

to advise your Excellency in determining upon a time for the Execution, and they name Friday, the thirtieth day of August next, as the day; and recommend to Your Excellency to decide upon that day as the time for the execution of John W. Webster.

"At the conclusion of the Report, Governor Briggs read to the Council an address on the subject, in which he reviewed the whole circumstances, and concluded by remarking that the combined circumstances of the case force him to the conclusion, that the safety of the community, the inviolability of the law, and the principle of impartial justice demand the execution of the sentence."

FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—The remains of General Taylor were conveyed to the tomb on the 13th inst. The procession extended nearly two miles, its rear being at the President's house, when a military escort, which occupied more than one third of its entire length, had passed the Capitol.

"Arriving at the graveyard, the artillery were posted on a rising ground, the troops drawn up in double line, and the coffin, preceded by the clergy, and attended by the Pall Bearers, passed through the centre-gate, and slowly reached the front of the receiving vault, which had been tastefully decorated with festoons of black. Here, the bier being set down, the Rev. Mr. Pyne read the solemn and beautiful service for the dead, appointed in the Episcopal liturgy; when the body was taken up and deposited in a place appointed for its reception, until it shall be finally removed to its last earthly resting place in the West, where the remains of Zachary Taylor will be emphatically at home."

Business was suspended in all the large cities and towns on the day of the funeral. Minute guns were fired, bells tolled, flags hoisted half mast high, and every other demonstration of respect shown on the melancholy occasion. The steamship Europa, at New York, fired sixty-six minute guns, and exhibited her colors, shrouded in crape, at half mast.

The papers state that this "pomp and state" will cost the nation one hundred thousand dollars! Does this comport with the "plain Republican manners" so often spoken of by our neighbours? We think not. What a contrast it presents to the obsequies of Britain's first Statesman, whose fame is world-renowned. "Republican simplicity," we think, could learn a useful lesson from the event.

The late Sir Robert Peel.—On Tuesday afternoon the mortal remains of Sir R. Peel were deposited in their last, long resting-place. The unostentatious obsequies of a country gentleman gathered to his fathers amidst the regret and lamentation of his friends, neighbors, and dependents, were all that Sir Robert desired, and his wish has been sacredly complied with. In the quiet parish church of Drayton Bassett, where his father and mother were buried before him, the remains of the great statesman have been deposited. He has been followed to the tomb by a few chosen friends, whose names and reputation give to the ceremonial of his interment somewhat of a public character, but the mournful preparations and the funeral pomp, did not exceed those limits appropriate to the deceased in his private station, and in the proceedings there was no splendid pageantry of woe; every thing was plain and simple, befitting the obsequies of a large landed proprietor, and nothing more.

NEW ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—Railroads and Steamboats are annihilating space. A new route to the gold region is about to be established through Nicaragua. A late paper thus speaks of the improvements contemplated:—

"This road, it is said, will be in operation two months hence. The steamships Empire City and Crescent City are to run between New York and San Juan, and the lake of Nicaragua will be navigated by steamboats of light draught to the town of Nicaragua, distant fourteen miles from the Pacific, which distance will be traversed on land by means of carriages. By the time that these arrangements are completed, the steamships Savannah Sands and New Orleans, will connect with the Empire City and the Crescent City at San Francisco—thus making the line of communication complete between New York and California by that route. Four additional steamships are intended to be placed on the Pacific side. This route from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific and California will be about one thousand miles shorter than that by the Isthmus of Panama."

THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.—The Morning News of Wednesday concludes a very excellent article on the present political affairs of the Province, with the following remarks:—

"The time has arrived for men, whether electors or elected, to show their principles. Trimming and time serving are casts of character that will no longer answer. The people have got awakened. Not only must we state our principles—but act upon them, and up to them. The complaints of the people must be heard—their wishes respected—their wrongs redressed. Too long have our representatives been sacrificing the interests of the Province to build up their own; and too long have the people submitted, without bringing to account those who have brought so much misery on the land. The times have changed; and the occasion that has caused this change, has ushered into power men, we hope who know how to take advantage of their privilege."

The next Session will be the most important of any that has yet been held in this Province. The work of reform commenced at the hustings will be taken up and carried out in the House of Assembly. Not only will Constitutional Government form the substratum of Legislative action—by which Municipal Institutions, and the Initiation of Money Grants in the hands of the Government—be considered; but, measures of relief, to the development of our valuable resources, will have to be prepared, discussed, and passed. Again, if we be not much mistaken, our new House will be thrown upon its metal when Earl Grey's Despatch is received in answer to the Bill passed last winter for making the Legislative Council elective. Now it is our opinion that his mightiness will think the too organic—too much of an innovation—to be allowed; and he will send out an adverse answer. What is to be done in that event? Will our representatives submit to such a fiat when the "well understood wishes of the people" have decided for Elective Institutions? No! They must not only not submit; they must not only remonstrate; but they must insist upon the right of "self government" in this as well as in other respects. We must take Lord John Russell at his word, and believe that we have the right to manage our local affairs. We are no longer to be snubbed by a Colonial Secretary. We live in an age of light and progress—three thousand miles away from "home"—upon the confines of a great and growing republic, where prosperity abounds, and where the examples set us, are daily working in the hearts of Colonists the spirit of emulation and of freedom. Our representatives will, therefore, be called upon to speak to England in an English way; and the insolent Despatches of a Colonial Secretary (now telling my Lord Elgin to punish the Canadians for expressing their wishes, next commanding that no bounty shall be given to hemp growers, or fish catchers) must be treated as so much waste paper; and not gazetted as the Poles would a ukase from their master, to alarm the timid, and make the resolute pause. Our Colonial position must be defined to the letter—for whether our connection is to be of long or short duration, what we have of it must be tolerable, however objectionable in the abstract."

