

3. I am commanded by Her Majesty to inform your Lordships that while she has received with very great concern the intelligence of these deplorable events, they have not impaired the confidence which her Majesty has hitherto felt in your ability and judgment, and that she continues to regard your administration of the affairs of the Province as meriting her entire approbation.

Upon the act of the Provincial Parliament, which has afforded a pretext for the outrages which have been committed, it is the duty of her Majesty's Servants to reserve their judgment until we be in possession of the full information which you lead me to expect as to its character and objects; but whatever may be the view which may be taken of the merits of that measure, there can be but one opinion as to the guilt of those who in resistance to a law constitutionally passed by the Provincial Legislature, have had recourse to violence of so disgraceful a character, or to the very serious responsibility incurred by all who have even by the imprudence of their language assisted in producing the excitement which has led to such results. Her Majesty's Servants entirely concur with Your Lordship as to the consequences which must follow from submitting to the kind of dictation by which it has been attempted on this occasion to overrule the decision of the legally constituted authorities of the Province, and they confidently rely upon your firmness, supported as I trust you will be by the Parliament and the great majority of the people of Canada, to enforce for the future obedience to the law, and to compel those who may disapprove of the measures either of the Legislature or of the Executive Government of the Province, to confine their opposition within legal and constitutional limits.

3. I appreciated the motives which have induced your Lordship to offer the suggestion with which your despatch concludes, but I should most earnestly deprecate the change it contemplates in the Government of Canada. Your Lordship's relinquishment of that office, which, under any circumstances, would be a most serious loss to her Majesty's service and to the Province, could not fail in the present state of affairs to be most injurious to the public welfare, from the encouragement which it would give to those who have been concerned in the violent and illegal opposition which has been offered to your Government. I also feel no doubt that when the present excitement shall have subsided, you will succeed in regaining that position of 'dignified neutrality' becoming your office, which as you justly observe, it has hitherto been your study to maintain, and from which even those who are at present most opposed to you will, on reflection, perceive that you have been driven by no fault on your part, but by their own unreasoning violence.

4. Relying therefore upon your devotion to the interests of Canada, I feel assured that you will not be induced by the unfortunate occurrences which have taken place, to retire from the high office which the Queen has been pleased to entrust to you, and which from the value she sets upon your past services, it is her Majesty's anxious wish that you should retain.

UNITED STATES.—Papers from all parts of the Union give most encouraging accounts of the weather, and the state of the growing crops.

BOCK AGAIN.—The St. John Morning News under this head, contains the following paragraph: We hope the wish of the Editor will be gratified—there is not only room, but great need of something being done to cheer up the drooping spirits of the people—to give the unemployed some means of obtaining a living, and to clothe and feed our starving population.

We observed among the passengers on board of the Admiral from Boston on Friday last, Mr. Attorney General Wilnot, who had been absent some weeks on a tour in the United States and Canada. What does Mr. Wilnot think of New Brunswick now, after seeing the life and bustle of New York? A pretty thrilling contrast, is it? Can the Attorney General manage now to send Mr. Partelow and the other members of the Government off in the next boat? Force of example will drive the Government into measures for the improvement of the country, if nothing else will. We hope that Mr. Wilnot has profited by his trip—and that some new ideas will be forthcoming.

HALIFAX.—Late papers state that Small Pox was on the increase in this city, and that there were upwards of one hundred cases reported at the latest date.

THE SEASON.—After a protracted spell of dry weather, we were gratified on Saturday evening last, with some copious showers of rain, which have partially removed the fears which were entertained for the Grass crop, which began to suffer from the drought. They were also very serviceable in checking the ravages of the fire, which had been raging with fearful violence for some time previous in the

woods around us. For several days our towns were thickly enshrouded in smoke, and during Saturday leaves and ashes fell in abundance in the streets of Chatham.

We learn that these fires have done much damage, by the destruction of the woods, the bridges on the main and bye roads, and the fences of the settlers. Since the rain, our atmosphere has been clear of smoke, and we therefore conclude that the showers have been sufficient to put a stop, if not effectually, at any rate for the present, to the ravages of this destructive element.

COUNTY KENT.—Launched, on the 6th instant, from the building yard of John Jardine, Esq., in Richibucto, a superior built ship, called the *Abeona*, measuring 988 tons new, and 885 tons old measurement.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Cambria, Royal Mail Steamer, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Wednesday last, after a fine passage of 104 days. The news she brings from the old world, is of the same checkered description as we have been accustomed to receive for some time past. Trade continues to languish, and the reports of the destitution of the people in Ireland are most heart-rending. All accounts agree in representing the weather as most propitious for the husbandman, and that the crops were looking most luxuriant.

We have made copious extracts which will be found under the proper head.

TIMBER MARKET.—The last No. of Willmer & Smith's European Times contains the following brief, but anything but satisfactory notice of this trade at Liverpool.

"The Timber market is without improvement, and the trade continues exceedingly languid."

