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that "Providence will help those who help themselves." We must not sit down in apathy and listlessness—the land must be tilled—the seed must be deposited, and a kind Providence will send the fruits. We are therefore in duty bound to call upon our farmers especially, and we must tell them plainly and emphatically, that upon them we mainly depend to preserve the country from ruin and starvation. If it were at all necessary, or if it would tend in any degree to arouse our people to renewed action, and redoubled diligence, we could write for any length of time, and fill any number of pages, with arguments to prove the necessity of great attention being paid to the Agricultural interests of the Province; but nothing of the kind is required—the admission has long ago been made, and a repetition of words is not necessary. Agriculture is the only certain employment for the attainment of wealth, comfort and independence. The Lumbering interests of this country have received too much attention to the neglect of every thing else, and the consequences of pursuing such a hazardous business need not here be recapitulated; then are understood by all, and their effects have been realized in the experience of many. Let our farmers then be up and doing—now is the season of the year when united and vigorous action are necessary, and nothing short of this will be of any avail. Let not a word of good advice be thrown idly at your heels, even though it only appear in the shape of a newspaper paragraph, remember you have been warned in time, and never forget the truth of the proverb:

"Plough deep while sluggard's sleep,  
And you shall have Corn to sell and to keep."  
—Westmorland Times.

"We earnestly trust that if nothing which we have ever said or can say now, may influence our farmers, that a reasonable view of their own immediate interests will lead them to lay the axe aside for a season, and handle the plough and hoe in good earnest. There is something humiliating, almost sickening, in the circumstance of seeing wealthy farmers with plenty of excellent soil-right land at his disposal, not only unable to help himself and the market in times of scarcity, but carrying home for the consumption of his household American flour at sixteen dollars per barrel! Grasping with one hand at the uncertain pittance realized from his forest labour, and with the other scattering the same broad-cast upon the world. All authorities,—Imperial, American, Colonial, agree in the opinion that there will be no surplus of food standing over from one harvest to the next, and if the present year had received no assistance from the past, what now would be the state of the world? Perhaps some wealthy men might have sowed on their uncultivated acres. Let every particle of seed and every inch of available land be this year brought in conjunction, and Providence will take care of those who labour to take care of themselves.—Fredericton Reporter."

**COUNTY GLOUCESTER.**

To a Correspondent at Bathurst, we are indebted for the following item of Local news:

"The friends of Reform at Bathurst, entertained their Member, P. McNaughton, Esq., at a Public Dinner, on Thursday Evening, the 26th ult. About forty sat down to a well spread board, prepared by Mr Wetherall, at the 'Jenny Lind' Hotel, John Meahan, Esq., in the Chair. The utmost harmony and quiet enjoyment prevailed during the evening. Ardent Spirits, Wine, and their vile substitutes, Beer, Syrups, *et hoc genus omnes*, were totally excluded from the entertainment. The following is a list of the toasts on the occasion.

"The Queen.  
The Lieutenant Governor, and Members of Her Majesty's Council.—With the highest opinion of their talents and integrity, we have perfect confidence in their desire, in the administration of Public Affairs, to consult the wishes and interests of the people at large, and not those of a favored party, a gratifying earnestness of which has been already afforded us, in the reinstatement of our Sheriff, whose chief offence was his popularity.

"Our respected Guest, P. McNaughton, Esq., M. P. P., and his colleague W. End, Esq., whose absence we regret.—While we approve of their general policy, we feel bound to acknowledge our deep sense of their unwearied efforts during the past winter, to promote the true interests of Gloucester, and to remove all those causes of dissatisfaction which have long retarded the improvement and marred the happiness of her people.

"The British Constitution.—Where it is purely and vigorously in operation, it ensures Responsible Government, and affords all the rational liberty and protection men should desire.

"The Allied Army in the East.—A tear for the fallen, a cheer for the survivors, and a prayer for the success of their arms in the cause of Human Liberty.

"The 24th June, 1854, Freedom's Natal day in Gloucester.—May the power which the people first legitimately assumed on that day be ever exercised by them, in honor, with virtue and moderation, so that our children's children may be enabled to commemorate it on each returning anniversary with pride and joy.  
"A number of volunteers followed."