CANADA.—Mr Boulton gave notice that he would move the following Resolutions for the consideration of the Assembly:—

"Resolved—That, considering the requirements of this Province to develop its resources and improve its internal communications, so as to provide access to the sea board at all seasons of the year for its Agricultural and other productions, the sum of £2500 currency per annum, is as much as should be paid, out of the Provincial fund, as a salary for the Governor General."

"Resolved—That the salaries of all public officers except the Judiciary, shall be classified and divided into three classes; the first class salaries not to exceed five hundred pounds; the second class not to exceed three hundred; and the third class not to exceed a hundred and seventy five, and that all public officers shall come within one or other of the said classes."

"Resolved—That the remuneration paid to members of the Legislative Assembly, shall be fifteen shillings per diem, and in no case shall the per diem allowance exceed seventy five pounds during any one session, and no public servant paid out of the Provincial funds shall receive any per diem allowance."

"Resolved—That the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly shall receive, in addition, one half more than his per diem allowance."

Also that he will move the appointment of a select committee for the following purposes:—

"First—To inquire into, and report to this House, the best mode of altering the constitution of the Legislative Council, so as to secure to it a greater degree of public confidence."

"—To enquire into, and report upon the best mode of providing against dispensing the patronage of the Crown, and the expenditure of the Provincial Revenue, by the administration of the day, for the purpose of controlling, or in any way interfering with the independent action of the members of either Branch of the Legislature."

The Quebec Gazette thus speaks of the labours of the "Retrenchment Committee," from which great expectations were formed:—

"The Retrenchment Committee has disappointed the expectations of the whole country; they have reduced what was much more equitable as it existed, and left alone what should have been reduced—it would have been far better for the country had they not been appointed."

The Post Office Law recently passed, authorises publishers of papers to receive their exchange papers free of postage. A very just conclusion.

The Quebec Chronicle, of the 19th instant, reports that the Legislature would be prorogued about the middle of next month.

AMERICAN STEAMERS.—The Atlantic, one of Collins's line, has made a fine run from Liverpool to New York. She arrived at the last named port on Sunday week, having accomplished her voyage in ten days and fifteen hours.

LAUNCHES.—There have been two launches in Chatham during the week, which has broken in upon the hum-drum monotony of our every day existence, and tended to enliven the dull and cheerless aspect of things around us.

The first took place at the building yard of Mr William Johnston, on the morning of Thursday, when a ship of the burthen of about 450 tons named the *Maximilien*, glided gracefully into the briny element.

The other occurred on the morning of Saturday last, when a ship was launched from the building yard of Messrs. Johnson & Mackie. She was named the *Gioja*, and is of the burthen of 854 tons. A large concourse of persons witnessed this scene, and were gratified by her splendid exit from her station on terra firma into the river. Judging from their appearance as they float on the bosom of our noble river, we would say they are fine specimens of naval architecture, and what Colonists could accomplish if their labors would meet with anything like a remuneration, or their energies room to grow and expand. We live in hopes, anxiously looking for the good time that is coming.

SHEDDIAK.—A Correspondent at this place under date of July 23rd, writes to us as follows:—

The Steamer Rose, Captain Matthewson, arrived here on Monday night, with a number of ladies and gentlemen belonging to Charlottetown, on a pleasure excursion, and sailed again this evening at 6 o'clock. This is a treat we Shediackers cannot indulge in, for although our harbour is safe and easy of access, and presents a scenery perhaps unequalled in the Province, we cannot boast of having either steamer, ship, barque, brig, schooner, boat, or any other description of craft attached to its waters, save and excepting two pilot boats, and three or four log canoes; these form the full sum and substance of our naval force, either for public or private pleasure, amusement, or accommodation. Our recreations, if such they may be termed, are of a different description, and enjoyed on a different element. Instead of occasionally inhaling the pure and reviving sea breeze, we content ourselves with a solitary jaunt on terra firma in some old crazy, squeaking vehicle, enveloped at the same time in clouds of dust and smoke, enough to suffocate even an Arab of the desert.

Crops of every description look very well, and promise to repay the labours of the husbandman with an abundant increase. Hay was never better, and should the present fine weather continue a few days longer, our farmers will commence cutting. To the south the marshes look beautiful, and judging from present appearances, there will be no scarcity of this necessary article.

