

Bill, this day sanctioned by him in Her Majesty's name.

The chairman and the movers of the resolutions were then appointed a committee to draft the necessary Petition to the Queen, and the chairman declared the meeting dissolved.

Their labors were soon disturbed by cheering in the streets, and on looking out, a number of men were seen in advance of a caeche, in which two persons were seated, bearing the Mace of the House of Assembly, the crowd singing the national anthem, and cheering for the Queen.

For the remainder of the proceedings we are indebted to our contemporaries and to our Reporter. We refer to their reports. The city remained perfectly quiet during the night.

Lord Elgin was sent for in the course of the night, and the Executive Council held a sitting, at which a clerk in the Government office, named Sabin Tetu, made an affidavit implicating Messrs. Heward, Montgomerie, Mack, Esdaile, and Ferres, in the burning of the Parliament House (although not one of them we believe were near it), and they were arrested in the forenoon of yesterday on a charge of arson.

An affidavit was also made by one William McDonell Dawson, late of Bytown, against Mr Perry, as an active leader, and by one Green Walker against Mr James Farrell as a ringleader.

Although the affidavits are of the most vague character, and merely relate to words alleged to have been spoken, yet Mr Ermatinger thought it his duty to refuse bail.

Mr Ermatinger, on the demand of the gentlemen accused, stated that on their being examined, he would furnish them with copies of the affidavits against them, and that he would make out a complete committal so that they might obtain a Habeas Corpus, and give bail to-day.

Mr Ermatinger was asked whether he was acting under instructions from the Attorney General, or whether he was acting as an independent magistrate? He replied that he was acting as an independent magistrate, and that the committal would be made out as he said.

Instead of that, however, Mr Ermatinger, acting, it is said, from the beginning, under the directions of Mr Lafontaine, the Attorney General, made out the committal "for further examination."

This is of course to gratify the malignant and revengeful feelings of Mr Lafontaine, by keeping the gentlemen accused in jail for several days longer.

Mr Ermatinger did not intimate to the gentlemen before him any intention of remanding them, but left them under the idea given them by himself, that the committal would be a final one.

Mr Ermatinger was tendered evidence to prove that not one of the gentlemen was near the Parliament House; but he refused to receive it, or to grant bail, because he said he considered the affidavits sufficient to warrant their committal, and he would make it out accordingly.

Gentlemen in the situation of the accused ought to be dealt with fairly and openly. The law was never meant as an engine to oppress.

Messrs. Heward, Mack, Montgomerie and Ferres, were accordingly conveyed in cabs to jail, at half-past two o'clock yesterday, escorted by a strong body of troops to prevent a rescue, of which some fears were entertained.

The excitement was such as was never seen in Canada before. They were escorted, all the way to jail, by about two thousand men, who were cheering them with tremendous enthusiasm.

It was a new feature to see British troops conveying to a prison men who had fought and suffered for their Queen, and that, too, under the directions of a dominant French faction, whom those very loyalists had put down twelve years ago. Can things continue so?

MONTREAL, April 28, 7 1/2, P. M.—Our city during yesterday was in a most excited state. Groups of people were assembled at every corner, earnestly discussing the state of affairs, and the various rumors of the day.

Early in the evening it was reported that three persons had been shot near the Bonsecours market by a body of armed special constables.

The report proved true. One of the parties, named Driscoll, was wounded in the thigh, and another named Simon Clarke, slightly grazed by a bullet in the forehead.

On the news spreading the greatest excitement prevailed. Large numbers assembled at the Hay Market, and having armed themselves with axe handles and other weapons, proceeded to the government house, where they were addressed by Colonel Gagy, who advised them to return peaceably to their homes.

The multitude then turned back, and quietly dispersed in the Place d'Armes.

Messrs. Ferres, Mack, Heward, Montgomerie, and Perry, were liberated from prison on bail at one o'clock this afternoon.

They proceeded through the city to the Place d'Armes, followed by a large concourse of people. On their arrival at the square they addressed the assemblage, thanking them for their good will, and expressed their sentiments on the stand they had taken.

They exhorted all to peace, order, and tranquillity, recommending them strongly to do all in their power to allay the excitement, and permit things to return to their usual course.

They were loudly cheered, and the people seemed to concur heartily in the advice.

The Hon. George Moffatt then addressed a few words to them, urging peace and order, and informed them that the French Canadians had been disarmed, and that the safety of the city had been confided to the military.

He said that all knew the gallant feelings of the soldiery, and that everything would now go right. He also said that no meetings must be held, and that order would resume its sway.

The people then dispersed quietly. A warm debate took place in the Assembly this morning on a motion of Mr Boulton, of Norfolk, to the effect that the House should address his Excellency, expressing its desire to maintain peace, and support the government in any measure to attain that end.

The discussion arose on clauses of the motion to the effect that the country was in a state of profound tranquillity. Hon. gentlemen on the opposition benches warmly arguing that this was false; and charged the government with not having used proper precaution.

