

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1850.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and in considerable expense, in his oftentimes fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing in future, must be accompanied with the CASH otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamer Canada, after a tedious and boisterous passage of 14 1/2 days, arrived at Halifax on the morning of yesterday week. She was detained several hours off the harbor by thick weather. She had a valuable cargo on board, and 108 passengers.

The papers thus obtained, are to the 29th December. We have occupied considerable space with the intelligence thus obtained, but the news is not important. Mr Cobden has made a great speech in Bradford, upon the subject of the Colonies, in which he contrasts their present state of affairs with that of the United States, and the picture is anything but flattering to us. We take an extract from this speech, and next week shall copy it entire.

"If people tell me that I want to dismember the empire and abandon the Colonies; I say I want Englishmen who are free, to possess them. Now, I shall be told, that I am going to leave the connection between the Mother Country and the Colonies of so frail and fragile a character that it will surely be severed. Well, I admit that the political connection between the Colonies and the Mother Country must become less and less strong, and ultimately I can see that it will be but a mere thread of connection, politically speaking. But, on the other hand, by giving the Colonies the right of self-government, with a right good will, shaking hands with them, you will retain the connection, commercially and morally, far more strongly than you could by any political bond; the one is by the sword, the other is by the strong bond of affection for the mother country. (Applause.) In abandoning our monopolies we only do it for the sake of the whole world. (Applause.) But some persons may say that the Colonies are valuable as places for the emigration of our super-abundant population. I believe by giving them self-government they will be far better outlets for our population than they are under colonial misgovernment. What is the fact now? Why, more Englishmen go to the United States, which is perfectly independent of us, than to all the Colonies throughout the world. You will hear this subject discussed in Parliament next session, and you will see a constant attack made upon the Colonial office. You will be miserably deluded if you think the conduct of people 12,000 miles off can be better settled or controlled by the House than by Lord Grey, a man of comprehensive intellect, and Mr. Hawes, who has thorough business habits.

Professor Brande, a responsible officer in the Royal mint, has made a speech in London, and thus alludes to British connection with Canada. Our neighbors ought to be very thankful to the gentleman for the favorable notice he takes of them.

"But the existing state of our relations with Canada affords other matter of serious and not very pleasant reflection. That colony is not, nor never has been, of advantage to England. Were the duties on Canadian timber reduced to the same as those on Baltic timber, we question whether it would be found to possess a single article that could be advantageously exported to this country, or that we might not buy cheaper and better elsewhere. It no doubt affords an outlet for emigrants, and is in so far useful; but in all other respects its occupation has always been, and will most probably continue to be, productive of little except loss. And even as respects emigration, it is, as already explained, by no means clear, that the field would be at all narrowed by Canada becoming independent, or connected with the United States.

But useless as Canada has been to England in times past, the connection with it will, in all probability, become much more onerous in times to come. We should not stoop to inquire whether the Canadians have good grounds for the dissatisfaction that prevails so generally amongst them. It is enough to know that it exists; and that nothing but the presence of a large British army is able to maintain our nominal ascendancy in that Province. While this state of things continues, the prosperity of the Colony must be a stand; emigration to it will cease or be greatly narrowed; and the distresses in which the settlers will

be involved, will give additional strength to the party wishing to break off the connection with the mother country. The people of Britain would do well to reflect dispassionately upon the state of the Canadian question. —There are not, perhaps, a dozen men of sense in the Empire, who are not ready to admit that in some ten or twenty years Canada will be independent, or be incorporated with the United States. National pride may prevent our relinquishing this costly and barren dominion; but good sense and the most obvious views of expediency, would seem to suggest the policy of voluntarily anticipating where there is every reason to think must in the end necessarily happen, and of providing for the independence of Canada under a system of friendly and mutually beneficial relations."

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—The following is an extract from the December Circular issued at the above named port. By it our readers will perceive, that the importations of wood during the year, have been on an extensive scale, and while this insane course is pursued, no advance will be made in prices:—

