

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1850.

THE NEWS.—We have carefully examined our papers, and made a few selections, which we copy below.

The Legislature of Prince Edward's Island is dissolved.

FREDERICTON.—The Head Quarters of Wednesday, contains an account of an interesting meeting which was held in that place on the 7th inst. We give the account below:—

On Monday evening last a meeting was held in the County Court House, for the purpose of forming a Provincial Society for the encouragement of Agriculture and Home Manufacture, at which Captain Chestnut was unanimously chosen Chairman, and Mr J. A. Beck with acted as Secretary. Mr Kerr brought forward the Constitution of the Society, which received the entire approbation of those present, and will, in due time, be given to the public.

The object which the promoters of this movement have in view are, to say the least of it, worthy of the serious consideration of every man in New Brunswick. It may be all very well to theorise and speculate on the blessings which Free Trade is to confer on mankind, but we believe that the first duty of every man clothed with authority is to see that those committed to his charge have a fair field for the exercise of their own skill and industry. To allow all the world to come into our market and supply us with goods, the produce, perhaps, of some American Penitentiary, must of necessity lower the value of labor in this country.

From the unanimity which marked the proceedings of the evening, we are quite satisfied that the people of Fredericton have made up their minds that they will protect the labor of their own country, and in resolving to do so they have taken the surest method of perpetuating their connexion with the Parent State. It is idle to talk about freedom of trade in a country where labor is the capital of its inhabitants, and the silly sneer that we have nothing to protect comes with a very bad grace from those who are getting their living in the Province. The Act of Parliament authorising Provincial Legislatures to impose any duty they please on manufactures from any part of the world, would in itself indicate that the British Government was perfectly willing that we should take care of ourselves. If under the protective system we import less, we shall certainly be better able to pay for what we import, and the increase of population which protected labor will bring into the country, must, in the end, leave the account current with England in a better state than it is at present. We trust that the movement in favor of protection commenced in Saint John, and now being followed up in this county, will extend throughout the Province, and that the people will be content to use the food which they can grow on their own soil, and, as far as possible, clothe themselves with the wool grown in the country.

WEST INDIES.—In Jamaica the House of Assembly and the Council and the Governor have had a series of difficulties, originating in the Assembly wishing to reduce the salaries of public officers. A dissolution of the Assembly took place, and much discontent still prevails. The trade of the West Indies generally, is said to be in a most precarious condition.

FEMALE SEMINARY AT AMHERST.—We observe with much pleasure, that a Female Seminary is to be opened at Amherst, in the County of Cumberland, under the superintendance of Mrs. Hatchford, assisted by another accomplished friend, for the instruction of young Ladies in the ordinary branches of education. We have no doubt that the opening of such a seminary in that part of the country, will be hailed as an unspeakable blessing by all the friends of Female Education in Nova Scotia.—Halifax Guardian.

UNITED STATES.—The Late Boston Murder.—Monday last was the day set apart for the trial of Dr. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman; the case will probably occupy the attention of the Court for some days, not less than seventy witnesses having to be examined.

The Boston papers state that Dr. Webster's health is very little impaired by his confinement, and his conversation and demeanor seem to denote that of a man being martyred to singular and untoward circumstances, rather than that of a conscience stricken criminal seeking some legal fallacy for escape from merited punishment. Dr. Webster has been engaged during his imprisonment in writing a defence, in which he states all his business dealings with Dr. Parkman up to the time of the alleged murder. In this statement he does not attempt to controvert the circumstances connected with the discovery of the body, but takes the broad ground of a conspiracy to fix upon him the odium of a deed, for the purpose of obtaining the reward offered, believing that the remnants of the body found were not the body of Dr. Park-

man but another body ingeniously placed where it was found, by other hands.—Such, we learn, will be one of the points taken by his counsel in his defence.

