

and to devise some means to protect us from this dishonor. We were the first to declare the slave trade to be piracy. But unless we make an effort to overthrow these, as we have done in respect to other pirates, and above all unless we earnestly endeavour to preserve our flag from this horrible prostitution, we can neither respect ourselves nor escape the imputation of insincerity, if not collusion. It is reported that overtures are again about to be made to us by the powers engaged in the work. We hope they may be attentively considered. If it be possible to devise any means of co operation, no paltry objection should be listened to. The unfrequent and trifling inconvenience suffered by other free and powerful nations for this object may surely be endured by us, especially when we weigh against it the iniquity which every American must protest against covering with the flag of his country. We have a right to be saved this mortification, and protected from all suspicion of connivance or sympathy with the crime which occasions it. Most earnestly do we hope it may be done.

COLONIAL PRESS.

From the St. John Herald.

BANKRUPT LAW.

As the Legislature has now commenced its sittings, and among the many important measures to be brought under its consideration, no one perhaps, will have a more lasting influence upon the Commercial interests of the country than a Bankrupt Law. We have published in this day's paper an Abstract of the General Bankrupt Law of the United States—not as being the best that might be framed—but as containing much that with little alteration may be made applicable to ourselves, and from presenting the subject in different views, may in the end elicit a combination of results—that will meet the wishes of all, and lead to the framing of an act, protecting equally the rights of Debtor and Creditor. One main object, that should pervade the whole should be, to protect that man who falls by misfortune—and not by dishonesty—the steady, industrious, enterprising merchant and mechanic involved in difficulty by circumstances which he had neither the power to contro or foresee—not the rash or heedless speculator who struggles, not so much to prevent his ultimate failure as to postpone the day of its discovery. Again it is essential to the credit and character of the Province, that the rights and interests of creditors abroad, should be as fully protected as our own—that they should be put exactly upon the same footing and that their claims, when properly established, should receive an equal share of attention and consideration. It is also of importance that secret preferences should be deemed fraudulent—and consequently void. Bonds and Warrants of Attorney to confess judgement remaining unacted upon for six months after the time of their delivery—to be declared inoperative and null—and the giving such itself, under some circumstances to be deemed acts of Bankruptcy. Any security, in consideration of which, one party enables another to gain false credit, to be considered against the person to whom it is given void—but as against the party giving, or any surety with him on the instrument, good—and vesting in the Assignee of the Bankrupt's Estate, so as to enable him to enforce the same. Lastly the Act should have no retrospective effect—the creditor in England, in the United States, in this Province or elsewhere, who lent money, sold goods, or entered into a contract, knowing that he had certain rights, and that there were certain modes and measures by which he could regain the one or enforce the other, ought not to be deprived of any of those rights or remedies without his own consent. He may waive them if he chooses—but he should not be deprived of them. They were ingredients of his contract at the time of its commencement—and had they existed—he might have foreborne to lend the money—sell the goods—or, enter into the contract.

This feature of the Act might appear harsh under the present circumstances of our City, but it is according to the strict principles of justice, and should not be departed from for any temporary convenience. It would tend to elevate the character of the place abroad, and thereby prevent much of the inconvenience that might otherwise be dreaded.

These few crude notices we have hastily thrown together, to follow the example of our worthy brother Chubb, in the Courier of Saturday last. The subject is one affecting almost every class among us, and bearing seriously on our mercantile connexion with the Old world, with the New, and even with our sister Provinces. If we act wisely, our present difficulties, and the clouds that lower over our House, may be dispelled—if we do not, they will only gather more thickly around us, and if possible end in darker night.

ORIGINAL.

Mr Pierce, Sir—I observed in one of your papers some time since, a proposed alteration in conveying the mails to and from Chatham, during the making of the ice in the fall. The alteration was this—that I should cross the river at or near Indian town. Now Sir, I think that I am not wrong in saying that there is no road on

that side of the river fit for a vehicle of any kind to travel, neither has it ever been done on that side of the river; and if there was a road, it is well known that there is no Bridge over Barnaby's river, and my horses would not cross such a place with a waggon behind them. It was also proposed that I should send a special messenger on the Newcastle side with the mail for that town. Let any man consider this and say, whether this could be done. I say that it cannot be done at any time of the year. I am also charged with wilfully leaving the Chatham Mail at different times. This charge is false, and I can prove it to be so, and that by the Postmaster at Newcastle. The Chatham mail is always in time. There was one time this fall when the ice was making, that I had to leave it. It was up, but could not be got over the river. That was the only time that it was ever left since I have been on the line. All this I stand ready to prove. I can even go further, and shew to the public, that my mail line has been run twice a week all the fall, with the exception of one trip, which has never been done on this line before, and that I kept my horses at Mr Crawford's at much more expense than I could have kept them at home, for the above named purpose. It is a well known fact to the public, that the mails in no part of the Province can be conveyed in the spring and fall with the same regularity as at other seasons of the year.