Since the 1st February the supplies to this port of North American colonial Wood have been brought in 386 vessels, viz., 144 from Quebec, 100 from St. John, N. B., and 142 from other ports, which have occupied a tonnage of 220,765; during same time last year there arrived 304 vessels, the tonnage being 183,930. The average amount for the like time in the four years previous to this has been 203,238 tons. From the North of Europe 51 vessels, 18,315 tons, wood laden, have arrived; whilst for the like time last year, 77 vessels, 24,836 tons, arrived, the average of four years being 29,051 tons. As anticipated the imports exhibit some increase in the average supplies to this port, of nearly all denominations of Wood; and although they may prove beyond the spring requirements for consumption, yet as there are some indications of an improvement in the general trade of the country, it may be expected that the Timber trade will participate; at all events, that any further depreciation from the present low prices will be arrested, especially as encouragement is given to this expectation by the financial facilities freely offering by capitalists on public and private securities at a very moderate charge. —Although sales at present cannot be readily effected at equal prices to those obtained a few weeks ago, yet there seems no great anxiety on the part of importers to press their stocks on the market. The new Navigation Act will come into force on the 1st proximo; from which it appears it is the intention of the Legislature that in all cases in which foreign nations agree to reciprocate a system of free navigation, their vessels with their cargoes shall be admitted into British ports on the same footing as British vessels are, with the exception of those engaged in the coasting trade, whether in this country or in the colonies.

FEMALE EMIGRATION.—A late English paper contains the following important paragraph:—

"Several noblemen and gentlemen in the metropolis have formed themselves into a committee, for the laudable purpose of establishing a fund for promoting female emigration to the British colonies on an extensive scale, whereby it is proposed to render assistance to that class, which, as the poorest and most helpless, has a reasonable claim to early consideration—the needlewomen and slopworkers, and the providing of such arrangements as will secure for them every possible safeguard and care during the passage out. Communications will be opened with the colonies, with a view to the proper reception of the emigrants on their arrival, and for their temporary assistance, as well as for affording them facilities for placing themselves in respectable situations."

MIRAMICHI RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Miramichi Religious Tract Society, was held in the room over Mr Kerr's Office, on Tuesday last. Richard Hutchison, Esqr, was called to the chair, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the R. v. Mr McCurdy.

The Rev. W. Henderson, the Secretary, read the following report of the last year's proceedings:—

"The Committee of the Miramichi Religious Tract Society, in connection with the London Religious Tract Society, have to report that, during the last year, Books have been imported from the Parent Society to the value of £28 sterling; but these were sent to the Depositories viz. Mr P. Watt's, in Newcastle, and Mr John Fraser's, in Chatham, for sale, and that though the pressure of the time has rendered the number sold less than could have been desired, nevertheless a considerable amount of useful and instructive books, based on sound religious principles, have been out in circulation. A grant of £5 worth of Tracts was also obtained from the Parent Society, and part of these, together with some which remained from former grants, have been distributed

partly among the clerical members of the Society, and partly among other individuals throughout the country for gratuitous distribution in their respective neighborhoods; and the Committee have pleasure in being able to state that in various places they have been found highly acceptable. The great want of money which is now so universally complained of, renders the funds at present small, yet the Committee feel that they have abundant cause of thankfulness for the support which they have received, and they trust they will be enabled still to disseminate more and more those valuable productions, which are so well calculated to instil the principles of pure morality and scriptural religion, and thus under the blessing of God to promote the best interests of the human race."

It was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed, that a public meeting should be held in St. John's Church, Chatham, on the evening of Tuesday the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, P.M., in order to bring the objects and financial state of the society before the public; and that the clerical members of the committee should be a sub-committee to prepare resolutions and secure speakers to address the meeting.

The following persons were then appointed office bearers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Rev. William Stewart, Rev. John McCurdy, Rev. George Johnson, Rev. John Turnbull, Rev. William Henderson; Henry Cunard, Esq., Richard Hutchison, Esq., William J. Fraser, Esq., Roderick McLeod, Esq., Alexander McLaggan, Esq.; Mr John McDougall, Mr Robert Jackson.

Rev. William Henderson, Secretary. George Kerr, Esq., Treasurer.

Mr John Mackie was appointed Collector for the Parish of Glenelg; Alan A. Davidson, Esq., for Newcastle; Richard Hutchison, Esq., for Douglastown; Roderick McLeod, Esq., for Alswick; and Mr James Miller, for Chatham.

The Depository for the sale of the Society's Books for the next year will be at Mr Watt's Store, in Newcastle, and at the store of Mr Alexander Loudoun, in Chatham.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, Secretary.

THE LATE ENTERTAINMENT.—The Entertainment got up by a number of the young men of the place, to raise a fund to be placed at the disposal of the Chatham Amateur Band to procure instruments, music, &c., came off at the Temperance Hall, in Chatham, on Tuesday evening. The characters throughout were well sustained, and the whole affair was conducted in such a manner as to reflect great credit on all the parties concerned. The large audience assembled were highly pleased, and testified their approbation in a manner that could not be misconstrued.