Col. Gagy read two letters from the prisoners. He commented in a very indignant manner on the irregular and illegal course the Attorney and Solicitor General for Lower Canada had advised Mr Ermatinger to take.

He said the whole disturbances and destruction of property that had since occurred was attributable to it.

FURTHER PARTICULARS BY TELEGRAPH.—Despatches from Montreal to the 30th ult. announce that John Young is appointed chief Magistrate.

The Governor General arrived at Montreal at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th. His carriage was escorted by a troop of the Provincial Cavalry. The people, nevertheless, hissed and cursed him as he passed, and pelted his chariot.

The Governor General was expected to go to the Parliament House at 6 o'clock in the evening, when riots were anticipated.

Members of Parliament, on their way to Parliament with an address to the Governor, were literally covered with dirt and rotten eggs, by the mob, during their passage through St. Paul's street.

The Riot Act was read, and the troops charged on the mob. No lives were lost.

The Governor General was obliged to leave town by way of the suburbs, to avoid the mob. Intelligence from Hastings, Frontenac, and Glengarry, announce that the people are all armed, and are only waiting orders to march on the metropolis.

His Excellency has been burned in effigy at Quebec. Major Houches arrived from Kingston, and had waited on Sir Benj. D'Urban to represent the dreadful state of that section of the country, and to urge the necessity of doing something immediately to prevent the inhabitants from marching on Montreal.

The St. Andrew's Society and the Thistle Club have both expelled Lord Elgin.

The Governor promises that the French shall be disarmed.

The State prisoners have been liberated.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Shewing the advantage of Assuring with the Company before

25th MAY, 1849.

The Date at which the Books fall to be balanced in the present year.

The POLICIES granted by the COLONIAL COMPANY in the participation class of Assurances, are ranked at the periodical divisions of profits, according to the particular year in which they have been opened.

AT 25th MAY, 1849,

the lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date will secure a share of the PROFITS at the investigation in 1854, corresponding to 6 years.

The mode of dividing the profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt a plan which will conduce to the interests of all concerned in the Institution.

In order to secure the benefit of the present year's entry, it is necessary that all proposals should be lodged at the Head Office, Branch Offices, or Agencies, on or before the 25th May next.

C. J. PETERS, Agent.

Chatham, 20th April, 1849.

Notice to the Public.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, having been pleased to issue a Warrant, dated the 8th March, authorising a reduction in the rates of Postage on Letters transmitted direct by British Packets between the United Kingdom and any part of British North America, under which Warrant, on and after 15th April next, Letters forwarded from the United Kingdom to New Brunswick, and vice versa, will be chargeable with a uniform rate of 11d sterling, when not exceeding half an ounce in weight; a Letter weighing above half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce will be liable to 1s 11d, or two rates, and so on according to the scale at present in operation. The payment of this Postage will remain optional with the sender.

By command of His Lordship the Post Master General.

J HOWE, Deputy Post Master General.

General Post Office, S. John, 27th March, 1849.

SALT! SALT!

6000 bushels SALT in store.

For sale by WM. J. FRASER.

April 30, 1849.

TO PERSONS Wishing to go to California!

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Miramichi public, that he has it in contemplation to fit out a vessel for the port of San Francisco, in the course of the coming season. Taking into view the extreme depression of trade in this Province, and the small probability of its reviving, at least for a length of time, he is thoroughly convinced that many persons, thrown out of employment here, must seek an asylum and the means of subsistence in some other country than this. From official, and therefore undoubted accounts from that quarter, he is led to believe that there is no country in the world which at present holds out such inducements to emigrants and others seeking to better their condition, as California; a country not only vast in extent, but containing, in almost every part of it, the elements of wealth and comfort; whether we consider its fine climate, its fertile soil, its free government, or its surpassing richness in the precious metals. He will be happy to confer with any person or persons willing to aid or join him in this enterprise, at his residence, Newcastle, where further information on the subject may be obtained. WILLIAM SMITH. Newcastle, April 23, 1849.

NOTICE.

Being about leaving the Province, I have appointed ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Esq., my Attorney, to whom all persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment. As many of these debts are of long standing, they will, unless speedily liquidated, be put in suit. ALEX. FOSTER. Newcastle, 30th April, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On MONDAY, the 12th day of November next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Public Auction:—

All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim or Demand of DAVID WALLIS to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, with the Buildings thereon, situate on the South side of the South West branch of Miramichi river, in the Parish of Blissfield, commonly called the Munro farm; the same being seized and taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Joseph Cunard, Samuel Cunard, and Edward Cunard, against the said David Wallis and Charles Munro.

Also—at the same time and place, all the Right, Title, Interest, Share and Demand of JAMES POWER, of and in Lot number two, granted to the late John Power, deceased, in the grant to the late John Saunders, Esquire, deceased, and others, situate in the Parish of Nelson, on the South side of the South West branch of the Miramichi river, in rear of the lands granted to Mary Ann O'Hara. Also—in and to the Lot of Land on the North side of the said river, in the said parish, formerly owned by the said John Power, deceased, and presently occupied by Thomas Power, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of William Crawford against the said James Power.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 1st May, 1849.

