

"We have been favoured with the following list of vessels now building in the county of Westmorland, and we fancy it will surprise many who are not acquainted with the extent of business in that quarter.

[Here follows the enumeration of seventeen vessels now on the stocks, at Sackville, Shemogue, Bend, and Dorchester, with the names of the builders.]

"In all, seventeen vessels, amounting to 15,000 tons, which being estimated at the low price of £5 per ton—being about the value of timber and workmanship—will be worth to the country, at least, £75,000. The export of deals, &c. from Shediac, is valued at £16,500; the export of haematac knees to the United States, at £15,000; the export of mineral substances, at £15,000; and of grimestones, at £5,000 more.

"We have thus, as the estimated value of a year's business in Westmorland, the sum of £129,500, wholly exclusive of agricultural products, deals, &c. shipped to St. John, and a large export from Basie Verte, and that vicinity, to Newfoundland, in the shape of small vessels, lumber, beef, pork, &c. amounting annually to several thousand pounds, but for which we have not sufficient data to enable us to give the amount with precision. Neither are we in a position to state exactly, the flourishing condition of the county of Albert, where one vessel of 1,200 tons is now being built by Mr. Asa Betts, and from whence 'white plaster' is being shipped from Messrs Fowler's quarry, to the United States, at the rate of one hundred tons per day.

"The ship yards at Dorchester are located at Dorchester Island, which is found to offer great facilities for this description of business. There is a fine basin in front of the island, well sheltered, with no less than five fathoms at low water. At this place, also, an extensive range of steam saw mills are now in course of construction, which will be ready for operation next spring.

"We believe we have the best authority for stating, that the Railway between the Bend and Shediac will be open for traffic in July next, according to contract; and further, that the whole line between this City and Shediac, will be completed in July, 1855, also according to contract.—With the amount of business now on hand, and with Railway expenditures and facilities prospectively, the counties of Westmorland and Albert are sure to flourish and add largely to the general prosperity."

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

A Correspondent at Bathurst has sent us the following for publication:

BATHURST, February 10, 1854.

Reverend James Murray,

Dear and Reverend Sir,—In behalf of the Congregation of St. Luke's Church, we have the pleasure to present you with a *Pulpit Gown and Cassock*, as a slight token of our appreciation of your services as a talented and earnest Christian Minister, and of our sincere regards to you personally, for the many acts of attention and kindness which we have experienced from you, since your arrival in Bathurst.

And it is our earnest prayer that the great head of the Church, may long spare you to fulfill the important duties of a Pastor among us, and that we, on our part, as a congregation, may faithfully perform our duties to you.

With much respect, we remain dear, and Reverend Sir, yours very sincerely,

CORNELIUS HOTCHKIES,
THOMAS MATHESON,

MANSE, Bathurst, Feb. 10, 1854.

My Dear Friends,

Allow me, through you, to tender my most sincere and heart-felt thanks to the congregation of St. Luke's Church, for the gift with which you have this day presented me.

As a gift, and expression of your regard, I esteem it highly;—but as a token of your appreciation of my services as your Minister, during the short period I have been among you, it is doubly valuable. It affords encouragement to persevere in the varied and responsible duties that devolve upon me, and it gives me the hope that, through the blessing of God in answer to prayer, the cause of the Master whom we acknowledge, and whom I serve, will prosper among you.

Without the blessing of God in answer to prayer—all efforts to advance His Kingdom in the world, will be unsuccessful; pray then for yourselves as a congregation—as families—as individuals—that the privileges of the Gospel, which you now enjoy, may be to your souls "a savour of life unto life." And to your prayers I would commend myself, that God would give me grace to speak "a word in season," unto all.

To all the members of the congregation, and to the community at large, I cannot feel grateful enough for all the kindness and friendship which I have experienced since my first arrival among you.

That God may bless you personally and in your families, with every spiritual and temporal blessing—that He would give you grace to walk worthy of your calling—and at length grant you, through Christ, an abundant entrance into everlasting life—is the sincere and earnest prayer of

Your affectionate Pastor,
JAMES MURRAY.

Messrs. C. Hotchkies & T. Matheson.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

THE Legislature of this Colony was convened on the 9th instant. The papers contain the Speech of His Excellency on the occasion. It is somewhat lengthy, and judging from it, we are led to conclude that our

neighbours have sundry bones of contention among them, and we have no doubt the war of partly will rage fiercely during the present session. His Excellency thus alludes to one of the "grievances."

"Some months after the General Election last summer, a Requisition was addressed to me by several members of the Assembly, to summon you to meet on an early day, they considering that no time should be lost, in order to exclude by legal enactment, Departmental Officers from occupying seats in the Legislature. I did not think it expedient to comply with that request, because it occurred to me that such a departure from the usual course would have been construed into an admission, on my part, that evils had arisen demanding an immediate change, for one of your own statutes, passed six years ago, is in force (as it was at the time of the election,) defining what are Departmental Offices, and it provides—that any Member of the Assembly who shall accept of any such office of profit or emolument, shall be incapable of taking or holding his seat in the General Assembly of this Island, unless re-elected after his acceptance thereof.