There were launched at the Bend of Petitediac, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 23rd and 24th inst., the barques Florence, and Thomas Thompson. These splendid vessels are composed principally of hachmetac, and were built under the superintendence of Mr Duncan Robinson, for Messrs. Sallers, of St. John.

Marriages.

On St. James's Day, at St. Paul's Church, Chatham, by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Fredericton, WILLIAM WILKINSON, Esq., Barrister at Law, to ELIZA LOVIBOND, only daughter of the Rev. Samuel Bacon, Rector and Rural Dean.

[We acknowledge the receipt of a large 'quantum' of Cake, &c., for which we tender to the happy pair our best thanks.]

At the Manse, Chatham, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John McCurdy, Mr GEORGE STEWART, of the Parish of Newcastle, to Miss ELIZABETH JELLISON, of the Parish of Nelson.

At St. John, on the 25th inst., by the Rev.

Wm. Donald, A. M., Mr JOHN WRIGHT, of Newcastle, Miramichi, to JANET CARR, fifth daughter of the late Mr Robert Barbour, of St. John.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Our Shipping List has not yet come to hand

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, July 20—schr Martha Sopiha, Boudroit, Quebec, oats, A. Ritchie & Co.; barks Victoria, Creagh, Newfoundland, ballast, do.; Marchioness of Clydesdale, Ferguson, New York.

CLEARED, July 24—brig Hope, Sheridan, Rhyl, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

PORT OF SHEDIAC.

ENTERED, June 28—brigt Galway Ark, Coppard, New York, M. Welling.

July 1—brig Henry Morton, Churnside, New York, Messrs. Scovils.

6th—brig Mercia, McKenzie, New York, Messrs. Scovils; schrs Douglastown Packet, Wallace, Miramichi, salmon; Gannet, Wells, do. do.

7th—Norwegian brig Nordstjernan, Peterson, Calais.

14th—brig Diana, Mossip, Whitehaven, via Bermuda, M. Welling; brigt Helen, French, Newfoundland, Messrs. Scovils.

22d—brigt Reforme, Bremen, Messrs. Scovils.

23d—steamer Rose, Mathewson, Charlotte town, passengers.

25th—schr Vine, Bedeque.

CLEARED, June 21—brig Mary Jones, Purnall, Liverpool, deals. 7th, ship Abeona, Poole, do. do. 11th, bark Asia, Hannah, do. do. 14th, brig Henry Morton, Churnside, do. do. 20th, brigt Galway Ark, Coppard, do. do. 26th, Mercia, McDonald, do. do.

From Willmer and Smith's European Times

Liverpool, July 9. sld Tusket, Bay Chaleur

Lancaster, July 7. arrd Marys, Dalhousie.

Clyde, July 8. arrd James Moran, Dalhousie;

5th, Oxford, Miramichi.

Dundee, July 5. arrd Czar, Miramichi.

Larne, July 5. arrd Bolivar, Miramichi.

Belfast, July 8. arrd Nelson Village, Miramichi.

Fleetwood, July 8. arrd Helena, Miramichi.

Loading in the Clyde, Mariner, for Bathurst.

Spoken at Sea, Salome, Newcastle to Richibucto, June; Sovereign, of Newcastle, for Miramichi.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, until 12 o'clock, A. M., on the 20th day of August next, for the LOAN of FORTY POUNDS, on the Credit of the County of Northumberland. The Tenders to express the lowest rate of Interest.

JOHN FRASER, } Jail
H. B. ALLISON, } Committee.
T. C. ALLAN, }
W. A. BLACK, }

Newcastle, July 22, 1850.

MORE WOOL.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has erected a CARDING MACHINE, which has been in operation for two years, at his residence at Gaspereaux Creek, on the South side of the Richibucto River, on the road to the Lower Village, about two and a half miles from Messrs. Jardine's ship yard, where he will Card all Wool, well picked and greased, for TWO PENCE per pound, for Cash only. He has also engaged Mr S. B. Hetherington, at Richibucto, as his Agent, from whence he will take all Wool left, and return it Carded, once every week.

H. PETERS, Jun.

Richibucto, July 1, 1850.

Victoria House, May 25, 1850.

EDWARD DALEY & SON

Return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support they have received during the time they have been in business, and beg to intimate that they have just received from St. John, their monthly supply of well selected

DRY GOODS.

Among which may be found—Grey and White COTTONS, printed do., black and colored Orleans and Coburg CLOTHS, California Stripes, and Chameleon Cloths, Mohair Dress Materials, Delaines and Oregon Checks, Russell Cord, and fancy embroidered Dresses, Scotch Homespuns, Gingham, printed Muslin Dresses; SHAWLS, in Satin, Ducape, Indiana, and Cashmere; Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, and Bonnets; white and brown Table Cloths, and oil cloth Covers; Prunella Boots and Shoes; fancy Kid Walking Shoes, children's red Morocco do. A Variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING:

consisting of Coats, Pants, and Vests; cloth and glazed Caps; Regatta Shirts; palm leaf and glazed Hats; Braces; Small Wares, &c. Which, together with their former Stock, will be sold low for Cash.

Chatham, May 25, 1850.

BLANKS.

Of various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.