

they had not agreed to a verdict, when the Chief Justice sent them back, and appointed to meet them at ten o'clock that night. At that hour they were again called into the court. The foreman stated that there was not the least probability of their agreeing to a verdict. They were then locked up for the night. On the following morning at ten o'clock precisely, the Chief Justice came into court, and addressing the Attorney General, said, I think Mr Attorney, I had better send for the jury, to see if they agree; and, in the event of their not agreeing, what do you propose to do.

The Attorney General said, that he thought that if, after having been so long confined, the jury could not agree, his lordship might, in the exercise of his discretion, discharge them.

Chief Justice—I am quite prepared to say Mr Attorney, that if they do not agree, I will myself discharge them. It is satisfactory to me to think that the same view is taken by you of the circumstances.

The jury having been called into court, the Chief Justice inquired if they had agreed on a verdict? Foreman—no my Lord. Chief Justice: Then gentlemen you are discharged.

MR MEAGHER'S TRIAL.

At nine o'clock on Tuesday morning the several confederate clubs assembled opposite the council rooms of the Irish confederation, in D'Olive street, and proceeded, in marching order, led by Mr S. O'Brien and Mr Meagher to the Inns quay. They continued to interchange cheers with the multitude, by which the street and quays were thronged. A tricoloured flag suspended from a pike, floated from one of the windows of the council rooms. The court, as on the previous day, was crowded. At half past nine o'clock, on the entrance of Mr O'Brien, the hon. gentleman was loudly cheered, as well by the outer bar, as by the crowd by which the court was thronged. Shortly after Mr O'Brien's appearance, Mr Meagher entered, and the moment he was recognised, Mr Charles D. Duffy called out 'Meagher,' upon which the outer bar commenced cheering and clapping of hands, which was caught up and continued for several minutes. After the jury had been impanelled, Mr Perrin opened the proceedings, stating that was *ex-officio* information filed by the attorney general against Thomas F. Meagher, for making a seditious speech. The information contained several counts. The case on behalf of the crown was stated by the Attorney General. As in the case of Mr O'Brien, it was a mere detail of the statements contained in the speech of Mr Meagher. Two witnesses were examined, including Mr Hodges, as to the delivery of the speech, and a Major Drew, to prove the intended. Mr Butt, Q. C., addressed the Jury for the defence, in course of which he castigated the Attorney General for his presumption in dictating the course he [Mr Butts] should pursue on that occasion. He also twitted him on his want of legal knowledge in criminal cases, and then proceeded to vindicate his client from the charge of sedition brought against him by the Attorney General. After his address to the jury he was as on the previous day hailed with loud and enthusiastic cheers, which the Chief Justice could not repress. The Chief Justice having charged the Jury, they retired to consider their verdict; but, as in the case of Mr O'Brien, they could not agree; and, after spending the night locked up they were discharged on the following morning (Wednesday).

SPAIN.

BLOODY MILITARY INSURRECTION.

We have received the journals and correspondence of Madrid of the 7th, containing the particulars of an insurrection which took place on that morning, commencing at day-break.

It appears that the movement was commenced by one or two battalions of the Regiment Espagna, and was soon joined by a portion of the populace. The military was immediately called out, having been prepared for the emergency by previous rumours, and cannon loaded with grape and shrapnell were freely used. The fighting continued for about four hours, after which the insurrection gave way. General Fulgoso, the Captain General of Madrid, and brother-in-law of Christina was mortally wounded. The capital was declared in a state of siege. The military casualties are said to amount to 600: 80 of the insurgent soldiers, and 30 civilians, including many of the upper classes, were taken prisoners. Two chiefs of battalion were killed. Three thousand reals were found in the pocket of one sergeant, and six hundred in that of a soldier.

PRUSSIA.

END OF THE INSURRECTION IN POSEN.

