

leaders, and among the respectable violators of the peace were seen conspicuous, Alderman Wakefield—the Dartwell of the Church Convention, Dr Halliwell, of John Toronto's College, Councilman Ashfield, Councilman Platt, Mr Mauntjoy, draper, and others. Mr Morrison's resolution was, however, read during a lull and put to the meeting. It was carried, on a show of hands, by a very considerable majority—at least three to two. The chairman declared it carried, and from that time to the end of the meeting, not one word was heard distinctly. The Committee determined that as the Aldermen of the city were the ringleaders of the riot, it was better to give up the meeting than risk a further breach of the peace—and Mr Ferguson at their request quitted the chair, and with him most of the Committee left. Mr Robinson then moved Mr Dixon into the Chair, and produced a resolution cut and dry, which he attempted to read but was not allowed to accomplish. Dixon made a similar attempt with like success, and in the midst of the din motioned to put the question of its adoption to the meeting, and we suppose declared it carried, although not one man in the room heard it. A drunken bully who had been conspicuous during the evening, was then hauled up on the platform, or rather on the Secretary's table, and commenced an oration amidst the uproar, with warm countenance from Mr Robinson. Dr Lett was a little scandalized at this, however; he got on the platform and tried to persuade the fellow to desist, and failing in that he seized the man by the collar and pulled him down. Two others of the prominent bullies got into a wrangle, and we thought it time to leave. A gentleman informs us that as he went down stairs, three of the worst ruffians of the evening were going down at the same time, and he heard one of them exclaim—"well, we've done the business, come, let us have the rest of the whisky!"

What shall we say of this affair?

The rights of a large section of the community have been trampled upon—their undoubted right to meet and express their views has been taken from them by brute force—and the legal conservatives of the peace were the ringleaders in the outrage. The law has been contemned, the rights of citizens denied, and the city disgraced. The rioters may glory in their triumph—but they glory in their shame—and we tell them their transaction will do more ten-times-told, for the cause which brought the meeting together, than twenty meetings carried peaceably to a close.

Anti-Clergy Reserve Association.—Resolution passed at the meeting of the Committee of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute on the 9th July.

Whereas at the public meeting of this Association, held in the St. Lawrence Hall, on the evening of yesterday, the 8th instant, great interruption was given by a few members of the Church of England, maintaining a respectable position in society, and who were supported by certain retainers by no means respectable; and that the conduct of such persons was aggravated the more, inasmuch that in the month of May the "Church Union," composed of ministers and members of the Church of England, met in the City Hall, for the purpose of advocating and promulgating views opposed to those of this Association; and though many members of this Association were then present, not one afforded the least interruption, because it would have been a violation of the undoubted right of said "Church Union" to meet for such a purpose;—and whereas it was found necessary for the sake of peace, to dissolve the meeting by the Chairman vacating the chair; and whereas especially there was not merely the discussion of the Clergy Reserves involved, but a great constitutional right is to be maintained—the right of freedom of speech in regard to all matters affecting our social or religious condition: It is therefore Resolved, That as it is a duty to maintain the right to meet for legitimate objects where we please, and wherever we lawfully procure accommodation, and freely to declare our sentiments without molestation or disturbance. This right we shall maintain at every hazard, and we pledge ourselves, that be they who they may who interrupt our proceedings, we shall prosecute them to the utmost limits of the law. That though the purposes sought through the meeting of last evening were by no means frustrated by the disturbance which took place, inasmuch as it proved that the opponents of our views, and the high church party particularly, fear the full and open discussion of the subject. Yet that another meeting of this Association will be held on Wednesday, the 23d, to give, as intended, full expression to our views.

