

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The mail Steamer Europa, after a rapid passage of 9 1/2 days, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Tuesday last, and the mail was received here on Saturday morning.

Our papers are to the 7th of the month, and as they contain much important and interesting news, we have devoted an unusual space to extracts, copied from Willmer & Smith's European Times.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—Willmer & Smith furnishes the following paragraph on this subject:—

There is a good consumption going on, and as prices are low, the supplies at the opening of the Baltic and Norway are expected to be small, notwithstanding freights are low.

THE SEASON.—All the Colonial papers agree in speaking of the disagreeable weather experienced during the present month. We have had two snow storms during the week—the one on Saturday last was very severe, with a gale from the Eastward. It has been snowing this morning, but a short time previous to our going to press it cleared, and the sun shone out bright and warm.

Passengers in the Europa.—Hon. J. Cunnard, Hon. Alex. Rankin and L. P. W. DesBrisay, Esq.

Deaths.

At Chatham, on Friday last, JOHN, son of Mr George B. Bell, aged 4 years and 3 months.

Ship News.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

For Miramichi.—March 25—Harvey, Shields. 26—Horatio, Hartlepool; Liverpool, Grangemouth. 27—Prince George, Alton; Retreat, ditto. April 3—Onyx, Grangemouth; Mariner, the Clyde.

For Restigouche.—March 29—Sarah Ann, Lancaster. April 3—Queen, Hull.

For Paspébiac.—March 26—Telegraph, Jersey; Christopher Columbus, ditto. April 3—Patrus, Liverpool.

Loading.—At Liverpool—Lady Falkland, Miramichi; Ada, Restigouche; George, Richibucto. In the Clyde—Henry Hood, Bathurst; Sylvia, Dalhousie; Oxford, Miramichi.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

From papers obtained by this mail, we copy a few articles of interest.

CANADA.—It gives us much satisfaction to lay before our readers the following important information. Canada has at length done her duty, and we presume there is every prospect that the great national undertaking—a Railway to connect Canada with Halifax—will speedily be undertaken.

A number of resolutions were introduced by Mr Hincks in the Canadian Legislature on the 12th instant, relative to the construction of Railways in that Province, which were all adopted 68 to 4. Among them was the following:—

5. That if Her Majesty's Government shall undertake the construction of the Railway between Halifax and Quebec, as a great national work, linking together the several portions of the British Empire on the continent of North America and facilitating the adoption of an extensive, wholesome and effective system of Emigration and Colonisation, either directly or through the instrumentality of a private Company,—it is right that Canada should render such assistance as her means will admit of, and should undertake to pay yearly, in proportion as the work advances, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand pounds sterling, towards making good the deficiency, (if any) in the income from the Railway to meet the interests of the sum expended upon it, and should place at the disposal of the Imperial Government all the ungranted lands within the Province, lying on the line of the Railway, to the extent of 10 miles on each side thereof, and should further undertake to obtain, pay for, and place at the disposal of the Imperial Government, all the land required within the province for the line of the Railway, and for proper Stations and Terminals.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Canada Mails.—We understand that the Contractors for carrying the Canada Express Mail, received notice by the last steamer that only one more Mail would be forwarded from Halifax by the land route—it being the intention of Government to forward the Canada Mails through the United States.—St. John Courier.

PICTOU.—An ineffectual attempt has been made to set fire to the Eastern Chronicle Office. The Mining Association is about to run a steamer between Pictou and Charlottetown, the Legislature of Nova Scotia having granted £300 per annum for four years, towards that object.

