

tive in the face. They court the favor of the United States. From all that we have seen and heard, and we endeavored to gather truly the public sentiments upon so important a subject, we do not think that there is more than one out of every twenty of the people of Northern New Brunswick, who do not either decidedly favor annexation to the American Union, or talk of it as the probability of improving the condition of the country.

A PARAGRAPH FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEN.—A late English journal in speaking of the evil effects of intemperance among the people of Britain, remarks:

Mr Wakley, M. P., Coroner for the county of Middlesex, an excellent chemist, and a physician of no mean order, says, 'Gin is the best friend that I have; it causes me annually to have a thousand more inquests than I should otherwise hold. I have reason to believe that ten thousand to fifteen thousand persons die in London every year from the effects of gin-drinking, on whom no inquests are held.' Captain Burton, R. N., adds, 'During the late war almost every accident I ever witnessed on board ship was owing to drunkenness. I held spirituous liquors to be more dangerous than gunpowder. Let the loss of the St George East Indiaman, Ajax, and Rothsay Castle, testify to the fact! If war has slain its thousands, intemperance has swallowed up its tens of thousands.'

PROVINCIAL REFORM.—In another page we have given the Report of the New Brunswick Colonial Association. It contains some well-timed remarks and judicious suggestions. We hope the Association will commence at home in lessening the evils under which the Province has labored for years, by improper Legislation. We do not know a portion of the Province whose inhabitants are more guilty of aiding in this work than St. John; for they send to the Legislature men who largely contribute to foster a system of wasteful extravagance in the management of our public affairs. In fact, it would appear that everything connected with public expenditure, is most lavish in that region. Witness their Corporation matters. The same men who for years managed the business of the city, have taken a large share in our Legislative matters, and both have been conducted in a similar manner. One was left in such a tangled mesh that it was impossible to unravel it. The financial affairs of the Province are very similarly circumstanced; and notwithstanding the revenue has been large, the Province is deeply involved.

We are glad to perceive that the people of the city are alive to the existing evils—but we trust they will not rest satisfied with issuing Reports, and passing Resolutions; but when the proper time arrives they will use their franchise to place in authority men who have the interest of the People at heart; men who will not Legislate for self and local interests, but on a broad basis which will comprehend the whole Province.

EARLY CLOSING.—The merchants of Fredericton and Saint John have concluded to close their stores at an early hour, to allow their young men time to improve their minds by attending the various institutions which are now open for instruction.

CANADA.—The British North American League were in Session at Toronto. They occupied the City Hall, which was kindly granted for the occasion by the Mayor and Council. The Hon. George Moffat presided. A number of Resolutions were submitted for their consideration.

The Montreal papers announce that a large and influential meeting of persons favorable to 'Annexation to the United States,' was held in that city on the 7th ult.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—A late New York paper contains the following paragraph. If the information it contains be correct, we are speedily to be deprived of direct communication with the mother country, and served with our letters and papers, after our more favored neighbors are accommodated. A short time will inform us as to the correctness of our

contemporary's news; but we shall not be surprised if it be true, for it is in keeping with the actions of those who now hold the reins of Government in Britain.

'It seems that the British Government have authorized Mr Cunard, as soon as the American steamers start, to proceed direct to New York, without touching at any other port. Good—very good. This contest will begin as soon as the Collins line of steamers will be ready for action, which will be about next spring. We are not afraid, however, of our New York steamboats; for we have the best of reasons for believing that these steamers, with the improvements lately made by Mr Montgomery (who is a remarkable genius in his line), will surpass in speed (and also in other respects) the steamers now afloat, and will regularly cross the Atlantic in nine or ten days, between Liverpool and New York.'

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.—Surgical Operation.—A few weeks since one Benjamin Cormier, of Caraquet, having a deceased Leg for upwards of four years, came to Bathurst for Medical advice, where it was deemed necessary to remove the limb. Amputation below the knee was performed by Dr. Gordon, assisted by S. L. Bishop, Esq., Surgeon. The poor fellow bore the operation with great fortitude, and has now returned to his friends, quite well. This is the second amputation performed by these gentlemen within the year, and both successful.—Communicated.

GALVANISM.—The application of Galvanism as a medical agent appears to be all the rage in the metropolis. Its professors have played the very deuce with the Cold-water Doctors, for the Medical Galvanists pretend to accomplish fully as much as the Hydropathists; and, as the cold-water treatment is without doubt a very disagreeable one, whilst the Galvanic treatment has nothing disagreeable about it, patients now generally resort to the latter. Mr W. H. Halse, of 5, Pelham-crescent, Brompton, may be considered the leader in this new branch of medical science, for whoever heard of galvanic rings, galvanic bracelets, garters, bands, &c., before he made Galvanism so popular? Is Galvanism as powerful a remedial agent as it is pretended to be, the thanks of the invalid public are due to Mr Halse, and to him alone, for it; for without his extraordinary improvements in the galvanic apparatus, the application of Galvanism would be worse than useless. That Mr Halse ranks high as a Medical Galvanist is evident from the fact that the most eminent physicians of the metropolis invariably recommend their patients to him, where they think Galvanism will be of service.—London Morning Chronicle.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Post Office Department has just issued a Circular to the effect—that in order to effect a junction at Sackville with the Express mail which leaves St. John with the English correspondence for the Steamers leaving Boston, the mails will be despatched from Miramichi as follows:—

On the 20th November, 4th and 18th December, 2nd and 30th January, 27th February, 27th March, and 24th of April—from Newcastle at 7, and Chatham at 10 o'clock in the evening. On other days the arrangements will remain as at present.