New Brunswick:

Distressing Accident.—Mr James Hatheway, of Indiantown, (brother of G. L. Hatheway, Esq., M. P. P. for this county,) left the steamer Forest Queen this morning about 6 o'clock, in a small boat, accompanied by four or five of his acquaintances, from St. John, for to bathe on the opposite side of the river. When the party landed, Mr Hatheway immediately stripped, and in an instant after getting into the water sank and was drowned. It would appear that the suddenness of the accident so completely paralyzed his companions that they were unable to offer him any assistance. The body was speedily recovered and brought back to the steamer, on board of which a Coroner's Inquest was held at 8 o'clock, before Henry Fisher, Esq. Verdict—"Accidental death by drowning." This distressing occurrence has thrown a gloom

over the large number of visitors from Saint John, with whom the deceased came up last evening on a pleasure excursion, and also on the inhabitants of this city generally, to whom the deceased was well known. Mr Hatheway has left a widow and four children to deplore their bereavement.—*Fredericton Head Quarters, July 23.*

Salmon Fishery.—We regret to hear so much complaint this season of the failure of the Salmon Fishery in our harbor. The catch however, along the shores of the Bay in our vicinity, must be very considerable at present as no less than 1950 fresh Salmon, packed in ice, and 35 kits of soured salmon, were shipped by the steamer Creole, for the United States, on Tuesday morning last, and on yesterday morning, 754 fresh and smoked salmon were forwarded by the same vessel—the whole valued at £700 sterling. The exports of this valuable fish by the Maid of Erin and other vessels must also be very considerable.—*St. John Courier.*

United States News.

FEARFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A terrible accident occurred to the afternoon train from New York to Boston, on Wednesday, at New Rochelle, about twenty miles this side of New York. While running rapidly round a curve, the brake of one of the cars broke, and the three rearward passenger cars became detached. Two of them were thrown down an embankment about forty feet high, turning completely over several times. Singular to say, no one was killed outright, but many serious injuries were sustained, some of which, it is feared, must result fatally. A more complete wreck could not be conceived. The seats and their backs were strewn in every direction, and stripped of every vestige of connection. Language cannot paint the scene. It seems a miracle that many were not killed outright.

One of the injured persons—a Miss Miller, of Massachusetts, has since died.

On the following morning, another and a fatal accident happened on the same road in New York. While the passengers were getting into the Harlem train, at 125th street, the New Haven train came along at great speed and caught a man and his little son, running over the former, and throwing the latter some twenty feet, by the cow-catcher. Medical aid was of no avail, and, after lingering a few minutes in torture, both expired.

A destructive hail storm recently visited Patten, Maine, the small hail covering the ground in most parts of the town, white as winter; but the scene of destruction was a half mile wide, where the hail was about the size of hens' eggs, of the hardest ice, in a round form, pouring down in such quantities, with a furious tempest of wind, that in a few minutes the ground was covered on a level three or four inches deep.—The roar without, and the shaking clatter of houses, was such that windows were not heard to break, though the glass was strewn in all directions. The storm seemed to mark a certain width for destruction, and took almost every green thing, and within one rod of such complete destruction nothing was injured.

Dyeing, Fulling & Dressing.
NELSON, MIRAMICHI.

The Subscriber would inform the Public of Miramichi that his Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing Establishment will be in operation about the middle of August; and persons who wish to avail themselves of the advantages which his Establishment will afford, will please attend to the following Rules:

Cloth to be Milled and Dressed should not be less than a yard in width, and well woven besides, and the Wool for the above mentioned Cloth should be very particularly sorted out so as to have it all of the one kind, and in no case sheared and pulled wool to be put in the same cloth, if intended for the Fulling Mill. If Cotton and Wool, it should be woven Molekin Twill, as it is much the best way to be done.

PRICES:	
For Fulling only,	4 d.
Fulling and half Dressing,	6
Do. and full Dressing,	8
Dyeing and Fulling Black, Dark Brown, Olive Brown and Olive Green,	8
Dyeing the above colors and half Dressing,	10
Dyeing and full Dressing,	1s. 0
Dyeing and Dressing Bottle and Invisible Green,	1 3
Dyeing Down, women's wear,	4
Dyeing and Dressing do.,	6
Dyeing Green do.,	6
Dyeing Green do. and Dressing,	8
Dyeing only,	2 1/2
Dyeing Scarlet, per lb.,	2 6

JOHN FLETT.
The Gentlemen as before mentioned will also act as Agents to receive and forward Cloth.
Nelson, Miramichi, July 4, 1851.

A CARD.

