

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI: SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1843.

State of the Province.—A correspondent of the Halifax Novascotian, residing at Fredericton, under the signature of "Paul Clifford," thus depicts the state of affairs in this Province. Let any man who has paid the slightest attention to the progress of events, read it, and what must be his answer? Why—that the picture is not, unfortunately, too highly coloured:

It has been stated by a number of sensible writers, that the divisions of Whig and Tory, or whatever names they may bear in Cabinets or Councils, are useful in eliciting full and free debate. If this be true, surely there never was a Province more blessed than New-Brunswick, for the members of the House of Assembly in order to gain all the advantages of this principle, have changed their ground annually from side to side according to the state of the political atmosphere. In a few things, however, they have generally been unanimous, such for instance as the very speedy disposal of a sum not less than £500,000, which has been for the most part foolishly squandered by them during the last five years. They were also in large majority in involving the Province in a debt of upwards of £100,000, and in this particular, they are only rivalled by the City of St. John, whose Chamberlain and Financier, Mr. Partelow, has kindly lent his aid for the moderate sum of £2,000 a year. To accomplish these objects, the aid of the "Family Compact" was necessary; and it is creditable to the present, which was also the former House of Assembly, in "men and measures" that they have remained true to the "old faction" until all the money was gone.

Through the medium of a "loan" they secured the rich bank stock holders 6 per cent. for their money, and for that purpose have mortgaged a part of the Provincial Revenue. All this has been done by the same men who stood at the hustings a few days ago, condemning their sins, and promising amendment. They also promised stoutly to oppose the initiation of money grants by the Executive, as such a measure would deprive the people of a noble right—a right that they themselves had exercised to the utter degradation and ruin of the Province. It would deprive honorable members of the noble privilege of canvassing for each successive election, through the little grants made each other—to a host of Bye Road Commissioners—Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, and other little jobbing, known only to the parties concerned. And thus it is, that a few provinces, with an extensive trade and full revegetated land, and a rapidly increasing population, has been brought down and humbled to the dust by those who have laid claim to all the public offices for themselves and their generations after them in *eternum*.

The same men, the same majority in the House of Assembly, the same "faction" who had thrown away £16,000 upon a "Royal Road," granted to Sir John Harvey an extra £500 a year, with an unaccounted contingent fund at will, and a Service of Plate that cost the Province £3000 currency—who also lavished the revenue upon old soldiers and their lives; and other wild and extravagant speculations, now debate whole days upon the payments, and petty sums that are known to have been expended by him for wise and benevolent objects, from a fund to which the Queen's promise still extends. This is legislation, wisdom, and consistency in 1843.

In the golden days of Sir John Harvey, Government House received its thousands, and Sir John was under the control of His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke arrive, or advert to the wasteful expenditure of public money, than the fountains of generosity are dried up, the same and the Governor of the Province is told to pay the public postage from his private income. No doubt this act will be trumpeted forth in the country on the return of members to their constituents, as one of great patriotism and reform. "But why is all this? Because the present Governor foresaw the complete ruin of the Province under the present system, and sought the advice of the Colonial Secretary, to have the Initiation of the Money Grants controlled in some degree by the Government, and to restrain in future the wasteful expenditures of the public money for electioneering and other selfish purposes. For this, and for a wide and enlightened course of policy, he is assailed by the "factions,"—the enemies of sound Government, and no means are left untried to deceive and subvert every useful measure.

The same men—the same majority in the House of Assembly, who allowed the Surveyor General to squander thousands of pounds, according to their own statements, of the Revenue of the Crown Lands Departments, with impunity, and who paid from the public chest 7500 to two of themselves, and a favourite from the Legislative Council, for a brief and useless inspection of the accounts, and who had winked at the unlawful granting of vast tracts of Crown Land to the rich, cannot in 1843 pay for Crown

survey of a few 50 acre lots for actual settlers, whom the falling off in trade, and fires at St. John, have driven penniless into the wilderness. Well may the poor groan when they hear of the appointment of such men to public offices.

The above, and numerous other artifices practised by the enemies of "Constitutional Government," have extended through many ramifications from the Provincial Secretary's office down to the humblest Abecedarian or Inspector of pickled herrings in the country. The waters from the poisoned fountain have run along polluted channels through the whole mass of the population, but not until now have their noxious effects been detected, or the political disease they have given rise to been discovered.

During the last five years, large part of the Revenue of the Province has been sacrificed to secure the election of the majority of the present House of Assembly, a circumstance duly recognized in the Despatch of Lord Stanley of the 30th June last, in reference to the resignation of the Chief Justice to his seat in the Legislative Council, and nothing will unseat them but a lack of money, or a little more knowledge among the people. They will know that to surrender the initiation of money grants to the Executive, would deprive them of the means already alluded to, and oust them *en masse*.

But the rotten fabric is beginning to fall to pieces and crumble down; it has carried with it the materials of its own destruction, and is now working its own downfall. Some of the friends of sound "Constitutional Government" will leave to make way for men of more courage and independence, and those who will not change at every new prospect that opens for their own personal advantage.