ST. JOHN.—Assault on the Provincial Revenue Officers.—Information having been lodged with the Revenue Officers on Tuesday last, that there were smuggled spirits in a house occupied by a person of the name of Arthur Rowe, C. H. Joubert, Esq., Landing Surveyor at this port, accompanied by three Tidewaiters, proceeded to the place in question, situated on Vinegar Hill, for the purpose of making a search. With Rowe's permission they entered and searched the house, when they discovered two barrels of rum with the Custom House mark on them, the barrels having evidently recently been filled. These casks the officers were about to remove to the Custom House, when Rowe and his wife interfered, and threatened to shoot the officers dead if they attempted to take them away. After a scuffle, however, the officers succeeded in obtaining possession of the pistols, which were loaded, and which Rowe had attempted to fire but without success. The rum was finally taken possession of, after the officers had received some blows with a cutlass, and Rowe had a slight wound in the arm from a pistol fired by one of the officers. Rowe, his wife, and a man named Moore, were afterwards taken into custody, and examined before the Police Magistrate, and committed to gaol to take their trial before the Supreme Court which is now sitting. The trial will probably take place about Tuesday next. The premises were afterwards searched, when the officers discovered two half-barrels rum and four empty barrels; the tracks of barrels on the snow at the back of the house were also visible.

We learn that the parties implicated have since been liberated on bail.—Cour.

STEAM TO THE WEST INDIES, MEXICO, &c.—The London Times mentions that the whole route of the West India steamers is to be changed. New steamers of 2000 to 3000 tons burthen are to be built, averaging 12 miles an hour, to run between Southampton, Saint Thomas, and Chagres. The whole distance is 4742 miles, which is expected to be accomplished in 18 or 19 days. The distance from Panama to Valparaiso, 3142 miles, will be performed in 22 or 24 days, including stoppages at the intermediate ports. A branch steamer will run from Saint Thomas to Havana and the Gulf of Mexico; another steamer will run to Porto Rico, Hayti, Jamaica, and San Jago de Cuba; and another to the Windward and Leeward Islands and Demerara. It is expected that the mails will be carried to Callao in 30 days, and to Valparaiso in 40 or 43 days from Southampton.

UNITED STATES.—We have already alluded to the decided attitude assumed by the Southern Representatives in Congress, and by some of the Slave-holding States, relative to Slavery. The following resolutions have been passed by the Legislature of Alabama.

Resolved, That we are well acquainted with the spirit of the people of Alabama—and we assert that it is their fixed purpose never to submit to the threatened encroachments on their rights; that they will never submit to any action of the general government of the United States which exclude the south from a fair and just enjoyment of the territory acquired from Mexico, and which is the property of the States of the Union; that they will never submit to any act of the Union abolishing slavery in the district of Columbia, and that the provisions of the Constitution in regard to their property shall be faithfully observed.

Resolved, That slaves are property independent of the constitution, and that they are likewise recognized as property by the constitution and that the enactment of any law or laws which will prohibit their being carried into any territory of the United States will be resisted by the people of this state.

Resolved, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives requested, in the event of the enactment of any law containing the principle of the Wilmot Proviso, or any kindred measure, or in the event of Congress abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, or in the event of Congress intertending with the slave trade between the different states and territories, to withdraw from the halls of Congress and to return home to their constituents.

ANOTHER THRONE ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.—A Letter from Rio Janeiro, November 25, says—The Prince de Joinville and wife are expected by the Emperor very soon, and report has it that three Provinces adjoining Pernambuco are to be converted into a kingdom, and the Prince and Princess are to be crowned King and Queen thereof. Louis Philippe and the Emperor have been in close correspondence for the last three months. And no doubt the above is the result of his wife's.

THE Northumberland Agricultural SOCIETY'S Annual Exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, Grains, Dairy Produce, &c. &c FOR 1849.

