

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1844.

ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN MAIL.—The Southern mail reached the Post Office, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. We went to press to-day at two o'clock.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Conservatives of Halifax had a large gathering in the saloon of the Hotel, on the afternoon of Friday, the 26th ult., to address Sir Charles Metcalfe, "on his late patriotic and constitutional conduct in Canada." The Hon. SAMUEL CUNARD, was unanimously called to the Chair, and HENRY PRYOR, Esq., requested to act as Secretary. A most admirable Address, which had been previously prepared, was read by the Secretary. On motion of Stephen Deblois, Esquire, the company unanimously adopted the Address. While it was receiving signatures, T. C. Fairbanks, and B. Murdoch, Esquires, spoke at some length. It was resolved that the Address should be forwarded by Lord Falkland, and a committee of five gentlemen, namely, the honbles. T. N. Jeffery and Samuel Cunard; S. Deblois, Henry Pryor, and E. Wallace, Esquires, was appointed to wait on the Lieutenant Governor, and request him to comply with the wishes of the meeting. The committee having waited on his Excellency, he cheerfully complied with their request, and the Address, which had received the signatures of upwards of 600 inhabitants of the town, has been forwarded to its destination.

The following is a copy of the Address above alluded to:—

"May it please your Excellency:

"The subscribers, inhabitants in Her Majesty's Loyal Province of Nova Scotia, beg leave to offer their grateful thanks to Your Excellency for your manly adherence to the Principles of the British Constitution, manifested by your resistance to the claims of your late advisers.

"We entirely concur with your Excellency in asserting that Great Truth, "That all Governments are formed for the good of the people," and as the best Government must produce the greatest good, it is our earnest desire to preserve inviolate those noble and time hallowed principles, which the wisdom of our ancestors established, and the experience of their descendants has sanctioned.

"We have long watched, with deep anxiety, the movements of a Party, who, under the specious pretext of increasing the Privileges of the People, have endeavored to undermine the Royal authority in the British Provinces, and to destroy those checks which have been wisely introduced into our Institutions to guard against the mischievous effects of party and intemperate Legislation.

"The exercise of that Power which the constitution vests in the Crown for the Public good, has been confided to Your Excellency by our Sovereign, and had you yielded to these unreasonable claims, it would have passed from your hands into those of the ambitious men who surrounded you.

"The Representative of the Crown would then have become a cypher, in these colonies, where no Hereditary Nobility does, or can exist; and the salutary influence of such power in checking the caprice or impetuosity which sometimes marks the proceedings of popular bodies would have been annihilated, and noisy demagogues would too frequently have usurped all that Power which the constitution has prudently distributed among several branches.

"We rejoice also to observe, it is your Excellency's opinion that the patronage of the Government should not be prostituted to party purposes, and that, as public offices should be created solely because the public service requires them, so persons should be selected to fill them on account of their capability to discharge their duties with benefit to the public at large, and not to advance the interests and influence of any particular political party.

"We, who now take the liberty of returning thanks to your Excellency for the noble stand you have made against an attempt to wrest the Royal Authority from the Representative of the Crown, beg at the same time to assure you, that we yield to none of Her Majesty's subjects in our attachment to rational liberty. It is because we deem it most securely guarded by the principles of our mixed Government that we rejoice at the firmness you have displayed.

"It is with great pleasure that we have witnessed a similar determination to preserve Her Majesty's subjects from the evils of a Party Government, evinced by the Noble Lord who exercises the Royal authority among us. We have no doubt that the approbation of our Gracious Queen will be bestowed upon Her Representatives both in Canada and Nova Scotia, for their resolution to exercise Her Authority for the benefit of all Her subjects; and we trust that the day will never arrive when we shall see the Prerogatives of the Crown usurped by designing men, who would doubtless use all the Patronage of the Government to perpetuate that Power which they had thus obtained."