INSURRECTION IN ST. LUCIA.—Fighting between the Negroes and British Troops.—The Barbadoes Globe of the 12th March contains a letter from St Lucia, giving an account of an insurrection among some of the Negro population in that Island, the grievance which led to this affair was the exaction of a Tax of 4s per acre imposed on cultivated land. They complained to the Governor of the tax, and demanded with menaces, an answer to an unsigned petition which they had left with him. The Magistrates of the district reasoned with them, but they became more outrageous, when the police present tried to arrest two or three of the most violent. They pelted the police with stones—and poured volleys into the windows of the office where the Governor was. Some of the 3rd W. I Regt. having made their appearance, the rioters fled—but again rallied in great numbers showed fight—armed with cutlass, &c. Stones were thrown but not much damage done. Next day a large body was seen approaching the town—a detachment of the 54th was called out. The Negroes took up a position, and assailed the troops and Magistrates with stones—and a regular battle was fought, the negroes retreating leaving 7 men and one woman dead on the road. Several wounded were carried off. The insurgents subsequently destroyed the cane, and houses on several estates—and at latest dates large bodies were abroad in the country executing vengeance on property and life. Troops are being embarked from Barbadoes for the scene of strife.

UNITED STATES.—We were indebted this morning to the kindness of Mr Wm. J. Fraser, who arrived in the mail stage last evening, for copies of Boston papers to the 21st inst. The latest paper is principally filled with an account of a most horrid murder which was committed in the town of Wilmington, Massachusetts. A mother and her two daughters were murdered in their beds. The husband, H. D. Pierson, had been taken up on suspicion, and after a long examination, was finally committed for trial. We give the following extract, describing the scene witnessed by those who visited the bedroom.

"The scene of the murder, as has been represented to us, presented evidence of a terrible death struggle on the part of the hapless mother, and a most diabolical attempt on the part of the murderer, to fasten suspicion upon this one of his victims, as the author of the bloody work. One hand of the victim, cold and stiffened in death, grasped a large quantity of hair torn from the assassin's head; and in the other was placed the bloody knife with which the horrid tragedy was perpetrated. The first was real—the struggle of a mother to protect her offspring, and her own life from the midnight murderer, was terribly apparent in the position of the body, the disorder of the room, and the expression of desperation and horror, which death failed to eradicate from the countenance of the murdered woman. The second was as visibly a mockery and deception, for on unclasping the rigid fingers of the corpse from the knife, the palm of the hand grasping it, was found cut and mangled in the most shocking manner. In her struggles she had evidently seized the blade repeatedly, to ward off the thrusts from her throat and the throats of her ill-fated children. It was truly a fearful tragedy."

FROM YUCATAN.—The Mobile Tribune, of the 5th inst., contains later accounts from Yucatan, received by the U. S. schooner Flirt.—The Indian war still prosecuted with bitterness on both sides. It is said that the whites are provoking the Indians to a war of extermination. They are selling their Iddian prisoners of war as slaves to Cuba, to which Island they are transported.

There has been an attempt at revolution in Tobacco, which was suppressed.

By the Steamer Maid of Erin we have Boston papers of Thursday and New York of Wednesday. The Flour market at New York was firm, with a good demand—large sales at \$4.56 1/2 to \$4.75; Wheat in steady demand: Ohio, \$1; Pennsylvania white, \$1.13. Provisions without change.—Freights at Mobile and New Orleans, 5 Sd. per lb. for cotton. Ship Orleans, taken at the latter port at 39-64d.

The Mail steamer Niagara, Capt. Ryrie, sailed from Boston on Wednesday, with 109 passengers from Liverpool, and 11 for Halifax. Capt. Ryrie had been arrested at the suit of John F. Doyle, Esq. and held to bail in the sum of \$3000, on a charge of ill-treatment during a passage in the Niagara in September last, and an attempt to arrest him as an 'Irish sympathiser,' upon the arrival of the steamer at Halifax.

THE RAILWAY LEAGUE.—The first meeting of the Council of the Railway League took place on Wednesday last, when the following office bearers were nominated:— Robert Bayard, M. D., Chairman. William Wright, Treasurer. H. M. Perley, Corresponding Secretary. Chas. L. Street, Recording Secretary.—Saint John Courier.

