

that you would make room for another. But come, sir, we must proceed to business! Prepare to mount—*march—steady there—not an eye or muscle to move—pray, sir, keep your horse steady—put your left leg to him, and put him straight—don't touch him in the flank, sir, or he will soon have you off—that will do—march—sit still, I beg, sir; you are all on one side, like the lug-sail of a boat—that's better; now, sir, trot—faster—halt. Pray, sir, do be attentive.*

'My stirrups are too long.'  
'Rough-rider, take them off; the gentleman will ride better without them. Now, sir, off with you again—*march—faster—halt. Why, sir, you roll about like a ship in distress; pray keep your seat—march.*'  
'I am off, I am off!'  
'Not yet, sir.'

'Yes I am, yes I am.'  
'Well, I believe you are now, sir; at least I never saw any thing more like it in my life. I hope you are not hurt, sir.'

'No, not much; but this horse is worse than the other.'

'Why, of course, I know that, sir; you must have a worse horse every day. Come, sir, mount again.'

'I can't; you have taken the stirrups off.'

'Oh, never mind that, sir; jump up.'

'I can't.'  
'Try, sir; there is no remedy.—Yonder I see the riding-master coming this way.'

The riding-master now comes up, and inquires into the progress of all his pupils.

'Well, serjeant, how gets on Cornet Waddle?'

'Very well, indeed, sir; he has only had two falls in two days.'

'I am glad to hear it. What horse is that he is on?'

'Kicking Billy, sir.'

'Ah! a good horse to learn on. Heads up, Cornet Waddle—six inches from hand to hand—four inches from holster-pipes—that will do—trot. Bless me, Cornet White, how your elbows go; one would imagine you had been either a tailor or a fiddler. Do keep them close to your sides, sir. We'll now try a little canter—*canter. Very well indeed—change from three to four.*'

'Cornet Shanks, pray keep those stretching legs of your's quiet, and feel the horse's mouth lightly. Not with that hand, sir, but with the bridle. Keep down your knees—*faster—halt. What a charge from three to four.*'

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## THE MORNING NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

—We received our regular files of Colonial and American papers by the mail, which arrived in the steamer on Wednesday evening last. There seems to be something brewing in the affairs of Texas and Mexico—whatever it may be, it is not likely that England will be a passive spectator.

**SEAL FISHERY.**—The sch'r. Alpha belonging to Messrs. McKenzie and McKie of New London, P. E. I., arrived at St. John's, N. F. on the 5th inst. with 100 seals. We had wished them better luck, but it is a beginning, which with the experience of the first attempt from this Island, will no doubt form the impetus to greater success next season.

**CONTRACTS.**—We perceive an advertisement in the Halifax Journal, for Tenders to be received at the Office of Ordnance till the 24th inst. from persons wishing to contract for furnishing the Engineer Department, one year, with workmen in Nova Scotia, at Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island—amongst which are mentioned carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, painters, labourers, &c. We understand that some government improvements at this place are in contemplation.

**DISGRACEFUL.**—Several horses and places of public worship were debauched last Saturday night with coal tar. We cannot deprecate too severely such wicked and malicious practices, and it is much to be regretted that these nightly predators are not oftener brought before a public tribunal to expiate their guilty propensities.

—The Halifax Herald says,—"We understand that the workhouse and gaol are so full that they will contain no more." Full of what? criminals or debtors, or both?

**FREE CHURCH.**—The total amount raised in Canada, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, in aid of the building funds of the Free Church, we are informed, exceeds £500 currency.

**DREADFUL FIRE AT NEWFOUNDLAND.**—The greater part of Harbour Grace, N. F., was reported on Keeler's Slate, at Halifax, to have been destroyed by Fire on the 5th inst.

**SUPREME COURT AT ANNAPOLIS.**—The persons who broke open the Annapolis Bank, and against whom an indictment charging them with the offence was found, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced last week, without a formal trial, to two years' hard labour in the Penitentiary.—*Chron.*

**ECCLESIASTICAL.**—The Lord Bishop held an ordination at Dartmouth on Sunday last, when Mr. James Stewart, A. B. and Mr. Henry Fitzgerald, A. B., were ordained Deacons; and the Rev. Philip J. Filleul, and the Rev. John H. Read, were called to the priestly office.—*Id.*

**GUANO MANURE.**—We are glad to see that several of our farmers have determined on giving this substance a fair trial as a fertilizer; and that the small quantity which Mr. Dawson had imported, has been rapidly disposed of.—*Pictou Chron.*

The St. George arrived last evening from Pictou—she brought no news of importance.

**ANOTHER OUTRAGE ON THE CANADIAN FRONTIER!—**Carrying off a Steamboat!—We learn from the Brockville (Canada) Recorder, that the steamboat Swan was on Friday night week taken from the wharf of Mr. Sanderson, of that town, by some person from the American side of the St. Lawrence. She was towed over to Morristown so stealthily that, although the captain and three men were on board, and a gentleman sitting up in the cabin waiting for the Pioneer, and who did not go to sleep, they were unaware of the removal until the gentleman went on deck in the morning, and found the boat was lying at Morristown.

