.

4. Resolved unanimously, that the Committee and boom master shall be empowered to lay off the ground for swiftering and collecting the Lumber, and that they shall attend to the same immediately after the said boom is hung, to accommodate all the Lumbering parties on the river.

5. Resolved unanimously, that the said lots for cutting and swiftering the lumber, be disposed of by ballot; and should any person have drawn a lot more convenient or advantageous, for collecting and swiftering than another—and not be there to occupy it, the Boom master for the time being, shall have the disposal of it at his option, until the proper owner is ready to take his place.

6. Resolved unanimously, that a subscription list be drawn up in favor of the Managing Committee, to defray the expense of erecting the said Boom, and keeping it in proper order the ensuing season.

Whereupon a subscription list was immediately drawn up and signed by all who were any way concerned.

7. Resolved unanimously, that the acting committee be empowered to levy and collect the costs and charges of said Boom, in lumber, at the rafting ground; such costs and charges be taxed in proportion to each man's lumber, as compared with the aggregate quantity of lumber coming through, or down the stream.

Mr Rowland Crocker having been requested to leave the chair, and Mr. W. O'Brien being called thereto. It was then moved and seconded, and

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Crocker, for his zeal and gentlemanly conduct while in the chair, and throughout the meeting.—Whereupon the meeting separated, well satisfied that the result exceeded their most sanguine expectations.

W. WILSON, Secretary.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Cambria at Halifax, on the evening of Sunday the 18th instant, in a passage of 14 days, we have obtained our usual file of British papers to the 4th of the month. Among the passengers we perceive the name of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, the newly appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

We have devoted a large space to extracts which will be found under the proper head. They embrace all the news of importance.

CANADA.—We perceive by the papers that the season in Canada is unusually backward, and fears are entertained that fodder will be scarce.

NOVASCOTIA.—At a recent meeting of the Conservatives, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates at the ensuing election—James F. Gray, and Wm. Lawson, Junior, Esquires, for the County; and A. M. Uniacke, and T. R. Grassie, Esquires, for the Township of Halifax.

THE LEGISLATURE.—By the Fredericton mail we obtained the Journals of the Legislature to the close of the Session. Extracts therefrom will be found under the proper head.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—The anniversary of England's Tutelar Saint was quite a gala day in Chatham. A royal salute was fired; a number of Englishmen and their descendants partook of a sumptuous supper at Layton's Hotel, the High Sheriff presiding, assisted by Dr. Benson as Vice President; the Amateur Band turned out in the evening and performed a