The introduction of British principles into the Province by the present Governor, the changes that have already been made in the Executive Council, and will ultimately reach to every branch of the Legislature, added to a more correct knowledge of political matters being diffused among the people, will in time relieve them from their present state of bondage, and the Province will enjoy all those blessings its resources are calculated to afford.

Closing Scene.—The New Brunswick of the 25th ult., gives the following account of the proceedings of the "collective wisdom" of the Province, a day or two before they brought their business to a close. How ridiculous such conduct looks in the eyes of reflecting individuals.

Several minor yet important matters being disposed of, Mr. Simonds introduced a resolution setting forth, that it was believed the *ad valorem* duty of four per cent. on Wheat, would be injurious to the trade of the Province—to the manufacturing interests, and to various other interests, and would also have a tendency to raise the price of bread, thereby deeply injuring the labouring classes; wherefore it should be resolved, that the House would, at the next session, return all such duties as might be levied on wheat during the year. This motion was carried—14 against 10. Mr. Partelow then moved, that the resolution should be communicated to the Legislative Council for their concurrence, on which the House divided—yeas 10, nays 13—so it was lost. Then Mr. Partelow moved, that the resolution pledging a return of duties on Wheat should be reconsidered, which was also lost—by a vote of 12 nays against 10 yeas. On the Monday following, Mr. Simonds again brought this question forward, by a resolution, stating that in order to remove all doubts, as to the return of duties on-tallow and wheat, the resolutions pledging the House thereto, should be communicated to the Legislative Council for their concurrence. To this resolution, Mr. Brown moved as an amendment, that all the proceedings had on the preceding Saturday, relative to the duty on wheat, should be expunged from the Journals. This amendment was carried, by a majority of one—9 members voting for the expunging, and 8 against it. Thus this matter, so vitally important to the public welfare, was finally dismissed, in a House consisting of 18 members only, and the glorious Revenue Bill was left unaltered.

Farming Operations.—Last spring we had the satisfaction of stating that a much greater quantity of land was put under tillage in this county, than was ever witnessed before. Kind Providence having blessed us with a propitious season, the population felt the very great advantages resulting therefrom, particularly as money was scarce, and the supplies imported small. This has given a stimulus to farming operations, and preparations are being made throughout the length and breadth of the County, to cultivate the soil, and the plough and harrow are at work in all directions. Had a similar spirit animated our population a few years since, far different would have been our circumstances at the present time: but as the good work has commenced, we sincerely trust it will continue from year to year, until our farmers are able to supply us with all the necessaries of

life. Until that period arrives,—we shall be subject, as we have hitherto been, to the vicissitudes of trade, and the various evils which follow in their train.

Inquests.—An inquest was held before M. Cranney, Esq., Coroner, at Oak Point, on Tuesday last, on view of the body of a man picked up in the river, and supposed to be a sailor who was lost from the *Faside* last fall. Verdict—found drowned.

An inquest was held before the same gentleman, on Thursday last, at the Steam Mill Wharf, in Chatham, on view of the body of a man, apparently a seaman, who was supposed to have belonged to the brig *Persian*, she having lost a man last fall. Verdict—found drowned.

The Southern Mail.—The Legislature having withdrawn all aid to Stage Coaches, we will in future receive only one mail from the southward weekly.

From a similar cause, the Courier will cease plying between this place and Pugmouche, which will be a great loss and inconvenience to the numerous settlers living on the north shore. We are fearfully reaping the fruits of the wilful extravagance of our Legislators.

Arrivals.—We had not long to wait after the departure of the ice, for arrivals. On Wednesday about two o'clock, three small vessels came in from P. E. Island; and in the evening, we were gratified with the sight of five square rigged vessels wending their way up our river. Two also have gone into Bay du Vin, where they intend to load.

Government Appointments.—The Royal Gazette contains the following recent appointments:

Lieutent Allan Wilmet, Esquire, having been appointed provisionally a member of the Executive Council, attended this day and took the Oaths before his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Secretary's Office, 17th April, 1843. John Ambrose Street and T. R. Wetmore, Esquires, appointed Masters in Chancery.

William Carman, Esquire, appointed an Indian Commissioner for the county of Northumberland.

Dr. Robert Gordon appointed Register of Probates for the county of Gloucester, in place of John Fraser, Esq., whose resignation has been accepted.

Andrew Macdonald appointed Tidewaiter at Dalhousie, in place of Charles Macdonald, deceased.

Freshets.—We are sorry to hear that the freshets have carried away a part of the Bridge at Kouchibouguac river, in the County of Kent.

We were disappointed in not receiving the second April British mail, which no doubt, has reached Halifax ere this.

Marriages.

At Campbellton, Ristigouche, on the 3rd April, by the Rev. James Steven, Mr JAMES BLACK, to Miss JANE HARDIE.

On the 4th April, by the same, Mr JAMES THOMPSON, to Miss ELIZABETH COUGHLAN.