The Halifax papers speak of the great severity of the weather. A snow storm was experienced on Monday week, which for violence surpassed every other witnessed for the last

twenty years. This was succeeded by another of equal severity, but of shorter duration, on the night of Wednesday. The roads as far as Dorchester, were literally blocked up with snow drifts, and the Couriers encountered much difficulty in transmitting the mails. Three persons were exposed to the "pelting of the pitiless storm," during the night of Wednesday, on the Tentramar Marsh. They providentially came in contact with a stack of hay, under the lea of which they took shelter; and to keep their blood in circulation, at intervals employed themselves in pulling it to pieces. A rather novel device, but it answered their design, for we understand they were but slightly frost bitten.

We left Halifax on the morning of Tuesday with the regular mail, and notwithstanding every exertion was made by the passengers and driver, we were enabled to get only to Shultz's, about eighteen miles, that day, a great portion of which distance, we travelled on the lakes. Truro we found literally blocked up with snow drifts. From thence to Amherst, particularly over the Cobequid Mountains, the snow on each side of the sleigh, resembled a wall. From Dorchester to Buctouche, the road was rather bare, the snow having drifted off, and the Courier travelled on the river. From thence to Chatham, the road was excellent. The weather was intensely cold, and complaints are very general of the loss of vegetables, &c., in cellars.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.—Our Provincial Legislature met for the Despatch of Business, on Thursday last. By the mail, we received the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor at its opening, which we insert in another part of to-day's paper, together with a short sketch of the first day's proceedings, copied from the New Brunswicker.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—There is, we understand, a considerable alteration to take place in our Legislative Council. Thomas Baillie, Harry Peters, James Allanshaw, and T. C. Lee, are to retire; and T. H. Peters, Captain Owen, William Crane and George Minchin, are to fill their places. Our Fredericton correspondent informs us, that the two last named gentlemen have been sworn in and taken their seats.

LONDON PICTORIAL TIMES.—By the last British mail, we obtained several numbers of this beautifully embellished paper. They can be seen by any person calling at our office, and we should be happy to transmit to its proprietor the names of parties wishing to procure the publication.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.—We have been favored with a copy of a Circular addressed by Moses H. Perley, Esquire, secretary to the Association, to the leading Merchants and others in this place, which we cheerfully publish for the information of the public generally. We are constrained to say that we highly approve of the objects of the Association, and trust it may prove highly beneficial to the Province, and meet the most sanguine expectations of the projectors. We would recommend the inhabitants on this side of the Province to adopt the recommendation of the Association, and form a Branch to co-operate with the institution in St. John; and nothing can more forcibly shew the great necessity of such an association, than the fearful balance annually accumulating against the Province. Such a state of things is ruinous in the extreme, and it is not surprising that bankruptcy has followed its train in this Province. This state of things we were unprepared to learn to the extent shewn by the returns, although we were sensible that the trade had been carried on prejudicial to the interests of the Province for a number of years past, and we hope and trust that not only Miramichi, but every part of the Province may rally round the Association, and by practice as well as by precept, carry out to the fullest extent the objects contemplated. We will again refer to the subject.

Saint John, 22d January, 1844.

Sir, I have the honor of forwarding you the annexed report of the proceedings of two Public Meetings recently held in this city, for the purpose of establishing and organizing a Provincial Association for the protection and encouragement of the Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, and Fisheries of New Brunswick; and I am directed to request your attention to the views and sentiments contained in the several Resolutions.

The association are desirous of securing your assistance and co-operation in carrying out

their views; and they solicit the favor of your endeavoring to establish a branch of the association in your neighborhood; or if that be not practicable, that you will become a corresponding member of the association, and by your personal exertions assist in the promotion of its interests, which have for their object the welfare of every inhabitant of the Province, without distinction.

The association are impressed with the conviction that the present depressed state of the farming interest arises from the want of a steady Home Market for Agricultural produce; and that by encouraging Domestic Manufactures, and the Mechanics of the Province, instead of exhausting our resources in paying for the productions of foreign countries, such a market will be created, and the prosperity of the colony will be based on a broad and safe foundation.