**BREADSTUFFS.**

At the present time, when the subject of Breadstuffs occupies the attention of every person in our community, we have much satisfaction in copying the annexed piece of news from the Oswego Palladium of the 10th April. We hope sincerely the "cautious miller's" estimate may not prove correct, but that the more cheering intelligence furnished by the Buffalo Republic and the Palladium may be fully sustained during the season.

"The Rochester Advertiser is informed by one of the most cautious and careful millers of that city, that the aggregate surplus of wheat in all the region of that country in the west, whose products will find an Atlantic market through the several routes of Buffalo, Oswego, and Ogdensburg, will not exceed one million five hundred thousand bushels, equal to only three hundred thousand barrels of flour. This is exclusive of what is expected from Canada.

"We are not aware, says the Buffalo Republic, what means of information the aforesaid careful and cautious miller may have, but we know that he is decidedly badly posted up.—From actual observation we know that the amount to come forward and now ready for shipment on the shores of Lake Michigan, is almost 400,000 bushels of wheat and 100,000 barrels of flour, besides 75,000 barrels at Detroit, 30,000 at Toledo, and about 6,000 barrels at Cleveland. The amount at Sandusky we have no means of ascertaining. We know further, that another million bushels of wheat and an additional 50 or 100,000 barrels of flour may be expected from Lake Michigan ports before harvest, together with 50,000 bbls. more from Detroit, and about the same amount from Toledo and Cleveland each. Let us now see how the figures will stand on these data. From Lake Michigan, 650,000 bbls.; from Detroit, 125,000 bbls.; from Toledo, 100,000 bbls.; from Cleveland, 50,000 bbls.; making a total of 925,000 bbls. flour to come forward before harvest, exclusive of Canada.

"On the opening of navigation, considerable quantities will be shipped to Lake Superior and the lumber regions, and some to Pittsburg, &c., but it is fair to estimate, at least, the quantity received at the lower lake ports from the West at 800,000 barrels. We have no means of estimating the amount expected from Canada but we have heard the quantity put down at from 250,000 to 1,000,000, barrels of flour, by Gentlemen well calculated to judge, and whose means of information are extensive. Dividing the estimates, and we shall have something like 1,500,000 barrels from the West and Canada, equal to the number of bushels which the cautious Rochester miller has allowed us, an amount amply sufficient to satisfy home wants and any ordinary foreign demand, for the space of five months, or until the next harvest. Our readers must also bear in mind that flour cannot now be exported without loss of from two to three dollars per barrel, and that European prices must rise, or American decline to that extent before we shall be called upon to send our supplies to a foreign market."

A later paper contains the following paragraph:  
"Since the opening of the navigation there have arrived at Oswego from Canada 60,000 barrels Flour, 110,000 bushels of Wheat, and 500,000 feet of Lumber."

**NOVASCOTIA.**

THE Legislature of this Province has been dissolved, and His Excellency's Proclamation states, "that he has given orders to issue Writs in due form, for calling a new General Assembly, which Writs will be returnable on the 25th June next."

The Halifax Morning Journal gives the following admirable advice to the Freeholders of the Province:

"Candidates ought to be called upon to state their views on certain topics, and then it would be in the power of every individual in town and country to consider whether the views put forth by the nominee accorded with his own, otherwise he votes in the dark, and may be deeply chagrined at the result. A little enquiry at the beginning may prevent disappointment, and place the candidates in a higher position. This is the only way in which an intelligent man can consent to delegate the powers conferred by the franchise."

**COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.**

A Correspondent writing to us from Dalhousie on the 1st instant, makes the following remarks on the Season:

"May Day—ACROSS THE WATER we have enjoyed it's early morn, 'with hasty steps have brushed the dew away' from the luxuriant grass, and seen its pearly globules sparkling on the flowers; many a pleasing reminiscence does the very name recall. But here what is it? Were we on the bleak Labrador the scene could scarcely be more gloomy. The streets covered with dirty, slushy snow, ankle deep, the ice on the harbour to all appearance as strong as ever, a chill east wind blowing, and a dull, leaden sky over all. Pray heaven the season throughout may not take its tone from this day."