We are indebted to the St. John Courier for some additional news, respecting the price of ships and timber in the old country:—

It is stated in Messrs. Duncan & Ewing's Circular of the 1st inst., that the uncertain results of the prolonged struggles which still occupy the different powers in Europe, occasion much distrust and caution to be observed in all operations connected with trade; that in timber remains in the like inanimated state as noticed in our last circular. The continued accounts from the timber ports, that the shipments from thence will be more limited than usual, do not affect the market, prices remaining without variation.

The Timber market in London was without improvement, the trade continuing exceedingly languid. Several vessels had been sold at Liverpool, at extremely low rates. The ship *Abion*, formerly owned here, was disposed of for 28s. sterling per ton, and the fine ship *Chancellor* for the round sum of £1350 sterling.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL:

CHATHAM.

Joseph Moore, St. John; Hugh Shanks, do.; J. R. Hamilton, Esq.; Z. Carlisle; George Platt, Esq.; Richibucto; N. Phinney, do.; H. N. Patten, Kouchibouguac; — Parker, South West; Miss Parker, do.; Wm. Pallen, Richibucto; S. Wathen, do.; Richard Pearson, Esq.; Grimsby, England; Wm. Wilson, South West; — Boxser, Sackville; John O'Brien, Bathurst; — Hickson and Mrs. Hickson, do.; John Jardine, Esq.; Liverpool; J. W. Holderness, Esq.; Richibucto; David Wark, Esq., do.; William Johnson, Esq.; Queen's College, Kingston, Canada; — Bell, Pembroke, Ottawa; James Cameron, Kouchibouguac; Alex. Cameron, do.

We have been requested to state that OWEN MICHEN, who left his wife, Rose Michen, with one child, in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, some time since, while working in the woods, in Canada, unfortunately received a severe wound in the leg, with an axe, in the month of December last, which mortifying, death ensued. This is published for the information of his wife. Editors will therefore please copy.

A remittance from any of our Agents at the present time, will be of great service, as we have a payment to make for our spring importation of paper, &c. Subscribers in arrears are requested to make early payments to ourselves or our authorized agents.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, June 11—schr Catharine, McKay, P. E. Island, oats.

12th—barque Pollock, McIntyre, Liverpool, 40 days, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

13th—barque Sarah Millidge, Price, Boston, assignees of J. Conard; barque Regent, Brown, Halifax, do.; schr Mary Virginie, King, Boston, general cargo, Johnson & Mackie.

14th—schr Clarinda, McKay, Newfoundland, oil, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Concordia, Bonfouin, Quebec, general cargo.

16th—schr Mary Ann, Lang, Halifax.

18th—schr Herald, Horan, Quebec, Robert Johnstone.

CLEARED, June 12—schr Caroline, McKay, P. E. Island, general cargo.

12th—schr Armada, McQuarrie, P. E. Island, ballast.

13th—schr Priscilla, Lamare, Halifax, shingles; ship Lady Falkland, Smith, Port Glasgow; brig Jane, Hunt, Peterhead, timber.

13th—brig Downe, Doody, Waterford, deals.

14th—barque Liverpool, McKay, Grangemouth, timber; brig Edmond Castle, Wheatley, Bristol, do.; schr Adventure, Robicheaux, Newfoundland.

15th—brig Hewsons, Hewson, Newcastle, deals.

16th—schr Mary Ann, Lang, Halifax, shingles.

18th—brig Lemnos, Rowell, Newcastle, timber.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, June 4—brig D. B. Bondroit, Pictou, meal, flour, &c., Holderness & Chilton and others.

7th—Blenheim, Larkin, Newfoundland, ballast, J. McPhelim.

13th—Independent, Atkins, Bristol, John Jardine.

CLEARED, June 6—schr Ellen, Metatall, P. E. Island, lumber and leather.

7th—Gleaner, Wiley, Cork, timber and deals, assignees of J. Conard.

8th—schr Veloce, Chouard, Quebec, passengers; brig Walker, Coxen, London, deals, Holderness & Chilton.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

Papers by this mail furnish us with a few items of news which we copy below:

LATE FROM THE UNITED STATES.—By the steamer Admiral, Capt. Hutchins, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Boston, we received from various sources files of Boston papers to Thursday last, and New York of Wednesday evening.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence has accepted the mission to England, and Mr. Davis, son of the Senator from Massachusetts, has been appointed his Secretary of Legation.

Forty-four new cases and fourteen deaths, of cholera, were reported on Wednesday as having occurred in New York during the last twenty-four hours.

Two cases of cholera and one death were reported in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Only ten cases of cholera, five of which proved fatal, had occurred in Philadelphia from the 30th ult., when the disease was first announced—so that the disease can hardly be said to exist there as an epidemic.