It is quite clear that the advancement of every country in wealth and greatness must depend upon the value of its exports exceeding the value of its imports, and that when the reverse is the case, every interest within its bounds must be involved in ruin. As exemplifying the ruinous character of the trade carried on of late years in this province, I beg to present to your notice the following statement of the value of imports and exports in the years 1839, 1840, and 1841.

Table with 2 columns: Year/Category and Value. Rows include Imports in 1839, Exports in 1839, Balance against the Province, Imports in 1840, Exports in 1840, Balance against the Province, Imports in 1841, Exports in 1841, Balance against the Province.

The value of the above imports was correctly ascertained from the original invoices; but the value of the exports, consisting principally of wood goods, was ascertained by estimates of prices which every person conversant with the timber trade is now well aware, very far exceeded the rates actually realized. These large balances have been in some degree met by the sale of new ships, and their earnings by freights to Britain; but still the total amount of deficiencies may be put down at nearly a Million Currency, and hence it cannot be a matter of surprise, that all the leading interests of the Province are prostrated, and that distress and ruin pervades all classes of the community.

You will observe that the Association is desirous of encouraging the prosecution of the Fisheries, by all judicious means, with the view of raising that branch of industry to its proper position, in order to train up a hardy class of sailors, who will furnish a valuable addition to our exports, become consumers of Agricultural produce, and provide the farmer with a cheap and favourite article of food. In order to bring to your notice, the great falling off in Fisheries of late years, I beg to submit to you the following statement:

Table with 3 columns: Fish Type, 1832, 1842. Rows include Herrings, Dried Cod, Fish Oil, Mackerel.

Any information that you can offer with respect to the present state of the Fisheries, or the best mode of promoting them, will be highly acceptable, as will also any information you may forward with respect to Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your very obedt servant, MOSES H. PERLEY, Secretary.

CAPABILITIES OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The following admirable remarks on the varied resources of the Province, were made by the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, at a meeting in St. John, at the recently formed Provincial Association:

"New Brunswick has natural privileges that very few countries can boast of; yet, in the midst of our wealth, we are poor, miserably poor. Our waters abound in fish; every fish is a piece of silver, if we would estimate its value. The earth abounds in minerals, yet this mineral wealth continues buried, and useless. Our rivers and streams are innumerable, and afford outlets for the productions of almost every important point in the Province. We have crown lands at command to satisfy thousands of emigrants who may visit our shores. While Canada West, out of 16 million acres, has but One Million at the disposal of the crown, New Brunswick has Seven Millions of ungranted lands! What a field is here! As much soil indeed as in all the Crown Lands in the North American Colonies put together."

PRESIDENT TYLER'S MESSAGE.—The President's late Message to Congress, has been severely handled by the London Press of all shades of politics. We extract the following stringent remarks from an article in Willmer's paper:—

"The packet ship Independence arrived here last week with President Tyler's annual Message to Congress. The reception which it has met with in this country has been anything but flattering. The Press—from the Times down to the lowest print in the country—has bestowed

ed upon it only ridicule and sarcasm. The Times in noticing it says, "it is rather an object of curiosity than of interest, and when compared with other documents of the same nature, is remarkable only for its brevity." "But" says the Times, "short as it is, it involves as much cant, braggadocio, and impudence as might be expected from a production, three times as long and twice as great." As to the real matters contained in the message, they have never received the slightest earnest attention."

PROVINCIAL LOAN.—We are indebted to the Head Quarters for the following piece of information:—

"We understand Tenders of the needful have been received from three parties:—The Bank of British North America at 5 1/2 per cent, the Bank of New Brunswick at 6 per cent, and Mr. Samuel, at Miramichi at 6 per cent. We may therefore infer the Bank of B. N. America's will be accepted."