**THE SEASON.**

THE weather still continues cold and very unfavourable for all kinds of out-door labour.—The snow still lies on the fields, and the husbandman is unable to do anything as yet with the soil.

Our river, we are happy to say, is nearly clear of ice. It commenced breaking up in the vicinity of Newcastle on Sunday last, and on Tuesday open water was first seen opposite Chatham. Since then it has been gradually disappearing and floating down with the ebb tide. We have not heard from the lower country whether the navigation is entirely open, but judging from the state of the ice, which had no consistency or strength, we should not be surprised to hear that no impediment exists to the free navigation of the river.

**PATRIOTIC FUND.**

THE following is a list of the Subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund, collected by D. Stewart, Esq., in the Parish of Durham in the County of

Restigouche.	
John Ulican	£0 10 0
Allan Vaughan	5 0
James McMillan	5 0
W. W. Pride	5 0
James Roretz	7 6
Joseph Logan	5 0
Patrick Dovie	5 0
John McNair	10 0
Arch. McAllister	5 0
David McNair	5 0
Donald Black	5 0
John Currie	7 6
John McMillan	5 0
Robert McMillan	5 0
Charles McAllister	5 0
Ronald McAllister	5 0
Donald McAllister	5 0
John Cook	5 0
Duncan McKinnan	5 0
Donald Cook	5 0
John McMillan	5 0
Robert Dickie	5 0
Thomas Connacher	5 0
John McLaughlin	5 0
Amount of Small Sums	1 9 10
	£8 4 10

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.**

A Correspondent at Shippigan, writing to us on the 26th April, reports the following truly distressing Accident.

"About three o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th April, Mrs LAHAN DUGRE, wife of Joseph Dugre, of Shippigan went over to a neighbour's house, one Fabion Poulan's. His son, a young man about 19 years of age, was at the time, doing something with the flint of a gun, which had a very heavy charge of powder and goose shot. He was sitting inside the house with the gun on his knee, the muzzle being pointed towards the front door; he struck the flint with a jack-knife, which threw a spark into the pan, when the gun went off. At that moment poor Mrs D. was in the act of entering the house; having one foot on the step and her hand on the latch, when she received the whole contents of the charge, which entered her right side, on the top of the hip bone, and carried away the whole of the abdomen. She fell on the platform, and distressing to relate, her husband was the first person who came to her relief and picked her up. She was very near her confinement. Singularly to relate—she lived about an hour and a half after the accident, was perfectly sensible, took leave of all her family, and appeared to feel little or no pain, and in death not a muscle of her face was distorted. "She was much respected among her neighbours, and has left five small children to mourn her untimely fate.

"An Inquest was held on the body, when the Jury found a verdict of Accidental death."

A Correspondent at Sabies Mills, in a note dated on the 20th April, informs us, that on the previous morning, a boy of ten years of age, named WILLIAM PORTER, about half-a-mile from the above named mills, went out with his hand sled to haul some dry wood, and on his return he broke through the crust, when the loaded sled ran over him, crushing him in the snow, and before any assistance could be rendered he was smothered to death.

**BOWSER'S HOTEL.**

**ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.**

April 21st.—Robert Nixon, Caraquet; 26th.—Charles Meahan, Bathurst; P. McNaughton, M. P. P. do.; George Wilson, do.; 30th.—John Ferguson Esq, Liverpool; David Ritchie, Esq., do.; Charles Murry, Boston; May 2nd.—A. C. Desbriay, do.; Thomas Wathan, Richibucto.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Mr. SMITH'S reply to Mr End on the "Prohibitory Liquor Law," is received, and shall meet with attention in our next number.

NEW WORKS.—To Mr E. G. Fuller, of the American Book Store, at Halifax, we are indebted for the April number of "GODEY'S LADY'S MAGAZINE," and it is as usual filled with every variety of useful, ornamental, and instructing information for the Ladies. It is always received, by us, as a welcome visitor to our home circle.

Any parties wishing to examine the book can do so by calling at the Stationary Store adjoining our Office, where subscriptions are received.