I see Sir, in your paper of the 18th inst. another wrong charge that is made by R Doak, that I have not delivered his papers. I stand ready at any time to take my oath, that I have at all times delivered every letter and paper sent to him, both from Fredericton and Chatham and every other subscriber on the whole line; and I still consider it my duty to do, and my Sons stand ready on their part to swear to the same facts; indeed at one time last fall I left my passengers on the road, and went to Doak's house in the middle of the night, it being very cold, and not being able to get admittance, I shoved his letters in under his front door. This does not look as if I neglected his letters and papers. My passengers told me then, that I was taking more pains than they would do, but still I considered I was only doing my duty as a public servant. I see Sir, in the same paper, a communication wrote by an individual signing himself A Freeholder, and wishing to know what accommodation my Stage is to the people of Chatham. I now beg leave to state to him the accommodation that it is to Chatham. In the first place, I have employed the same man to carry my mail to and from Chatham that is employed in conveying the Southern mails for Mr M'Beath to and from Newcastle, and he also carries all packages safe to me, and if any person does not choose to send them open, he can send them under seal to me. Any package left at the office on the mornings of Monday and Thursday, previous to the mail leaving, it will come safely to me; and as regards Passengers, Mr M'Beath always sends them in time for the stage. This gentleman also states, that he is often called on by Passengers wishing to go with my line of stage—I will thank him if he will tell them to call upon Mr M'Beath, who will send them up to Newcastle, and it will be no more expense to the passengers. Now Sir, this is the accommodation my stage is to Chatham. I should like to know what difference it is to the people he conveys, whether the mail or passengers, if they get safely conveyed: but if a better plan can be devised, I am perfectly willing to adopt it, as I consider it a duty so to do.

There is something said by your correspondent about my receiving a large sum from Government. It is very true I have a grant, and there can be no doubt but Chatham pays her part of it as well as other places, but I can tell a Freeholder that it is considered as small a grant as any given in the Province, considering the line of road I have to travel, and ferries to cross; I can tell him more, and that is this—that it would not do much towards keeping thirteen horses, and defraying the other expenses were it not for the passengers.

JAMES M. KELLY, Courier. Newcastle, January 20, 1842.

Mr Pierce, Sir—Perhaps your readers generally, are not aware, that there now exists in the Town of Chatham, an Institution called "The Miramichi Literary Society," composing a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and over twenty members. This Society has been in existence upwards of six weeks, during which time, several very talented and interesting Essays, on sub-

jects of general utility, and sound knowledge, useful to us all, have been written, and read before the Society by its members; and comments made, positions taken thereon, and debates of a highly interesting and instructive nature, carried on during the evenings of the Society's meeting.

Such Institutions as the above, have been the means of diffusing much knowledge; and many there are at this day, who occupy important public stations in life, who will tell you that they owe much of their knowledge and sound opinions of things, from having become members, in their earlier days, of Mechanics' Institutes, Literary Societies, Debating Societies, &c. They have been to them the means of enlarging their ideas, consequently at the same time giving them a desire to read much, and instruct themselves, during their leisure hours, in subjects of great importance to them in after life.

I hail the formation of the "Miramichi Literary Society," as a harbinger of what is to follow: The desire to imitate, and if possible, to excel in all things, has not departed from the breasts of the inhabitants of Miramichi; and altho' there has been much apathy of late among the people in regard to the spread of Literature, and Useful Knowledge, as well as the Arts and Sciences, among them; yet I am not one disposed to think that the sparks of Education have altogether gone out—light will yet be produced, and those finer qualities of our nature will come more actively into play. There is a great moral change working in the minds of men at the present day,—our ruder nature is giving way; our gross and intemperate habits, improvident and reckless dispositions, are giving place to a desire to become more like the beings our Creator intended we should be. We should all endeavor to cultivate that intellect which has been given to us by nature, and I can see no better way, Sir, to go about this work, than to give our countenance and hearty support to such Institutions as I have before named.

May the "Miramichi Literary Society" prosper—its members hold fast, and increase in numbers, and let no party or local feelings intervene to destroy the good and pleasure which will unquestionably result from their Meetings, is the sincere wish of
A FRIEND TO KNOWLEDGE.
Chatham, Jan'y 20, 1842.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

6 Miles from Fredericton. Containing about 900 Acres of excellent LAND, at present divided into two FARMS, with about 200 Acres clear and in good order—each field being well fenced. There are about 150 Acres of Intervale Land of the best quality, not to be surpassed by any Island Land in New Brunswick. The Property is well watered: there being three streams running through it, one of which runs past the house. Every Field is well watered. The Wood Land grows Birch, Beach, Maple: and below the Royal Road, which runs through the Property, the Wood never has been colled, and it would take years to get the Logs off.—There is an excellent Saw Mill not more than a quarter of a mile from the Property, to which the Logs can be taken by water, or by the same stream to the river St. John, which is distant from 3 to 4 miles.