The *Berliner National Zeitung* publishes the following in a second edition:—

"The bands of insurgents under the command of Mieroslawski laid down their arms on the 7th inst. and surrendered at discretion to General Colomb and the Prussian troops. Our columns led by Generals Brandt, Blume, and Wedell, had surrounded the insurgents on three sides, and gave them the choice of either risking one more desperate struggle or of fleeing into Russian Poland, where the Russian forces were drawn up to receive them in the forenoon they attempted to force the Prussian lines, and to cut their way out of their miserable position. This effort failed entirely. They then fell back upon Mielczyn a place between Guesen and Wreschen, where seeing that escape was impossible they made offers for a capitulation. General Von Colomb, however, refused to enter into any such arrangement, and allowed Mieroslawski a very short time for unconditional

submission. In the certainty of the destruction which awaited them, should they renew the fight or fly across the Russian frontier, the whole body of the insurgents then laid down their arms, and surrendered themselves to the magnanimity of their conquerors, who we may predict, will not deceive the expectations of the vanquished."

We learn subsequently, however, that the account given in several German journals, (including the Cologne Gazette) of the surrender of the Polish insurgents, turns out to be unfounded, at least a premature one. It was stated that the capitulation took place on the 7th instant, but it appears by an official despatch from Generals Von Pfiel and Von Colomb, that up to the 9th the belligerent parties were near each other in the direction of the eastern frontiers, but that no decisive engagement had taken place. It is stated, however, in the despatch that the commander of the insurgents, Von Brzezanski who, it appears, has succeeded Mieroslawski, had offered to capitulate at Schroda; and that General Von Pfiel was willing to allow the natives of the kingdom of Poland, Galicia, and Cracow, to be conveyed to a depot between the Elbe and the Weser, or to receive passports for France; and the natives of the duchy of Posen to be escorted, for their own protection, to their various districts, where they would be set free. Deserters from the army and the Landwehr would be sent to Posen, where they would be recommended to the royal clemency. The capitulation was signed on the 9th inst. Meantime, it is asserted in the despatch alluded to, that the insurgents had appeared in various parts of the province and even in the vicinity of Posen. A conflict had taken place at Rogalin, where the insurgents lost some small field-pieces and had 30 men killed: On the night of the 8th numerous Prussian troops marched towards Stenzewo, where great numbers of the insurgents had assembled. The result of the collision, if one occurred, has not yet transpired. The priests display unbounded enthusiasm for the Polish cause, and excite the people in all possible ways to defend it to the last. The distribution of arms to the German inhabitants of the capital of the duchy has given great offence to the Poles in that town.

POSTSCRIPT.

Our advices from Paris of Thursday evening state that the city had been perfectly tranquil during the day. The number of arrests amounted to two hundred up to that time. Blanqui and Plotte by some mysterious influence, had been liberated. General Cavagac had been appointed Minister of war, and M. Frouve Chauvel prefect of police.

Letter from Berne of the 15th, say that the Grand Council refused to sanction the new constitution of the canton of Lucerne.

Letters from Hamburgh, of the 16th inst, are not favorable. Prussian cavalry and infantry, under Gen. Wrangel, has advanced further into Jutland. The Swedish government seem in earnest in the cause of Denmark. A credit of 2,000,000 banco dollars has been unanimously agreed to by the committee towards the current expenses.

STEAM FERRY BOAT.

The subscribers of stock for the purpose of placing a STEAM FERRY BOAT on the river Miramichi, are hereby required to pay the fifth instalment of 20 per cent, or TEN SHILLINGS per share, being the balance of the Stock by them respectively subscribed, into the hands of George Kerr, at his office, in Chatham, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of June, instant, according to the terms of the Trust Deed.

J. Samuel,
Daniel M'Laughlan,
John Macdougall,
James Johnson,
George Kerr. } Trustees.
Chatham, June 5, 1848.

For Sale.

The LOT of LAND fronting on the north side of Miramichi River, nearly opposite middle Island, known as Lot No. 43, containing 100 Acres. There is a snug dwelling HOUSE on the Lot, and from 8 to 10 acres of cleared Land. The front abounds in free stone, fit for building purposes, and has a good Salmon Fishery. The premises are at present in the occupation of Mr. James McIntosh. For Terms and further particulars, apply at the office of

GEORGE KERR.
Chatham, May 20, 1848.

Look Here.

Entire Horse "Briton."