THE SEASON.—All the Colonial papers speak of the mildness of the season. The weather with us has been remarkably fine, more particularly the last four or five days, which have resembled the weather we experience in the latter end of May. As yet not a particle of ice has made in the river, not even on the shore or in the booms.

JUDGE BOTSFORD.—The inhabitants of Fredericton have availed themselves of a recent visit which this highly respected and venerable gentleman has made to head quarters, to present him with an Address, to which he made an affectionate response. From the address we copy the annexed paragraphs:

Congratulatory addresses to the present possessors of office and power, might be attributed to questionable motives; but your retirement from public life will have absolved us from all such suspicion. The conviction that respect and honor are due to moral excellence, could alone have induced the avowal of our veneration for yourself.

When, Sir, other sentiments and principles of action prevailed in the dependencies of the great country, for love and duty to which the loyal and devoted band with which you came to this Province sacrificed so much, it could not have arisen as matter of humiliation to those who honored such a character as yours, that the consciousness of having done his duty in the various and responsible stations to which he had been called throughout a long life, should be the patriot's sole reward.

While, however, it has been thought fit by those with whom now rests the remuneration or neglect of public merits, to disavow the claims of one of the most deserving servants of the Crown, we may be allowed to acknowledge our responsibility to manifest respect and gratitude for those whose talents, energies, and lives have been spent in promoting the good of our common country.

MR MOONEY.—We would call the attention of our Irish friends, and others, to an advertisement in another part of our paper, announcing the expected arrival here by the Southern mail on Friday, of Thomas Mooney, Esq., of Boston, the celebrated Historian of Ireland. He will Lecture on Monday evening, the 26th inst. in the Temperance Hall. The Press of the Province unanimously speak in praise of Mr M. We doubt not but it will be a rich treat for his Countrymen and others in this part of the world; we anticipate, therefore, a full house, and wish him every success.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.—Accident and supposed Loss of Life.—On Thursday night week, the 8th instant, a boat belonging to the ship Joseph Porter, Captain Reid, now loading outside this harbour, manned by four of the crew, including the second mate, set sail from the town to reach the vessel. The men were seen and hailed late on that night, near the mouth of the harbour, and advised to take in their sail, and use their oars, as the wind was blowing fresh, and the sea running high. It is feared they did not heed the advice, as the boat was on Tuesday last picked up, very much damaged, by some Indians, near the mouth of the Kouchibouguac Gulley, outside the harbour, with loss of sail, and mast broken in two. No trace has yet been found of the unfortunate men, whose fate is beyond all doubt sealed in a watery grave. It may be probable the bodies will be found somewhere along the coast, to the North of this harbour; and if so, it is hoped the parties discovering them will speedily communicate the intelligence through the medium of the Gleaner or by letter to the Captain, who is extremely anxious to hear of the fate of his men before leaving.

Our Bar Harbour is too often a source of misfortune both to life and property, and it will be providential if no further accidents happen before the navigation closes, as there are now several ships lying at anchor outside, waiting to complete their cargoes. The Intrepid, which was wrecked there about three weeks since, has been got off, and is now inside the harbour, but not worth repairing, it is said.—Communicated. November 19:

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL: CHATHAM.

Henry Sargeant, Bay du Vin; A. Rainsborough, do.; Wm. Beckwith, Buctouche; John Lemkie, Kouchibouguac; S. B. Hethrington, Richibucto; W. E. Moore, Esq., St. John; B. Williston, Bay du Vin; Charles Delagarde, Shippigan.

Marriages.

At Oak Point, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. William Stewart, of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, Mr GEORGE LOGGIE, of Burnt Church, to Miss ANN MORRISON, daughter of Mr Finlay Morrison, of Oak Point.

At Chatham, on the same day, by the same, Mr DAVID CASSIDY, to Miss CHRISTIANA ANDERSON CHRISTIE, both of Chatham.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, November 12—barque Elizabeth, Hancock, New York, ballast, Duncan & Loch; schr James Sims, Grady, P. E. Island, produce, master.

17th—schr Undaunted, DeGrace, Quebec, 4 days, general cargo, R. Johnson and others.

CLEARED, November 16—brig Speculator, Seaford, London, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

12th—schr Clifford, Siteman, Halifax, fish and lumber; Mary Elizabeth, Lenan, Picton, lumber; barque Fergus, Wharton, Hull, deals, W. J. Fraser.