On the 5th April, by the same, Mr DUNCAN CARMICHAEL, to Miss MARIAM HARDIE.

On 21st April, by the same, Mr JOHN LOW, to Miss ELEANOR FIELD.

Deaths.

At the Manse, Campbellton, on the 12th of April, EBENEZER COLLIER, a native of Scotland.

At Bathurst, on the 25th April, ELLEN ROSA, wife of Mr. John Woolner, aged 29 years. Mrs Woolner was a native of Dedham, Essex. Her remains were interred in the burial ground of St. George's Church. The attendance at the funeral was most numerous, and highly respectable.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Miramichi: ENTERED, May 4—Brigantine Mary, Walsh, Newfoundland, 6 days—J. Cunard & Co; brig Courier, Parker, Bordeaux, 30 days—do; barque Lord Mulgrave, Wenn, Hull, 25 days—Gilmour, Ran-

kin & Co.; barque Endymion, Pearson, Hull, 28 days—do; brig Thames, Bell, Alloa, 27 days—Duncan & Loch. 5th—brig William, Charlton, Sunderland, 28 days—P. Williston & Brothers; brig Jubilee, Preston, do., Gilmour, Rankin & Co. This morning—Steamer St. George, Matheson, P. E. Island.

Port of Bathurst: ARRIVED.

April 30.—Brig Employ, Fullerton, Sunderland, 29 days—Ferguson, Rankin & Co. May 3—Brig Wave, Davis, Sunderland—J. Cunard, & Co. Two Brigs at the bar.

HALIFAX, April 30—arrived, Albion, Lealie, Aberdeen, 32 days; 13 passengers.

The STEAMER ST. GEORGE, will leave Miramichi for Charlotte Town and Pictou, every MONDAY afternoon, at 3 o'clock, until further notice.

NORTHUMBERLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The semi-annual examination of this Seminary, taught by Mr. James Millar, took place on Monday, the 1st instant, in presence of the Trustees, and a great assemblage of parents and others friendly to the cause of education: and on no former occasion of the kind have the public had more reason to be satisfied with the excellent and efficient state of this Institution. The orderly behaviour of the Scholars, their marked progress in their studies, and their astonishing proficiency in all the branches in which they were examined, reflected the highest credit on the ability and zeal of their Master, and called forth the unqualified approbation of all present. At the close of the examination, the Rev. Mr. Archibald addressed the pupils in suitable and appropriate terms, reminding them of the advantages which they now enjoyed, and calling upon them to be anxious above all things to obtain a knowledge of God in Christ, the only knowledge which is able to make them wise unto salvation.—Communicated.

From the Fredericton Royal Gazette. Notice—Whereas by an Order in Council made on the 1st day of April instant,—"All Persons getting Timber or Logs were required to report to the Surveyor General, on or before the twentieth of April, the quantity of Timber or Logs cut by them, and if they neglect to do so, the Timber and Logs to be seized;"

Public Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to extend the time for making such report from the 20th day of April to the 10th day of May, 1843.

THOS BAILLIE, Surveyor General. Crown Land Office, 20th April, 1843.

Notice is hereby given, That Mr JOHN ROBINSON has been appointed a DEPUTY SHERIFF for this County, J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Northumberland. Sheriff's Office, 1st May, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale: On SATURDAY, 13th May, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of Mr. James Johnson's Store, in the Town of Chatham, will be Sold at AUCTION— 200 Pine Logs, Now lying in McDonald's Creek, Bay du Vin, taken under Execution at suit of Alexander Rankin, Esquire, against John Shannahan. J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff. 5th May, 1843.

Notice! All persons having any demands against the barque *Cruikston Castle*, or any of her Crew, are requested to send the same to the office of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co., before Twelve o'clock on MONDAY NEXT, for adjustment. ALEX. McMILLAN, Master. Chatham, May 6, 1843.

WANTED! FOUR SHIP MASTERS to take charge of New Vessels, immediately. TWENTY RIGGERS for the season. FOUR MOULDERS, TWO FITTERS UP, and TWO TIN and COPPER SMITHS for the Chatham Foundry. JOBS will be given to Ship Carpenters on Vessels now building at Bathurst, Chatham, and Kouchibouguac. HOUSES, with Land attached will be provided for men having Families, at moderate rents. Apply to J. CUNARD & Co. Chatham, April 29, 1843.

For Sale. The Property in Newcastle lately occupied by Dr. GREMARIN, adjoining the Lands occupied by Mr James Ludden, consisting of about 4 acres of LAND, on which there is a good DWELLING HOUSE and BARN. If not Sold by private Sale, the Property will be offered at Public Auction, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on THURSDAY the 1st of June, next, at 12 o'clock, noon. For Terms apply to Messrs. Siroet & Kerr, or to the Subscriber. S. J. FROST. Chatham, April 8, 1843.

To Let The SAWMILL with HOUSE and FARM at French Fort Cove, Newcastle: Also—The House and FARM at the Point, adjoining there. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON. Chatham, 15th April, 1843.