MR EDITOR.—The inhabitants of this County are not a little surprised to find they have got a new High Sheriff, in the person of Mr Joseph Wetmore. It seems to give general dissatisfaction at present, and calls forth innumerable objections. An almost universal curiosity prevails to conjecture how this appointment has been obtained, and reasons the most unlikely are set forth. The people as yet are quite unwilling to consider it an honor conferred on the County, and perhaps it was

That the Session at once proceed to the appointment of the grant. It was seconded by Mr Tozer.

The amendment being put, there appeared for it—Messrs. Williston, Tozer, Hierlihey, A. Davidson, (Oak Point), and J. McDonald,

Against it—Messrs. John Fraser, A. Fraser, Jan., Hutchison, McLeod, McKay, Nesmith, and Letson.

The original resolution was put and carried, the parties dividing as on the amendment.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Accounts from this Island report that Seal Fishers have been very successful, several vessels had returned to port with full cargoes.

NOVASCOTIA.—The Halifax papers state that the weather in that city has been changeable—latterly considerable snow had fallen, and ice of considerable thickness formed in exposed situations.

Letters from Pictou report that that harbor and the gulf are free of ice.

PERNAMBUCO.—The Philadelphia Enquirer of the 17th instant furnishes the following important intelligence from this place:—

By the arrival at this port yesterday evening of the bark Navarre, Capt. Veacock, we have dates from Pernambuco to the 5th February. Capt. V. reports that on Jan. 22, in consequence of the suppression of a liberal Journal, many of the citizens joined the country party, in opposition to the Government and foreign residents.

A desperate assault was made by 800 of the insurgents, and at the same time, by signal, a corresponding attack was made by about 3,000 of the same party, who contemplated, if successful, not only the extermination of all foreigners, but the sacking of the city. The Government troops to the number of 400 men, were called out, and immediately charged with fire and sword, and though every inch of ground was fiercely contested, the insurgents were completely routed, leaving 200 killed in the streets, 300 drowned, and 400 taken prisoners. The triumph of the Government tended in restoring confidence in commercial affairs, and a revival in all branches of business was gradually taking place.

CANADA.—Montreal papers of the 10th instant, furnish the following important piece of news:—

The first steps towards calling a 'national convention'—to be composed of delegates from all the British North American Provinces—were taken last night at a preliminary meeting, held at Orr's Hotel, in this city. About thirty five persons were present. Much discussion took place in regard to the name that should be given to the projected association. It was finally determined to call it the 'British League.' A warm debate is expected in the House of Assembly to-night, in regard to the late discussion on the rebellion losses in the British House of Commons. The intelligence received here concerning that debate has caused a good deal of excitement.

ST. JOHN.—The New Brunswicker contains the following paragraph. A similar measure is called for in Miramichi. The evils of throwing saw dust into our river, are every day becoming more apparent, rendering the anchorage very unsafe, and lessening the depth of water at our wharves. The fishermen have for many years condemned the practice, as experience proves that it very sensibly affects the river fisheries:—

Saw Dust in the Harbour.—We are happy in being able to state that at the last hour of the Session, a Bill was passed prohibiting saw dust from being thrown into this harbor, or being allowed to run into it from any of the Mills, under the penalty of £20 for each offence. The damage which has recently been sustained by the harbor in consequence of this nuisance will now be checked; and we hope this very beneficial law will be enforced promptly and efficiently.

The same paper makes mention of sudden and very unfavorable changes in the weather, which has been cold and boisterous.

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir,—With reference to your editorial hint, of last week, I beg to state for the information of Farmers, that the Northumberland Agricultural Society, fully alive to the expediency of importing a quantity of Spring Seed Wheat, of the safest and most esteemed character, applied, in January last, Fifty Pounds of the Society's funds for that purpose.

The Wheat has been purchased for the society in Canada, of the description to which you refer, and is expected to arrive here early next month.

On its arrival, it will be deposited with the Seed Agents of the Society, Mr P. Watt, Newcastle, John Porter, Esq., Douglastown, and Mr Thomas Spratt, Chatham, and sold to members of the Society at costs and charges.