BISHOPRIC OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The magnificent sum of £3,015 has been subscribed in Saint John, towards the endowment of the above named object.

PARISH OFFICERS For the Parish of Chatham, for the year 1844. Assessors—James Johnson, James Cate, and James Kerr.

Overseers of Poor—George Kerr, Joseph Spratt, and Charles J. Peters. Overseers of Highways—Mungo Wilson, Richard Sewell, Peter Dunn, Alexander Penton, David Steel, Robert Blake, James Kerr, Peter Gray, John McArthur, John Irvine, and John Johnston.

Overseers of Fisheries—John Carruthers, John Percival, John Gammon, Peter Gray, William Loggie.

Fence Viewers—Peter Gray, Joseph Jardine, Jackson Fleming, John Percival, and Thomas Blake.

Pound Keepers—Alex. McFarlane, John Percival, John England, and James Danford.

Constables—Edward Lobban, John McKeenie Alexander Fraser, John Henderson, Stephen Fall, William Forrest, Finlay McDermond, Luke Pike, Roderick McKenzie, John Hea, Jr., Richard Berbridge, and Thomas Lane.

Commissioners of Highways—John McRae, John Percival, and Charles J. Peters.

Hogreeves—James Kerr, John Carruthers, jr., Jackson Fleming, Daniel Baldwin, Henry Wright, Thomas Vandy, jr., Joseph Thompson, John Hea, jr., William Samuel, John Jackson, Philip Savoy, Alexander Murdoch, James Wilson, Caleb McCulley, jr., William Thompson, Henry Smith.

Inspectors of Fish and Barrels—George Taylor, sen., Matthew Mitchell, Alex Loggie, Peter Loggie, Philip Bremner, John Gammon, Peter Gray, James Hobson, Adam Kerr.

Surveyors of Lumber—William O'Brien, John McKeenie, John McKay, Daniel Balman, Francis P. Henderson, William McRae, Wm. Wilston, Lewis Morrison, David Gitchell, Robert Blake, John McRae, Con. O'Keefe, Henry Gitchell, John McDonald.

Trustees of Schools—Henry Cunard, Richard Shepherd, Martin Cranney.

Collector of Taxes—Martin Cranney. Weigher of Hay—William Letson.

Sealer of Leather—Joseph Spratt. Collector of Dog Tax—Luke Pike.

Clerk of the Market—Joseph Spratt. JOSEPH SPRATT, Town Clerk.

Marriages, At Richibucto, on the 30th inst., by the Rev. James Hannay, Mr. CHARLES LAWSON, to Miss ISABELLA LITTLE.

On the 2nd inst., by the same, Mr THOMAS GRIVAN, to Miss AGNES STROGAN;—all of Richibucto.

Deaths, At Chatham, on Friday last, Mrs CATHERINE WALSH, wife of Mr Peter Walsh, aged 37 years leaving a husband and five small children, to lament their loss.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM ABRAMS, Esquire, in the 59th year of his age. Mr Abrams, as a magistrate, was uniformly independent and upright; and in his mercantile transactions maintained a high character for integrity. Though a man of much public spirit, and anxious for the welfare of the community in general, home was his peculiar delight; and few families have parted with a head, who, when living, ministered so much to domestic enjoyment. The funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when his friends and acquaintance are requested to attend.

FOUND.—The Postmaster at Bathurst begs to return his unknown friend at Shelburne, his sincere thanks for the two eggs of "charming" Oysters recently sent to his address. They proved so particularly fine, that he would have no objection to the compliment being renewed every month. Bathurst, January 31, 1844.

NOTICE.—All persons having just demands against the Estate of LYDIA PEABODY, late of Chatham, Widow, deceased, are requested to render the same within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE KERR, Esquire, who is duly authorized to transact all the business of the said Estate. JOHN T. WILLISTON, Sole Executor.

Chatham, 18th November, 1843.