The Northumberland Agricultural Society's GENERAL EXHIBITION, will take place at Chatham, in the School Room of Mr Howe, on the day of the Annual Meeting, being WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January next. The undermentioned Premiums will be offered by the Society to competition on that day under the following Rules and Regulations. Articles intended for competition must be ready for entering by half-past 10 o'clock, and none will be received after half-past 11.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- 1. That no Premium be awarded for any article of Domestic Manufacture which has not been wholly manufactured and prepared for Exhibition within the county.
2. That the articles brought for competition were manufactured, raised, or produced within one year from the time of competition.
3. That the prizes for Domestic Manufactures only, shall be open to General Competition, and that all persons entitled to a prize of Ten Shillings and upwards for the same, shall, before receiving the amount, pay the annual subscription of five shillings.
4. That no premium be awarded for Grain or Dairy Produce, unless to Members of the Society who have paid their Subscription.
5. That all persons bringing for Exhibition any article of Domestic Manufacture, Grain or Dairy Produce, shall accompany the same with statement setting forth, that the exhibitor is the owner of the article produced. If Domestic Manufacture, that the materials were produced in the county, and manufactured and prepared by (naming the person) within the preceding year, and that the same had not before been offered for Exhibition. If Grain and Seeds, That the article was raised by the Exhibitor on the premises occupied by him during the past year; describing, for the information of the Society, its culture and production; and that the same had not before been exhibited for a Premium; and if Dairy Produce a similar statement, subscribed by the owner. These Certificates to be handed to the Committee when the article is being entered for competition.
6. That no individual who is awarded the first prize on any article exhibited on the occasion, shall be entitled to a second prize on the same description of article.

Premiums.

Table listing premiums for various goods such as Honespun Cloth, Flannel, Counterpane, Socks, Mitts, Tartan, Straw Bonnet, and Straw Hat.

PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY.

Table listing premiums for Butter, Cheese, and other dairy products.

GRAINS, &c.

Table listing premiums for various types of grain and seeds, including White Bald Wheat, Red Bald Wheat, Black Oats, White Oats, Barley, Green Peas, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Red Carrot Seed, and various other seeds.

than one bushel, Second do, Best Hops, 10 pounds, The Board are requested to meet at White Hotel, at 10 o'clock, A.M. By Order of the Board, JAMES CAIR, Secretary.



CANDLE MANUFACTORY, Chatham.

The Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has recently made arrangements for carrying on the CANDLE MAKING in the vicinity of Chatham, and is prepared to manufacture as good an article as is imported, put up in boxes of the neatest style, stamped, &c. &c. Merchants and others importing from Great Britain and elsewhere, will please make trial of Letson's Candles before ordering for the ensuing season, as they can now be supplied with a good article, superior to any heretofore made in the place, and on more reasonable terms, with a liberal discount to large purchasers. Having used every care in selecting the best of Tallow and other materials for his present undertaking, he can with confidence recommend his Candles to all who may favor him with a call. He is also making preparations for SOAP-MAKING, to commence early next spring, at which time, and when in operation, due notice will be given.

WM. ALBRO LETSON.

N. B. Orders from a distance will meet with every attention and despatch, at the shortest notice.

A liberal price given by the Subscriber for Tallow and all kinds of Grease at his shop in Chatham.

Commercial Building, Chatham, Miramichi, December 8, 1849.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Wednesday, 8th March, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in each county where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Saturday, 7th April, 1849.

WHEREAS the number of applications to this House from School Teachers for Grants of Money have been from year to year increasing; and whereas it is desirable that such information should be furnished as would enable this House to arrive at just and equitable conclusions; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will in future sustain no applications for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught;—the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

List of Letters for Nov., 1849.

Table listing names and addresses of individuals for whom letters were sent, including Blakely Chas, Burchell George, St Paul's Church, Campbell James, Connor Margaret, Desmont Pat, Dupont Narcisse, Donohoe Chas, Hamilton John, Godfrey Alfred, Henderson Mrs James, Hay John, Holland Mathew, Kelly Peter, Kerr John, Fraser's Island, and others.

SHIPS' ARTICLES For Sale at the Gleaner Office.