The Subscriber having kept up the above named Horse, intends to travel him during the season in the parishes of Chatham, Newcastle, North Esk and Nelson. From the well known character of the Horse and the encouragement the Subscriber met with last season, he is led to believe that his friends will continue to extend to him a share of their patronage. Terms are 25s. for the season payment to be made on the 10th of August.

HENRY COPP, Senior.
North Esk, 15th May 1848.

Custom House, Treasury, Lawyers' and Magistrates' Blanks for sale at the GLEANER OFFICE.

To Let.

That beautifully situated double COTTAGE and premises known as "Washington Hall" containing a parlour, a kitchen, and a bedroom on the lower flat at each end and four bedrooms in the attic, with a garden attached, situate immediately in front of the Steam Mill of Messrs Moore & Harding, in Shippegan.

For further particulars enquire at the office of the Hon Joseph Cunard, at Shippegan, or the proprietor at Pokemouche Church
GEORGE W. DWYRE.
Pokemouche, 3rd June, 1848.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

The Subscriber grateful to the Public for the liberal patronage which he has hitherto received, begs leave to inform them that he has fitted up his

Carding Machine

for the season, and has appointed Mr. S. B. HETHERINGTON in Richibucto, as his agent to receive Wool, which will be forwarded to his establishment once every week. In consideration of the scarcity of money and the general depression of the times, he will Card unmixed Wool for 2d. per lb. and put the mixed wool twice through the breaker, and card it for 2 1-2 per lb. Should the wool be well picked and greased, the subscriber will not fail to give good satisfaction, and solicits the support of the public,

JAS. JOHNSON.
Shockpish, near Richibucto }
June 3, 1848.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

The Subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that his well known

Carding Machine

is in full operation for the season at his establishment on the South Branch, Welford, and has a person of long experience to conduct the business; he now hopes by assiduity, care and attention, together with being the first to reduce the rates for carding, to secure a share of public patronage. Wool well picked and oiled, and left at the Machine, or at his Agents, will be Carded for 2d. per lb., or 3d. by way of trade; if otherwise, an extra charge of one penny per lb. will be made for oiling.—Mixed wool 3d. per lb.—cash, or 4d. by way of trade. Wool left at Mr. Zachaeus Phinney's, Richibucto—Mr. Daniel McAuley's, Ship Yard will be taken and returned once a week free of expence, by

JAMES DOHERTY,
South Branch, June 3, 1848.

Wilson's Carding Machine,

The Subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has set his

Carding Machine

in operation for the current season, and will receive orders until the latter end of August next. He has employed the same experienced hand who conducted the business last season, and hopes by unremitting diligence and attention, to secure a large share of public patronage and support. Wool well picked and cleaned, will be oiled and carded for 5d. per lb., or 4d., if oiled with good sweet oil. Payment made on delivery of the wool.

Orders left with Messrs Johnson & Mackie, Chatham, Mr. Jas. Dixon, Moorfield Ferry, or Mr. M. M. Sergeant, Newcastle, will be properly attended to. Wool well cleaned and picked, and left with any of the above named gentlemen, will be taken and returned without any expence for carriage—but should he find upon opening the packs in the Machine that the wool is not according to the above description, but badly picked and oiled with anything but good sweet oil, the same will be returned uncarded, and charged at the rate of one penny per pound for the gross weight of the packs for carriage. Persons furnishing him with oil of a proper quality, will have it put in without any charge.

WM. WILSON.
Upper Nelson, June 1, 1848.

List of Letters

Received at the Newcastle Post Office, during the month of April and remaining for delivery.

Brooks Thomas	Murphy John
Brown Patrick	Murphy Timothy
Connor John	McLaughlan Richard
Croker Mary	Mathison Hugh
Emirson Robert	McLean John
Hurley James	Stewart Chas.
Murzie John	Woods John.

Persons asking for advertised Letters will please say advertised.

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of James & William Muirhead, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, will render the same to JAMES MUIRHEAD for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the concern are requested to make immediate payment to him, he being duly authorised to give discharges for the same.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.
WILLIAM MUIRHEAD
Miramichi, May 19, 1848.

Seeds, Seeds, by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY the 7th inst., at the store of the Subscriber at 11 o'clock, A. M.