The arrival of the Wheat and other particulars, will be duly announced.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary, Northumberland Agricultural Society, Chatham, April 23, 1849.

not intended to be. It is asserted by some well informed persons here, that the office of Sheriff in this County will not support a gentleman, the emoluments being too small. I can only say it is a lamentable state of things, if for such a reason any Sherealty should fall into the hands of any other than a gentleman; for surely that above all other offices, demands for its possessor a man of the strictest honor and integrity, and deserving of general respect and esteem.

The late Sheriff affirms that he tendered his resignation six weeks prior to the appointment of Mr Wetmore as his successor, yet it is strange indeed that no one knew it, to make it public. Why were not the people informed of it, and spared the surprise and excitement Mr Wetmore's sudden and unexpected elevation has caused. There is something very mysterious really about this appointment, and if those who generally know every thing (or the next thing to it) are asked how it happened, they reply, 'they can't imagine.'

One of our leading men (apparently in the secrets of the sage Councils of this well-governed and flourishing Province), with some show of reason endeavors to father the appointment on Responsible Government, together with the influence which Mr Wetmore possesses with the powers that be.

An idea has just entered my mind or head, (it does not matter which) that perhaps under the Responsible (or non-sensical) Government we have now-a-days, the patronage of such local appointments rests with the Representatives of the people for the different Counties, and that Mr Wetmore may be indebted for his appointment to the special grace, motion, power, &c., moving the Representatives of this County, particularly as he is well known to them, and may be considered a very suitable person to do Sheriff's business. If this idea is correct, the people ought not to complain: it is neither constitutional nor submissive in them to do so, and savours strongly of a disposition to censure legal and parliamentary wisdom, for having made an appointment calculated to do so much good.

I have no doubt, however, that the people will soon change their sentiments on the subject. At first I was opposed to the appointment: even more strongly, perhaps, than any one else. In conclusion, I must, in justice to Mr Wetmore say, that during the time he filled the onerous and responsible office of Jailer under Sheriffs Drury and Black, he faithfully discharged the duties attached to it; and I feel sure the travelling public generally will award to him the credit, as Landlord of the Brunswick House, for having given them every satisfaction during the last nine months, and will learn with feelings of much regret, that Mr Wetmore has it in contemplation to close the Brunswick House; but of this there is not as yet any certainty—it still remains open as usual.

Yours, &c. JAMES A. JAMES.

County Kent, April 17, 1849.

The dead body of a man was found on the beach at Robinstown, (Maine,) on the 20th ult. He was supposed to have been drowned some month since. In his pocket was found an account headed "John Rolly, to Gilmour Rankin & Co," dated Miramichi July, 1844. He was interred by the town authorities.

Book and Stationary Store.

The Subscriber begs leave to mention that he has opened in the above line, in the Commercial Building, immediately above the store of Mr W. A. Letson, where he will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of standard works, in History, Theology and General Literature, with every article in the Stationary Line; in connexion with which he has opened his

Book-Binding Establishment,

in the same place, and trusts to give general satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The following gentlemen will act as agents in receiving Books and Newspapers requiring bindng:

Mr. ALFRED SMITH, merchant, Bathurst;

Mr. JAMES WHETEN, do. Richibucto.

DAVIS P. HOWE. Chatham, February 6, 1849.

Henry C. D. Carman,

GENERAL AGENT

AND

Commission Merchant,

HALIFAX, N. S.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The subscriber has been induced, at the solicitation of many of his friends and acquaintances, to open his house to the Public. Having a spacious and convenient house, ample stables, and all the necessary outbuildings for the purpose, he has taken the resolution as above, and he flatters himself, that by strict attention to his customers, he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all such as may honor him with their patronage.

Horses and Carriages let at all times on reasonable terms.

DANIEL WITHERELL.

Newcastle, January 1, 1849.

LIME.

The subscriber has a quantity of LIME for sale, at the Kiln above the Ship Yard, in Chatham, which he offers cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Wheat, Oats, &c. &c.

HENRY CUNARD.

March 5, 1849.