**DEATHS.**

At Chatham, on Friday morning, 4th instant, after a lingering illness of nine months, of consumption, ANN BARTLETT, wife of Mr John Cameron, aged 30 years, a native of Brigus, Newfoundland. She bore her long suffering with patience, relying in her Saviour for pardon and mercy.

Her funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

At Chatham, on Thursday, the 26th April, ANDREW S. PETERSON, third son of the late Andrew Peterson, aged 18 years, much lamented by all who knew him.

**SHIP NEWS.**

Liverpool, April 13.—Sailed, Bartley, Richibucto; Lady Franklin, do.

Entered for Loading.—At Liverpool for Miramichi, Josephine; Alma; Ocean Bride. For Bathurst, Fury. Restigouche and Dalhousie, Iris.

Entered for Loading in the Clyde.—For Bathurst, Actaon; Advance; Rankin. Miramichi, Euxine; Faside; Ann Rankin.

Port of Halifax.—Cleared, April 27, Villager, Watt, Miramichi.

**YESTERDAY'S MAIL.**

This mail, due yesterday at 8 o'clock, a. m. arrived this morning. We give a few items of news from the papers received.

A Town nearly destroyed by Fire.—Montreal, April 24. Nearly the whole of the township of Vienna, between Hamilton and Bedford, Canada West has been laid in ruins by an extensive fire.

Fire.—The Citizens were aroused from their slumbers about 12 o'clock on Monday evening, by the alarm of Fire! Fire! which was found to proceed from a range of houses fronting Barrack street, and known as places of bad repute. The progress of the flames was not arrested before some seven or eight buildings were consumed.—Halifax Journal.

Disastrous Fire.—A fire occurred on Saturday at 1 o'clock, P. M. in the Saw Mill belonging to Mr James Smith, Ship builder, in the vicinity of the Marsh Bridge. The wind blowing violently at the time from the N. W., the fire was immediately communicated to the Ship on the stocks, which would be ready for launching in a few weeks, and which also belonged to Mr. Smith, and was totally destroyed, together with a large quantity of valuable ship timber which had recently been purchased at a heavy cost. Mr. Wright's Ship near by, was also in imminent danger, but was fortunately wrested from the grasp of the devouring element by the exertions of the firemen in keeping that side of the ship near the fire well watered; and was thus prevented from meeting with the same fate as Mr. Smith's.—The fire we believe originated from the furnace, the door of which was left open and caught to some shavings while the workmen were at dinner. Mr. Smith's loss is very heavy, and occurring at the present depression of business affairs generally, will be severely felt. The Saw Mill was insured for £250 and the ship (nearly 1900 tons burthen,) not being insured, will make Mr. Smith's total loss somewhere about £24,000.

About 5 P. M. another fire occurred in Alma Street, by which a house belonging to Mr. Sullivan, was burnt and one or two others considerably damaged. Two or three small fires (one of which was in Portland) occurred in the forenoon of the same day, producing little or no damage.—St. John's Morning News.

W. O. Smith, Esq., was elected Mayor of the City, yesterday, by a majority of 126 votes over his opponent, S. K. Foster Esq. Mr Smith had a majority in every Ward except Guy's, in Carleton and if the election had been confined to the East side of the harbour, would have been returned by a majority of 229 votes. This result is considered as strong evidence that the people are not in favour of the Maine Law.—St. John Church Times.

**POSTSCRIPT.**

Gleaner Office, 2 o'clock.

We stop the press to publish the following Telegraphic Despatch:

Saint John, May 5.

New York, May 4.—The Atlantic has arrived. The Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, has been a week in England, where he has been immensely glorified.

The British Loan of £16,000,000, has been taken up by the Rothschilds, in the shape of an annuity, terminable in 30 years. Taxes have been increased.

England assents to Louis Napoleon taking the command of the Allied Army in the Crimea. This is regarded as a doubtful rumour.

The Vienna Conference broke off after the 12th session; Russia rejects the demands of the Allies.

The indications are strong that Austria will refuse to act against Russia.

The bombardment of Sebastopol with 500 guns, commenced on the 9th April, and continued incessantly till the 15th. Assaults were not practicable. The intention was to storm if possible.

Markets.—Flour lower, and quiet; Corn slightly advanced. Money easier. Consols declined, closing at 89½.