"In regard to the Legislative Council, I do not understand why members of that body should be excluded (if such be really the intention,) from participating, as they have hitherto done, in a share of the salaries or departmental offices of government.

"Three years have nearly passed away since I was instructed to introduce what is termed Responsible Government, in accordance with the often repeated solicitations of many of Her Majesty's subjects here. Since that time the Colony has been prospering, tranquil and contented; and judging from my intercourse with the people, they are well entitled to the concession they asked for. If, however, they now seek for changes in the constitution, I hope they will be such as may contribute to the welfare of the community at large—for while I feel confident every favourable consideration will be given to the wishes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, I am equally certain that no Colonial Minister unless for very cogent reasons, will deem it expedient at least by Imperial interference, to narrow or diminish the principles of self-government now established in this Island. Since its introduction, all the Acts which have been passed by the Legislature, with the exception of one (still under consideration) have received the Royal assent—a circumstance, during a period of three years' legislation, which I believe never before occurred in any North American Province."

His Excellency thus speaks of the prosperous state of the Financial affairs of the Island which have been for many years in a very unsatisfactory condition.

"I am happy to say that the financial state of the Colony is very satisfactory. On the 31st January, 1850, the balance of the Debt against the Colony was £28,579 11 0½. On the 31st January last, 1854, it was only £3,028 11 6, a reduction of £25,550 19 6½ in four years. In 1849, the revenue was £18,615; in 1850, £22,768; in 1851, £22,500; in 1852, £31,283; and last year, notwithstanding the reduction of the duty on tea, it was £35,345 including about £2,800, assessment imposed by the Education Act. An increase of Revenue is a sure indication of the progressive state of the Colony, always bearing in mind that Providence has been bountiful in our harvests and other blessings, for which we cannot be too thankful."

He concludes with informing them that he will soon bring under their notice matters of a local nature, and among others the proposed withdrawal of the military.

Hazard's Gazette says:

"There is a Petition now pending about for signature, addressed to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to dissolve the House of Assembly, in case that body should make any alterations in the present form of Government. And there is a counter Petition, praying His Excellency not to dissolve the House unnecessarily."

COUNTY KENT.

A Correspondent at Kouchibouguac, has forwarded us the following communication for insertion:

KOUCHIBOUGUAC, Feb. 1, 1854.

Dear Sir,

Being well aware of the deep interest you take in the cause of Temperance, I beg to transmit to you for insertion in the Gleaner, an account of the proceedings of a meeting held here last evening, at the house of Mr. W. Raymond, for the purpose of getting up a petition to the Legislature, for the annihilation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The meeting was the largest I have ever beheld in this place, comprising almost the whole of the inhabitants in the vicinity, of every denomination. It was also honored by the presence of the officers of the Kingston Division of the Sons of Temperance, in their splendid regalia, also quite a number of the Young Ladies of Richibucto (the Ladies of Kent take a deep interest in the cause). The chair was occupied by John Main, Esq., the W. P., who in a brief, but forcible address, explained the object of the meeting. He then introduced the Rev. Mr. Payson to the meeting, who stated in a neat and appropriate manner, the evils arising from intemperance, as well as the happy results which would flow from adopting the measure before the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Law next addressed the meeting, and I wish I could tell you what he said, but if I could, you could not, in the space generally allotted to communications give your readers an adequate idea of the able manner in which he treated the subject. He took up and kept the attention of the audience for at least an hour and a half in describing the terrible effects of the traffic on society, now and then bringing in an anecdote which would call forth a smile through the tears on many a fair face. I am sure that they would gladly have listened till "the wee short hour about the twall," to his

thrilling address. He appeared to have been determined to leave nothing to form an excuse to any of his audience to withhold their names from the petition, as I feel persuaded that many came forward and attached their signatures to it who went to the meeting determined to act otherwise, (your humble servant not excepted). The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Thomas Woods, John McLean, Louis Carvil, and John Brait, all of whom seemed to manifest a thorough knowledge of and a deep interest in the subject, but as Mr. Payson and Mr. Law had taken up so much time, there was not much left for them to say.

I had nearly forgot to mention that Doctor Sutherland was among the speakers, and the only one on whose Province the Rev. Gents did not find themselves at home. He gave us a very neat discourse on the effect, alcohol produces on the human system, stating also the difference between the effect of spirits and opium. His remarks were clear and plain, being free from the many technicalities which so much confuses us County folks, and in which the Gents of the faculty (generally) like to indulge. The inhabitants of this place are certainly under a deep obligation to the officers of the Kingston Division, for their praiseworthy exertions in procuring such a highly intellectual treat, the like of which seldom falls to our lot.

I may here just mention that there seemed to be an apprehension on the part of the speakers that they or their mission would not be very acceptable to the people in this quarter, (we have not an enviable notoriety in temperance matters here) but they were agreeably mistaken when they found the whole population turn out to aid them in their benevolent design, and I hope a new era is about to dawn, not only on Carleton, but on the whole of the County of Kent (for there is much room for improvement even at Kingston) and that every well wisher to the cause, whether son or daughter, will do their best to banish the Hydra of Intemperance from our midst. I only regret the subject has not (to my knowledge) has taken up by some one more competent to do justice to it and them. Your humble servant,
A. L.