County of Northumberland, ss.

In the matter of WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Junior, and ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Junior, of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberers and Co-partners. Public Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the above named Bankrupts, I appoint a Public Sitting to be held on FRIDAY, the twenty fifth day of May next, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at my office in Chatham, for the allowance of a Certificate of Conformity to the said William Davidson, Junior, and Alexander Davidson, Junior, pursuant to the Acts of the General Assembly in such case made and provided; when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupts may be heard against the allowance of such Certificates, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the Justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine.

W. GARMAN,

Commissioner of the estate and effects of Bankrupts for the county of Northumberland.

Caution!

Whereas my wife, ANN MAY, has left my board and lodging without any just cause or reason from me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from harboring or giving her any thing in my name, or on my account, as I will not be answerable for the same.

THOMAS MAY.

Witness—SIMON BEAN. Blackville, 27th April, 1849.

Henry C. B. Carman, GENERAL AGENT AND Commission Merchant, HALIFAX, N. S.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber, being about to retire from business, offers to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Beaubair's Island,

With the whole of the Establishment for carrying on an extensive Mercantile, Shipbuilding, and Fishing business.

The Island is a mile and a quarter long, of an irregular width, not exceeding any where half a mile. It contains 300 acres of land, (more or less) and is situated at the confluence of the North and South West branches of Miramichi River, near the head of the navigation for vessels of the largest class, two miles from Newcastle, the Shire Town of the County, and six miles from Chatham. There are from 20 to 25 acres of the land under cultivation, and the rest of the Island is well wooded.

There is an excellent two story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the South side of the Island, near the lower end. It is 40 by 38 feet, thoroughly finished, has a frost proof cellar, kitchen, well of water, wood house, coach house, convenient Out House, and a large Kitchen Garden, the whole being furnished with every comfort and convenience for a large family.

The Barn will contain from 30 to 40 tons of Hay, and stabling for five or six horses, besides cattle.

The Retail Store is situate near the Dwelling House, is two stories high, with a Cellar underneath the whole. The shop is fitted up with the usual conveniences. There is a back store, and a comfortable office, with ample room on the upper flats for storage.

There is another Store, two stories high, used as an iron and provision store, having ample room to contain a large stock.

A Wharf runs out into the river in front of the retail store, at which ships of from 5 to 600 tons can discharge and load. On this wharf there is a new Store 90 by 18 feet, two stories high, finished, and fitted up as a warehouse.

There is also a Salt Store, one and a half story high, close to the wharf, which will contain upwards of three hundred tons. There is a safe and convenient Boom, capable of holding from 7 to 800 tons of Timber, between the wharf and the lower end of the Island, near which there is a Ballast Berth, which has been used for many years. There is also a convenient Deal Yard adjoining, above the salt store, which will accommodate, without any further expense, a million of deals.

The SHIP YARD is also on the South side, about the centre of the Island, completely sheltered from every wind except the South East. There are now three ships building in it, each upwards of 500 tons, with accommodation to lay down two more. The Yard has attached to it a Blacksmith's shop with three fires; a Joiner's shop, 40 feet long; a Moulding Loft of sufficient dimensions for laying down a ship of the largest class; a Shed and two Saw Pits, a Steam Box and Boiler, and every other convenience.

There is a Cook House, with frost proof cellar, well of water, kitchen, eating room, bed rooms, and accommodation for 50 workmen.

There is a comfortable house for a Foreman, with a barn and garden attached, near the building yard.

The workmen's houses are situated in a range, but distinct from each other, along the South side of the Island, just below the yard. There are seven houses, one and a half story high each; they are framed buildings, finished outside and plastered inside. Two of them contain apartments for three families each; the other five for two families each. Each dwelling has a distinct entrance, and there is a Garden Plot set apart for each family. An excellent well of water is situated close to these buildings, and the whole bring in an annual rent of £90.

There is a good Salmon Fishery on the North side of the Island, and the Gaspereaux Fishery is prosecuted all round it.

Shipbuilding materials can be procured from the surrounding country, within a moderate distance, and hauled into the yard in any quantity that may be required, during the winter season.

Altogether, the subscriber believes, from his own experience for upwards of ten years, that there is not a more desirable or advantageous situation in the lower Colonies, for Shipbuilding; and he is satisfied that any man of prudence and experience might, with the command of a reasonable amount of capital, continue the business from which he is about retiring, with every prospect of making money.

The purchaser of the Island may obtain any of the stock and materials remaining on hand, on very moderate terms.

The Terms of Sale will be liberal, and a part of the purchase money may remain on security, for such period as may be agreed upon.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises, to JAMES ADAMS, Esq., Nelson street, St. John, or to Mr GEORGE H. RUSSELL, merchant, Chatham.

JOSEPH RUSSELL.

Miramichi, 23d February, 1849.

LOST.

Some time since, by one of the members of the Chatham Amateur Band, the Mouth Piece of a Trombone. If it has been picked up, the party, on leaving it at the Gleaner Office, will be rewarded.

Chatham, April 16, 1849.