DR. THOMSON has removed from Newcastle to Chatham, where he may be consulted professionally.
Surgery—In the building lately occupied by James Caie, Esq., as a Post Office.
N. B. Advice to the poor gratis.
June 1, 1851.

CARDING MACHINE,

NELSON.

The Subscriber most respectfully intimates to the Public of Miramichi, that his CARDING MACHINE is now in full operation, and as he has an experienced Man to attend the above mentioned business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Price three pence per pound, if greased at home—and fourpence if greased at the Mill.

JOHN FLETT.

The following Gentlemen will act as Agents, who will forward and return wool: Mr William Park, Douglastown; Mr Patrick Watt, Newcastle; Mr William Muirhead, Chatham.

N. B. He will be prepared to Full, Dress, and Dye Clothing, &c., on or about the 10th September, of which due notice will be given.
Nelson, Miramichi, July 28, 1851.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company, will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Chatham, on TUESDAY EVENING the 29th instant at 5 o'clock—when a punctual attendance is particularly requested.

By order of the Directors.
J. M. JOHNSON, Secretary.
Chatham, July 21, 1851.

NEW GOODS,

BRITISH AND AMERICAN.

Ex Pollok, from Glasgow, Londonderry, from Boston, and Curlew, from Halifax, viz: Grey and white COTTONS, stripe Shirtings, Ginghams, blue and white Warps, red and white Flannels, Kersey, superfine black and slate Kersey, superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Duck, osnaburg, huck, ticking, printed cottons:

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS,

in black and colored Orleans, Balmoral checks, Alpaccas, Shots and Coburgs; wadding, fringe, muslins, handkerchiefs, shawls, lace and edging, bobbinet, cap fronts, flowers, gloves, Hosiery, braces, cloth and glazed Caps, Sou'-westers, black velvet, crape, cashan, ribbons, neck ties, moleskin, drill, carpet, red and stripe Shirts, drawers, summer coats, trowsers and vests; American satinets, cassinets and doeskins.

Shoe thread, LINES and TWINES, whips, wax table cloths, paint, putty, whitening, OILS, turpentine, mustard, epsom salts, Jamaica ginger, indigo, nutmegs, sulphur, borax, salt petre, peppers, allspice.

Chests and boxes fine CONGOU TEA, Tobacco, rice, bread, crackers, raisins, currants, Coffee, ground and unground; saleratus, fine salt, dried apples, vinegar, pickles, lemon syrup, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, essence peppermint, lemon, and cloves, oil of peppermint, vermifuge, pain killer, hair oils and fancy soaps. Sole and Upper LEATHER, calf skins, red lining and binding skins, cork soles.

P. L. and Tampico Hats; paint brushes, scrubbing and stove brushes, wool cards, oil cloth, cloth jackets and trowsers, a choice selection of

PAPER HANGINGS:

Chairs of all kinds, looking glasses, scythe stones, brooms, pails, window blinds, draws, knobs, lamps, hatchets, axes, scythes, sneaths, rakes, hoes, steel spades, forks and rakes chain traces, knives and forks, spoons, hammers, hand saws, cross-cut and mill saws, scales and weights, locks, hinges, curry and mane combs, whip thongs, Window Glass, Gunpowder, Shot; cast steel for axes, Sanderson's best shear steel, axe iron, round iron, nails, spikes, blacking, tumblers, glass lanterns, trunks, Lozenges and mixed Confections, starch, soap, candles, loaf sugar, neat's foot oil, pitch and Rosin, sperm candles, pipes.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, MOLASSES in hog-heads and tierces, SUGAR, and many other articles not enumerated, offered by the subscriber, wholesale and retail, at his usual low prices, for Cash or approved credit.

Please call and see.
WM. J. FRASER.
Chatham, May 17, 1851.

NOTICE.

The orders of the Bye Road Commissioners, who have expended the appropriations of 1850, and 1851, for the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche will be CASHED at this Office.

GEORGE KERR, Agent.
Central Bank Agency, Chatham,
14th July, 1851.

WOOL CARDING.