The BUILDINGS on the above Property are of the best description. The principal House is built in the Cottage style and new, cost £700, finished after the European fashion. On the first floor there is a Drawing Room, Dining Room, Parlor and China Room; up stairs there are 5 Rooms, with closets, fitted with stoves. There is a Cellar Kitchen with Scullery Room, Milk Room and Long Cellar; a Summer Kitchen attached to the Parlor. The Out Houses are of the first order, comprising a large Barn, large enough to contain 40 Tons of Hay, Stabling for 7 horses, an excellent Cow House, built last year, which will hold 10 Cows, each cow having her own stall and loft for hay. A new Stable, Coach House, Sheep and Cattle Sheds, a Calf House nearly finished, Poultry House, Wood Shed, Sleigh do., a Root House, built last year, large enough to contain 1200 bushels of Potatoes, (nine feet in height), an excellent Garden laid out in the best manner by a Gardener from England, planted with choice Fruit Trees and Flowers at a great expense. This Farm will cut from 60 to 70 Tons of Hay.

On the other Farm are about 20 Acres of Cleared Land, with a new frame House built last summer, well finished, also a new Cow House.

Any one wishing to invest money cannot have a better opportunity. Terms of Payment will be made easy, but as the owner intends leaving the Province on account of ill health, it will be sold as low as possible.

The Title can be seen at the Office of the Hon. G. F. Street, Sol. General, Fredericton. Application to be made to A. Deuchar, Halifax, or to T. Dauchar, on the Premises. Fredericton, Jan'y 13, 1842.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE AMARANTH.

The conductor of the Amaranth respectfully intimates to its Patrons that the present number is the first of the Second Volume.

It affords the Publisher great pleasure to say, that his efforts have been crowned with greater success than he had anticipated. Previous to the appearance of THE AMARANTH, several attempts had been made to establish a Literary Magazine in the Province, but those attempts, from want of perseverance, ended in complete failure; the Publisher of this Magazine, however, has the proud satisfaction of announcing at the conclusion of the First Volume of his work, that it is now established on a permanent and solid basis. The difficulties he had to contend with at the outset, have been overcome—and the opinions of many, who looked upon the establishment of a LITERARY periodical in this Province, as impracticable, have been dispelled.

If the numerous complimentary notices from the Colonial press, which have greeted the appearance of each successive number, and the gradual and steady increase of original articles, which have appeared on its pages, are to be taken as a criterion of popularity, then the Amaranth can justly claim for itself the patronage of an enlightened public.

As regards the present volume, the Proprietor can only say that his efforts will be exerted to render his work even more acceptable than heretofore; and he trusts that by cheerfully receiving original contributions, and by kind advice, to bring forward many writers whose productions will challenge competition with any of the Magazine writers of the day.

The AMARANTH is printed monthly, at R. Shives' Book and Job Printing Office, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.: it contains 32 octavo pages—is neatly printed, and delivered to city subscribers at the very low price of Seven Shillings and Six Pence a year; subscribers in the country will be charged 1s. 3d. additional, to cover cost of postage.

ROBERT SHIVES, Proprietor and Publisher.

Mr. John Hea, Junr. is Agent for the above work in Miramichi.

HAY. 20 Tons of Hay, Deliverable at Chatham, for Sale by H. C. D. CARMAN. Chatham, Dec 13, 1841.

CARD. Mr LAWRENCE MACLAREN, Surgeon, L.R.C.S.Ed. informs the inhabitants of Richibucto and the County of Kent, that he intends practising the various departments of his profession. RESIDENCE—Mr. Wm. Stewart's, Richibucto. October 1, 1841.

TO LET For One or more Years.

The STORES, WHARF and Dwelling HOUSE, lately occupied by Richard Black stock, Esq. situate in the Town of Chatham. The DWELLING HOUSE is pleasantly situated—is well finished, and is capable of accommodating a large family—it would also answer well for a Boarding House. There is an excellent BARN and other OUTHOUSES near the House—which will be rented with, or distinct from the house.

The STORE is Four Stories high, fitted up very conveniently for carrying on an extensive Retail business.

The WHARF is now occupied as a Ship Yard—for which it has peculiar advantages. The Wharf, with the extensive Store standing thereon, will be let distinct from the other premises, if required.

The situation and advantages of this Property as a stand for Business, are too well known to require further description. For Terms and other particulars, apply to STREET & KERR. Chatham, 30th August, 1841.

Dissolution Notice. The Co-partnership lately existing between the Subscribers as Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. having been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of December last; their business will hereafter be conducted in their separate names at their respective offices in Newcastle and Chatham.

C. A. HARDING. J. M. JOHNSON, Junr. Miramichi, 15th January, 1842.

New Goods. Just Received by the Subscriber, his usual Supply of Goods, Suitable for the Season, consisting of—Plain and Figured Orleans Cloth—Plain & Figured Merinos—Muslin de Lains—White and Red Flannels—Blankets—Beaver and Pilot Cloth, Printed Cottons—Carpetting. With a variety of MUFFS, BOAS and RUFFS—which he now offers for Sale with his former STOCK, at his Store opposite Mr Hea's, and next door to the Royal Hotel—at low prices for Cash. JOSEPH SAMUEL. Chatham, 2nd November, 1841. N. B. The highest Price for all description of FURS given in Cash.