As the fitting up of the room involved considerable outlay, we understand the amateurs intend complying with the urgent entreaties of the public, and will repeat the performance at an early day, to meet the expenses thus incurred.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of Grains, Domestic Manufactures, &c., of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, came off on Wednesday last in Chatham. The Show was a highly interesting one,—the samples more than usually large, and the qualities of the different articles offered for competition extremely fine, giving satisfactory evidence of the capabilities of our soil, and the superior skill and energy of our husbandmen.

We enumerate the quantities of Grain, &c. exhibited, with the weights, which will furnish our readers with an idea what the county is capable of producing, with some little attention, and proper modes of culture.

- Wheat—White Bald, 11 samples, ranging from 61 lbs to 66 lbs 2 oz. Red Bald, 5 samples, ranging from 65 lbs to 65 lbs 2 oz. Black Sea, 2 samples, 64 lbs 10 oz, and 65 lbs 2 oz. Indian Corn—2 samples, 60 lbs 4 oz, and 62 1/2 lbs. Oats—White, 9 samples, ranging from 40 lbs 4 oz to 44 1/2 lbs. Black, ranging from 33 1/2 lbs to 40 lbs 6 oz.

- Barley—11 samples, ranging from 50 lbs 14 oz to 56 lbs. Peas—White, 4 samples, 66 lbs 4 oz to 66 lbs 6 oz. Green, very superior, ranging from 65 lbs 14 oz to 67 1/2 lbs. Beans—Coloured, 5 samples, ranging from 61 lbs 6 oz to 65 lbs 4 oz. White, 3 samples, ranging from 60 lbs 10 oz to 65 1/2 lbs. Windsor, 4 samples, ranging from 52 1/2 lbs to 59 1/2 lbs. Buckwheat—3 samples, ranging from 49 1/2 lbs to 52 1/2 lbs. Seeds—Timothy, Turnip, Beet, Carrot, and one sample of Hops.

The Domestic Manufactures were not so numerous as we could have wished, but there was a marked improvement in their texture, and amount of articles offered at any previous exhibition. As the Secretary will no doubt in his Report, go into the particulars, we deem it unnecessary to say more.

The Directors finding it impossible to get through the business of the day, postponed the holding of the Annual Meeting, which is to come off at Chatham, on Thursday next, the 24th instant. At this Meeting the Report of the Board will be read, a new Board of Directors appointed, and other business of the Society transacted; we trust there will be a large assemblage of the members, particularly of the agricultural portion of them.

We are glad to hear that the Society is in a thriving state; that there is considerable funds in hand, and that our farmers are awakening to a due sense of the importance of sustaining its funds, and of taking a more lively interest in all matters connected with its proceedings. This feeling we hope to see maintained, until every farmer has enrolled his name on its subscription book. When this is accomplished, the benefits and influence of the operations of the society will be felt throughout the length and breadth of the county, and the Agriculturalist will then take that position in society, which prejudice, and a mistaken notion of the low condition of his profession, excluded him from occupying. When this happy period arrives, a brighter day will dawn upon us, as a healthy and remunerative trade may be carried on, which we are concerned to say has not yet been the case. We hope, therefore, all classes of the community will use their best exertions to bring about so desirable an end.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on Friday evening, the 19th instant, by the Rev. George Johnson, Wesleyan Minister, Mr ROBERT ORR, to Miss JERUSA KELLY, both of the Parish of Chatham.

[The above notice was accompanied by a generous slice of delicious cake, for which we return our best thanks, and wish the young couple all the happiness that usually attends the married state.] At Richibucto, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr McNeal, Mr JOHN GRAHAM, of that place, to Miss MATILDA FAIRMAN, of Chatham, Miramichi.

Deaths.

At Napan, on the 17th instant, PETER, son of the late Mr William Gray, aged 16 years. At Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 21st ult., after a long and painful suffering, which was borne with Christian patience and resignation to the Divine will, WILLIAM HENDERSON, mason, formerly of this place. He was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and has left a widow and seven children to mourn their loss.

NOTICE.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society will take place in the Hall of the Mechanic's Institute, on THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely.

At this Meeting the ANNUAL REPORT of the retiring Board of Directors will be submitted; the Directors for the next year will be chosen, and an opportunity afforded to all who may wish to express their views, respecting the Agricultural Interests of the County. It is therefore desirable that there be a large attendance, not only of members, but of all who wish well to the objects contemplated by the Society.

By Order of the Board: JAMES CALE Secretary. Miramichi, 18th January, 1850.

Notice!

A Meeting of the Directors of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, will be held at HAMILTON'S Hotel, Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., agreeable to the requisition of the 18th instant.

By order of the President. ALEX. FRASER, Hon. Sec. Miramichi, 21st January, 1850.