**GREAT FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.**—A most destructive fire occurred in the city of New Orleans on the 16th ult., by which 290 buildings were destroyed, the loss of which, together with furniture and other property, may be estimated at \$600,000, only a small portion of which was insured. Many of the houses being occupied by two families, it is supposed that not less than one thousand men, women and children were left without a home. The fire it is supposed originated by accident, but there were three subsequent alarms of fire during the night, and it was reported the next morning that there were three different houses on which unsuccessful incendiary attempts were made. There is no doubt that the city is infested with a gang of incendiaries.

**HAYTI.**—Late accounts from St. Domingo state, that the Mulatto Government has been completely overthrown, and that the blacks were supposed to be successful in their engagements with the Government troops. The rebels had formed a government in the Spanish part of the Island; Herard's forces were broken up, and took refuge in Port Republican. A French Admiral was off that place with three frigates waiting the result of affairs, and it was thought he would take possession of the Island, on account of the indemnity due to France.

### HORRIBLE PIRACY AND MURDER.

**CONFESSION OF THE STEWARD AND COOK.**—In former numbers we gave some account of the wreck at County Harbour, of the barge *Saladin*, from Valparaiso, and the imprisonment of the crew at Halifax. By Wednesday's mail the particulars of this horrid transaction have come to light, by the confession of the steward and cook, who turned Queen's evidence, and who, it appears, joined the pirates in order to save their own lives;—their confession was taken before the Hon. M. Tobin, Agent for Lloyd's, and the Attorney General. A more appalling series of human butcheries on the high seas, cannot well be imagined. The account runs as follows:—

The *Saladin*, Captain M'Kenzie, sailed from Valparaiso on the 8th of February, with thirteen persons, including Capt. Fielding, a passenger, who had his ship seized at that place for smuggling, and his son, a boy about 15 years of age.—Nothing remarkable occurred from the time of sailing until about the 10th of April, when Capt. M'Kenzie and Fielding had a serious quarrel and did not afterwards speak to each other. Fielding then, it appears, laid the plan, in conjunction with four of the men now in Gaol, viz, Johnston, Anderson, Jones and Hazen, to get possession of the ship,

to accomplish which this series of the most deliberate and cold blooded butcheries were committed.—On the night of the 14th of April the Mate, Breely, while lying upon the hencoop, was murdered with an axe, and his body thrown overboard; the Carpenter was then killed from the half deck, where he lay, and as soon as he reached the deck was felled with an axe and also thrown into the sea; when this was done they proceeded to murder Capt. M'Kenzie, who was asleep in the cabin, but finding his dog by his side became alarmed and returned, Fielding shortly after went to the cabin door and called out a man overboard," which instantly wakened Capt. M'Kenzie from his berth, and while ascending the ladder and in the act of giving orders to put the ship about, was struck with an axe on the shoulder, he succeeded however, in reaching the deck and grappled with the man (Anderson) who struck the blow, and while struggling with him two others attacked him and Fielding killed him with an axe; his body was disposed of in the same manner as those of the mate and carpenter. The *watch below* was then called, and James, whose turn it was to take the helm came up first from the fore-castle, and went aft for the purpose, when he reached his post the man at the wheel directed his attention to a rope on the taffrail, which he requested him to coil up, and while in the act of doing so, two of the mutineers pushed him overboard; the remainder of the watch, Moffatt and Collins, then sought for the former had his brains dashed out, and the latter, while in the bows of the ship, was knocked overboard by a blow from a mull. In the morning, when the Steward, Galloway, and the Cook, came upon deck, they were compelled in order to save their lives, to join the pirates.

A few days subsequent to these horrible murders, Fielding not yet satisfied and wishing to obtain a larger share of the spoil by dipping his hands still deeper into human blood, proposed to some of his companions in guilt to get rid of the others, this becoming known to them he was tied hand and foot and thrown overboard—his son met the same fate a few minutes afterwards. While in possession of the ship the pirates destroyed nearly all the papers, letters, books, &c.—The fire arms and other weapons were thrown overboard, evidently still in dread of each other; the money was divided, and the ship steered for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where, after landing at a small island, they were scuttling her, but they were not permitted to carry out their design—the hand of Divine Providence has interfered; they were thrown upon our shores to receive the punishment which the laws of the country award to those guilty of such dreadful crimes.—*Hz. Jour.*

The specie and silver have been taken to Halifax and deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Nova Scotia. A few days afterwards, the vessels arrived with the copper, stores and materials, saved from the wreck. It is thought a part of the guano will be saved.

### OPERATIONS AGAINST MEXICO—LATE FROM TEXAS!!

Advices from Galveston to the 1st May, have been received at New York. The *Civilian* says:—"The United States Government, we understand, at length, though reluctantly, complied with all conditions required by that of Texas preliminary to entering into negotiations for annexation. The head quarters of Gen. Gains are to be made at Fort Brown on the frontier of Texas, with the 2d and 3d regiments of Infantry and the 2d regiment of Dragoons are to be stationed, the remaining disposable force under command is to be distributed at various points along the line, while a fleet of sail is to occupy the Gulf; and notice to be given to Mexico that any demand