The Subscriber has his CARDING MACHINE in operation, and purposes to continue carrying on the Carding Business for the present season at the same place, where all orders for Carding Wool will be promptly attended to.

Wool will be taken in at Johnson & Mackie's, John Dixon's, and Mr Sargeant's and returned as usual free of charge for carriage.

TERMS—Three Pence per pound when the wool is well picked and properly oiled, otherwise One Penny per pound will be charged for Oiling. Payment's Cash, or Due Bills, equal to Cash, on the Stores of Johnson & Mackie, Gilmour, Rankin & Co., or Duncan & Loch.

W. WILSON.

Upper Nelson, 26th June, 1851.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

IN CHANCERY.

Between James Merkel } Complainant
and Henry Pryor, } and

William End, John Good, John Bateman, Robt Kerr, Thos. Hinton, Jun., and Henry Getty, } Defendants

To be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of October next, between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and two of the clock in the afternoon, with the approbation of the undersigned, at his Office, in the City of Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order of the said Court made in the above cause, and bearing date the twenty ninth day of January last, the following described Lands and Tenements, situate in the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester in the said Province, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and in the following order that is to say:

LOT No. 1.—All those certain Lots known and distinguished on the Town Plot of Bathurst by the numbers Twenty Four, Thirty, Thirty One, One Hundred and Thirty Six, One Hundred and Forty, Ten, Eleven, and Twelve, with the Water Lot in front of Lot Number Twenty Four.

LOT No. 2.—All that certain Lot, Piece or Parcel of Land, situate on the east side of the Big Nipisiguit River, in the Parish of Bathurst, being a parcel of the tract of Land granted by the Crown to the said William End, and abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: beginning at a marked Birch tree on the said eastern bank or shore of the said river, thence on a course south forty three degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and one chains, along the line dividing the said tract from the lands occupied by the widow Burnett, or to the rear of the said tract; thence north forty six degrees and thirty minutes east along the said rear line eight chains and one pole, (of four poles each); thence north forty three degrees and thirty minutes west to the River; thence by the course of the River up stream to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, be the same more or less.

LOT No. 3.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land granted by the Crown to the said William End, and abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: beginning at a stake on the bank or shore of the said River eight chains and one pole (of four poles each) distant from the upper side line of the said tract; thence South forty three degrees and thirty minutes East to the rear of the said tract; thence North forty six degrees and thirty minutes East eight chains and one pole (of four poles each); thence North forty three degrees and thirty minutes West to the said River; thence by the River up stream to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

LOT No. 4.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Bathurst, on the south side of the Big Nipisiguit River, being a part of the tract of Land heretofore granted by the Crown to the said William End, and abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: in front by the River Nipisiguit aforesaid; in the rear by land supposed to be ungranted; Easterly by Lands now or lately in possession of Thomas Hinton, Senior; and Westerly by lands now or lately in the possession of Robert Kerr, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

LOT No. 5.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the south side of the Big Nipisiguit River, in the Parish of Bathurst, being a parcel of the tract of land granted to the said William End by letters patent, dated at Fredericton the nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight, and abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: in front by the said Nipisiguit River; in rear by land supposed to be ungranted; on the upper side by a parcel of land now or lately in the possession of John Bateman; and on the lower side by another piece of land now or lately in the possession of Robert Kerr, and containing one hundred and sixty acres be the same more or less.

LOT No. 6.—All that lower moiety or half of a certain piece or parcel of land, abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: to commence on the Eastern shore or bank of the Big Nipisiguit River, eight chains distant from the upper line of a tract of land now or lately in the possession of Thomas Hinton; thence up stream four chains; thence parallel to the said upper line until it strikes the rear of the lot; thence on the rear line north easterly four chains; thence on a course parallel to the side line until it strikes the first mentioned boundary, containing fifty acres, more or less.

The whole being contained in a certain Mortgage made by the said William End and his wife to Joseph Canard, bearing date the seventh day of September, A. D. 1837.

Dated the Eleventh day of June, A. D. 1851.

J. M. ROBINSON, Master.
Terms and further particulars may be had on application to Master, or to
W. & G. RITCHIE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors

BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.