The Mail steamship Niagara left New York on Wednesday last with 111 passengers for Liverpool, and 15 for Halifax.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—Accounts from Louisville to the 12th inst. state that both flues of the starboard boiler of the steamer Empire collapsed when near Green River on Saturday, by which thirteen persons were known killed, and five supposed to be drowned. The first engineer has since died. Nearly thirty persons were injured or scalded.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Boston, June 16.—12 A. M.—*New York Market*—Flour has a downward tendency. Sales of 2000 barrels at \$4.50 for common, and \$4.62 for good Michigan and mixed Western; Wheat \$1.30. Corn, 10,000 bushels sold at 59 to 60c. for mixed Western, and 64c. for round Northern. Pork—demand moderate at \$10 for Mess, and 8.37 for Prime.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—By the arrival of the Steamer Crescent City, dates from San Francisco to the 1st May, have been received, which confirm previous accounts of an abundance of Gold. The Crescent City brought nearly half a million dollars in gold dust.

Col. Hughes, U. S. engineers, explored a fine road across the Isthmus of Panama, making the distance forty six miles.

The Crevasse is likely to be checked. The prevalence of the Cholera, South and West, is about the same as at last accounts.—*St. John Courier*, June 16.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—We alluded in our last to the destructive nature of the fires raging in the woods in different sections of the Province. A correspondent writes us from Fredericton as follows:

"The fires are spreading all around us in the woods, particularly opposite this city. The wind blew strongly on Monday last, and bro't the fires into the clearings across the river, destroying fences to a considerable extent, and threatening the destruction of the Steam Mills at the mouth of the Nashwaakia, and other

buildings in that city. Unless Providence interposes by rain, I very much fear that great damage must be done."

We also learn from the Head Quarters, that a large quantity of wood, standing and cut, has been destroyed in that vicinity, and that one farmer, Mr. Duffy, has lost several hundred pounds worth of property in this way.

In the Eastern section of the Province the fires are also raging to a fearful extent, and we learn from a farmer from Hopewell, that seventeen houses have been destroyed in Albert County.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—*Revolution in Saint Domingo.*—Accounts from St. Domingo to the latter part of May, state that a revolution had taken place there in consequence of the attempt of Jimenes, the President, to betray his country to the Haytiens. The army and country rose, and surrounded Jimenes, in the city of Saint Domingo. He commenced arresting men and women, and threatened the lives of all who were opposed to him. A great number took refuge in the houses of the Consuls. An attempt had been made to arrest Mr. Elliott, the American Consul, which would have succeeded, with that of 80 persons, who had taken refuge under his flag, had not the British Consul, and the Captain of an English man-of-war, interfered. On the 22d they commenced firing from the forts on the troops of Santa Anna, which continued.

Provisions were scarce in the city, and it was blockaded by sea and land. Santa Anna has provided that Jimenes intended to put the country in the possession of the Haytiens. It is believed Jimenes will stand the siege, on account of Santa Anna having refused all mediation. The Consuls will embark on board the men of war in the harbor. All the women and children, together with the Congress, will go outside of the city. Santa Anna has 8000 men and Jimenes has 400, and the fortifications.—*St. John New Brunswick*, June 16.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton proceeded to Grand Manan from this harbor on Thursday last in the Provincial Revenue schooner *Phantom*, Capt. Carmichael.

NOVASCOTIA.—*Dry Weather.*—*Tremendous Fires in the Woods.*—It is doubtful if that venerable age—the oldest inhabitant—has ever seen so dry a spring in Novascotia as the present; scarcely any rain has fallen since the breaking up of winter, and the whole month of May, with the two weeks of June which have already passed, has been a continuation of parching weather, with the exception of one or two slight showers. The earth is literally baked, and vegetation is consequently arrested. The fields and gardens presents an aspect which fills the anxious breast of the agriculturist with gloomy forebodings of another failure of the crops. May it please heaven to avert the repetition of a calamity which has already plighted Novascotia in a sea of ruin.

In addition to the damage which the dry weather is producing, extensive fires are raging with tremendous violence in all directions. Already have large groves of timber, much of it very valuable, been swept over and destroyed. One of these large fires is now raging a little eastward of Dartmouth, in rear of the settlements along the eastern passage. On Tuesday last the inhabitants of that settlement were thrown into a state of great excitement by the appearance of the fire in alarming proximity to their church and several private dwellings. With awful grandeur the flames whirled through the groves of spruce and fir, and streamed along the ground, fed by the withered grass and leaves which were almost as easily ignited as gunpowder, while blazing cinders were born upon the wind in alarming profusion, and smoke darkened the air for miles around.

Several gentlemen of Dartmouth, to their honor be it said, so soon as they heard of the progress of the fire on Tuesday, hastened to the scene of danger, prepared to aid in preventing the destruction of the Church, and the houses of the residents, but happily when they arrived, the aid so generously tendered was not needed.—*Halifax Times and Courier*, June 13.

Notice has been received at this Port, by the officers of H. M. Customs, that the Imperial Duties have been repealed in the Bahamas.—*Id.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, June 11, 1849.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—The Honorable James McNab, to be the Receiver General, and the Honorable Herbert Huntington to be Finance Secretary of this Province.



CHARLES VANSTONE,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chatham and its neighborhood, that he has commenced business in the above line in the shop lately occupied by Mr. George P. McKay, and immediately opposite the store of Mr. Wm. J. Fraser, where he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him. He hopes by attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.
Chatham, June 11, 1849.