12 bushels Bush Beans, assorted kinds, suitable for the climate, a good substitute for Potatoes, 3 bushels large Marrow-fat Peas, 3 bushels early white Peas, 10 bushels Wheat (if not sold at private sale,) 12 lbs Swedish Turnip Seed, a few pounds Mangel Wurtzel, Beet and early York Cabbage.—The above will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also—

12 boxes Tea,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
12 boxes Cigars,
4 Tables,
12 Chairs,

And a variety of other articles.
WM. J. FRASER, Auctioneer.
Chatham, June 1, 1848.

List of Letters for March,

Remaining for delivery in the Post Office, Chatham, May 15, 1848.

Carrol Michael	McFarlane Alex.
Carroll James	Nixon G
Dunn Mary	McEachran John, senr.
Dutcher James	Escuminac
Dwyer Denis	McRae Alex
Finohan Wm.	Bay du Vin
Flannon Mary	McNeil Malcolm
Fowler Wm.	O'Connell Michael
Higgins Bridget	Orr Alex., Napan
Hanan Michael	Power Pat
Heaves Michael	Russel John
Johnstone John	Rysal Ann
Kean Anthony	Barty Bogg
King Philip	Ryan James
Love Wm.	Royall Owen
Murphy Wm.	Ryan James
Matheson Thos.	Rogers George
Mahony Wm	Shaman Thos
Matheson Joseph	Wilson John
Macertney Mrs	Wiggins Bridget
McAvoy John	White Francis
McDonalo Janet Miss	Ward John

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Valuable Property and Mill Site, for Sale.

That beautifully situated House and Lands commonly known as Bellevue, at the entrance of River Restigouche, about a mile from Dalhousie, the Shiretown of the County of Restigouche; also the adjoining Tract of Land to the Southward, with a never failing stream of water at the head of the Bay de Chaleur, together comprising about 90 acres, with a convenient Boom privilege, and forming the best harbour in the Bay, easy of access, and where vessels of any size may load, free from current or running ice, and in winter in perfect safety, either afloat or on the strand. There is on each a clear sloping beach, with bold water suitable for Ship building, and a superior site for Steam Saw and Grist mill—having the command of the coast and country bordering on the Bay, as well as being contiguous to the River Restigouche, where timber for Sawing purposes abound, and in one of the best Grain growing districts in the Province of New Brunswick. There are also valuable Salmon and other Fisheries in front, and the ground is principally a fertile plain, and will be sold separately or together. A part of the purchase money may remain secured on the premises. For further particulars, apply to

DUGALD STEWART.
Dalhousie, April 15, 1848.

For Sale.

For Sale—That VALUABLE FARM, situated on the south side of the North West Branch of Miramichi River; owned and lately occupied by John Fillinore. The Farm contains about 100 acres, of which 7 acres are fit for a crop—30 acres more consist of Hay Land, and 30 acres of Pasture Land: making about 70 acres of cleared, all of which is nearly clear of stumps. The Fences are all Cedar, and in fair order. There is a good 1 1/2 story Dwelling House on the premises, partly finished, and a good framed barn, 30 by 40 feet shingled on the roof and floored. There is also a good Spring near the House. For terms of sale and other particulars, apply at the office of

GEORGE KERR.
Chatham, May 20, 1848.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
NOW LANDING,
Ex Schooner "Pacifique"
FROM QUEBEC,

150 bbls Fine and Superfine Quebec Flour, (finest brands,) Mess and Prime Pork, White Wine Vinegar, 2 casks of excellent Cheeses, 15 barrels of bottled Porter and Ale. Also—Per Schooner 'MESSENGER,' from Halifax bbls. Molasses and brown Sugar, Pale Sea Oil, Lime Juice, Croskills' Superior Lemor. Syrup, double refined Loaf Sugar, boxes of Digby Herring, Turkey Figs in drums, one cask Superior Port Wine, together with his usual stock of Groceries, will sell at the lowest rates for Cash or in Barter for Salmon Alewives and country produce.

WM. ALBRO LETSON.
Commercial Building, Chatham, }
May 23, 1848.