14th—schr Racer, Lowe, P. E. Island, lumber; barque Annandale, Morris, Liverpool, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

15th—schr Armada, McQuarrie, P. E. Island, ballast; Irish Lass, Cahill, do., general cargo.

16th—ship Victory, Johnson, Liverpool, timber and deals, Duncan and Loch; schr Patriot, Walls, Shediac, general cargo.

The schr Adventure, from St. Peter's at this port, spoke the ship Prince of Wales, of St. John, bound to Quebec, 65 miles South East of St. Paul's; desired to be reported.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, November 10—schr Margaret, Quinman, Halifax, general cargo, A. Ritchie & Co., and others.

13th—schr Wanderer, McGowan, P. E. Island, oats.

CLEARED, November 12—schr Betsey, Dugal, Grand River, ballast.

13th—schr Ploughboy, Allard, Carleton, fish, A. Ritchie & Co.; brig Lightfoot, Parkes, Cork, timber, do.

14th—brig Henry, Simons, Cork, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ARRIVED—October 29, Clifford, Siteman, Halifax: general cargo, W. Bowers & others. November 2, Yorkshire Lass, Piercey, Boston, Assignees J. Canard; John Wallace, Jewers, Halifax: general cargo, John Mooney, and others. 3, William J. Hamilton, Phelan, Boston, L. P. DesBrisay. 9, Charles Weldon, McLean, Arichat.

CLEARED—October 23, Priscilla, Lamand, Quebec. 31, Sir Howard Douglas, Snell, Liverpool. November 2, Titon, Scobey, Penzance. 8, Rose, Scott, London. 9, Catharine, Nelson, Hull.

The bark Intrepid, of Hull, is a wreck on the bar, and condemned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AUSTRIAN ATROCITIES.—A memorial to Lord Palmerston prepared by Earl Fitzwilliam, on the subject of Austrian atrocities and Hungarian freedom, is now being circulated for signatures among the peers and members of the House of Commons of the Liberal party. It urges the foreign Secretary to use every means in his power to put a stop to the barbarities of Haynau, and to restore to Hungary a constitutional system.

The effective force of the Austrian army is about to be considerably augmented. It is to amount to 450,000 men.

KOSSUTH.—Letters from Malta by the overland mail, are anxiously expected, as it is believed that they will announce the interesting intelligence that Louis Kossuth is on board the Peninsular and Oriental company's steamer, Sultan, from Constantinople, bound for Southampton. Arrangements are making in the latter town to give the illustrious Magyar a suitable reception. The Sultan is expected at Southampton about the 6th proximo.

THE CLAIRVOYANTE AND SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—'Emma,' the meretricious subject at Bolton has been making further revelations about Sir John Franklin. Whilst in the mesmeric sleep, her attention was directed to the polar regions. She stated that she found Sir John in a house made of three blocks of ice, about nine yards from the ship; that Sir John had been a great way over the country, but had returned to his ships; that he had seen the natives, but not Sir James Ross; and that there were two ships on their way home which would bring good news. She said she had some refreshment with Sir John Franklin, who had his provisions in thick tin boxes. He had also some hard meat in a tin box. Sir John, she said, would be out of the ice in less than nine months. She declared that there was no north-west passage. The Manchester Guardian says:—'The statements of the girl have excited great interest all over the country. It has excited attention at the Admiralty; and the matter is said to have been enquired after in high quarters.'

NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Naval Force of the United Kingdom consists of 671 ships of war, either building, in ordinary, or the commission (in the Mediterranean, the West India, coast of Africa, coast of America, East India, the Pacific, &c.) carrying from one to one hundred and twenty guns each, of various calibre. Of this number 150 are armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principle for active sea service, of from 100 to 800 horse power engines. This immense fleet, the largest of any maritime power in the world, employs in the time of peace from 35,000 to 40,000 able-bodied seamen, 2000 strong lads, and 12,000 royal marines, divided into four divisions of 112 companies.

A few days since, as the downward train of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company was passing between the upper and lower village of Morrisiana, it came in contact with a drove of cows, fifteen in number, which threw the locomotive off the track, and at the same place the express train out of New York was passing at a great speed, causing a collision of the two trains, killing eleven cows, and throwing both trains off the track, and injuring many of the passengers. The last car of the upward train contained the Marion Guard, going on a target excursion to New Rochelle. This car was nearly destroyed by the locomotive of the downward train running into it. Several members of the Marion Guard were injured. We learned that Mr George Bailey had his leg badly broken, and Mr William Swinnard and four others were seriously injured in various parts of the body. We understand there was no serious injury sustained by any others in either train, but the destruction to the cars, particularly in the upward train, was very great.

MR. MOONEY,

Author of the History of the Poetry, Music, and Antiquities of Ireland.

Who has travelled for several years through the United States, has the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chatham, that he will give an IRISH MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, the 26th inst.

Tickets 1s. 3d. each. To be had at the stores of M. Cranney, Esq., E. Daley & Son, and at the door.

Chatham, Nov. 20, 1849.

SHIPS' ARTICLES

For Sale at the Gleaner Office.