We learn that the two story dwelling house, at Kouchibouguac, near the bridge, occupied by Mr. John Atkinson, as a house of entertainment, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

St. JOHN, February 14.

Boston February 14.—Africa arrived at New York, last night.

Very little news. The Czar's final decision of peace or war not expected until middle of February.

Russia is making extensive preparations to attack Kalafat, continued, skirmishes on the Danube.

Nothing from Asia
Austria has ordered 40,000 troops into Hungary.

Nothing important from England and France.

Consuls 9058 Breadstuffs.—Wheat and Flour less demand, prices firm. Flour 44s. 6d. Wheat 12s. 8d. and 13s. Corn advanced—51s. 6d. and 52s. No change in general Markets.

BY STEAMER AT HALIFAX.

St. JOHN, February 17.

The Canada arrived at Halifax last evening.

News Ominous of War. The Russian Minister reported withdrawing himself from Paris. The Russian Minister was to leave London to-morrow. English Steamer taking soundings in the Baltic.

The French Squadron has taken possession of the Island of New Caledonia, containing gold.

Britain.—Parliament was opened on the 30th, unusually crowded. The Queen was much cheered, and Albert occasionally hissed going to the House. Turkish Minister cheered. House full of splendid costumes. No Members of the American Legation present, they would not appear in Court costumes.

FURTHER NEWS BY STEAMER.

St. JOHN, February 18.

Queen's Speech alludes to war as probable—increase of military and naval forces necessary—coasting trade of United Kingdom should be thrown open to ships of all nations. After speech debate ensued as to policy of

government on Eastern question. Members of Government defended their policy. Reply to speech from both houses will be unanimous.

Army to be increased 11,000 regulars; navy 13,000. Queen's proclamation to enroll for Navy, expected. Special Minister at War contemplated. Militia training to be continued during the present year.

Britain and France declines answering Russian enquiries respecting entry of fleet into Black sea.

Orders supposed to be sent to British and French Embassadors at St. Petersburg, to demand their passports.

Skirmishing continues on the Danube. Colonel Dieu, sent by French Government to report on condition of Turkish army on the Danube, pronounces it fit to keep Russians in check for a long time.

Rumour current of Naval battle between allies and Russians in the Black sea, with the destruction of the latter.

Russian Vice Commander at Sebastopol cashiered for not preventing English frigate Retribution from entering that port. English engineers released.

France proposes to send 80,000 troops to Turkey, England only a small force, but to pay half the expenses.

Spain.—Great discontent exists; popular feeling in favour of King of Portugal, or any body but the Queen.

Flour declined 1s, wheat 2d. Consols closed 91 1/4 a 91 3/8. Freights irregular during the week. Steerage passengers not abundant.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Mr Samuel Sherea, residing on the North west branch of this river, was unfortunately killed by the falling of a tree, on the morning of the 10th instant. He was about 45 years of age, and his untimely end is painfully felt by his family and neighbours.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

February 11.—A Ferguson, Campbellton; Michael Flannery, Bathurst; William Newton, Quebec; James Hamilton, do.

14.—A Cantley, Bathurst; Thos. Walsh, Providence; John T. Carter, St. John.

16.—Owen o'Hogan, Liverpool; Daniel o'Hogan, do.; Patrick o'Hogan, do.; Peter o'Hogan, St. John.

17.—James Paul, Bathurst; F. Ferguson Esq., do.; Miss Rankin, do.; George Moffat Esq., Fredericton; J. W. Bowser, Richibucto

The recent snow storm has rendered the roads both north and south almost impassable.

MARRIAGES.

At Chatham on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Mr JAMES CURRIE, to Miss ELIZA A. MCINTOSH.

DEATHS.

On Saturday last, the 11th instant, at his residence, Mr MICHAEL O'FLANNAGAN, aged 58 years; the deceased resided a long time in the Town of Newcastle, where from his kind and obliging disposition, endeared himself to his fellow townsman, who deeply sympathize with the widow in her bereavement.

At his sister's residence, Toronto, C. W., on Christmas Day last of Consumption, Mr JOHN PORTROUS, a native of this place, in the 25 year of his age.

The sales of *Holloway's Pills and Ointment* have wonderfully increased lately. We presume, therefore, that the well known virtues the medicines possess are becoming universally appreciated, thousands of persons of both sexes testify daily that their effect is miraculous; they act conjointly so directly upon the system, the one internally and other externally, that the most serious cases will readily yield to their wonderful power.

NEW GOODS.

Just received from London and Manchester, a large assortment of *LADIES DRESSES*, consisting of Madras Robes, Cape Cloth, Coburg and Lustres. Cloth and Tweed Cloaking, and a variety of other Dry Goods. Furs and ready made Clothing.

From Paris a sample of Chevalier Clausen's patent seamless Petticoats.
Also a variety of Hardware, Cutlery, and Groceries.
At the lowest Cash prices, by
R. HOCKEN.
Chatham, November 12, 1853.
Opposite Bowser's HOTEL.