

brilliant writer of the passing hour, was a co-oper in Aberdeen. One of the Editors of a London daily journal was a baker in Elgin; perhaps the best reporter on the 'Times' was a weaver in Edinburgh (Laurencekirk); the Editor of the 'Witness' was a stonemason. One of the ablest ministers in London was a blacksmith in Dundee; another was a watch-maker in Banff; the late Dr. Milne of China, was a herd boy in Rhynie; the Principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Hong Kong was a Saddler at Huntley; and one of the best missionaries that ever went to India was a tailor in Keith. The leading machinist on the London and Birmingham railway, with 700 a-year, was a mechanic in Glasgow; and perhaps the richest iron-founder in England was a working man in Moray. Sir James Clarke, her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Banff; Joseph Hume was a sailor first and then a laborer at the pestle and mortar in Montrose; Mr Macgregor, the Member for Glasgow, was a poor boy in Ross-shire; James Wilson, the member for Westbury, was a ploughman in Haddington; and Arthur Anderson the member for Orkney, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule.

Communications.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

Sir,—an anonymous writer, who very properly signs Z., having addressed our worthy member in the Gaspé Gazette, permit me through the columns of your widely circulated journal, to put a few pertinent questions to the talented writer. Z. being the last and most crooked letter of the alphabet, is, I think, most judiciously selected by Mr Cuthbert's interrogator. The paltry, ribald production is really unworthy of notice, but, if allowed to pass without comment, parties at a distance may infer that the Gaspé Gazette is truly the mouth-piece of the electors of the County of Bonaventure.

The writer, or rather the ——— takes great credit to himself for keeping aloof in the late contest.—What will you bet it is a ———, and from the manner in which he alludes to Mr C.'s character for probity, might be supposed, by some, to speak ironically. I only wish Z. and protege stood as high in public estimation—and as to their united talent and abilities, I admit they are of first rate order, in some peculiar points, further deponents sayeth not.

Z. says he feared office might tempt him. John Robinson Hamilton feared—what an idea! We, the Electors, were well aware that Bombastes being learned in the law—a man of talent and ability—aimed at becoming Judge. Now we all know that Judges should be noted for veracity, and men of the strictest integrity; but we consider that the Bar of the district could ill afford to lose its brightest star and Q. C. to boot. Grants of public money do you talk about, Gentlemen—money from an empty chest, that and blood from a stone, appear to me synonymous! Where are you, William Cuthbert? bravo! What a hit!

'Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness in the desert air.'

How men of such transcendent talent as the concoctors of this master-piece of composition, can be permitted to vegetate in this poor district, is really a disgrace—a crying sin!

Now Mr Z., Anti-Humbog, Fair-play, Humbog, or any other of the many choice assumed characters in which you may think fit to appear—allow me to ask your favourite a few trifling questions.

Did he, Mr Hamilton, ever make it his boast, that he could walk over the course in either County—Gaspé or Bonaventure, and consult parties as to which constituency they would advise him to appeal to? Yet Mr Christie quietly enjoys his *otium cum dignitate* in Quebec, and is returned for Gaspé, *nem con.*

Did he not boast previous to the last election, that even if Mr Cuthbert came forward, he was sure of an overwhelming majority, as he would be supported by all the Roman Catholic Priests, Messrs. C. Robie & Co., and the mighty Gaspé Company?

Who were the notable persons who proposed John Robinson Hamilton, on the day of nomination; and how many of his supporters appeared to favor his cause on that occasion?

Who are the parties who signed the petition against the return of Mr Cuthbert—the leading men of the County?

How many of the petitioners read the document, and how many were free agents in the matter?

Will you, John Robinson Hamilton—the thrice-rejected of this our county—condescend to inform the constituency what are the services rendered when member, which entitle you to our confidence and support; naming the various measures you proposed, and the subjects on which the collective wisdom of the Province was enlightened by your incomparable oratory?

Where was J. R. Hamilton in the month of March, when the celebrated 92 resolutions were discussed? Surely the Electors had some right to expect a display of the *suaviter in modo* and *fortiter in re* of their Representative and Q. C. on that important occasion!

Did you, J. R. Hamilton, ever neglect your Parliamentary duties, and return to the District under the plea of ill health, in the middle of a Session, to attend to those of your profession in the courts of the county of Gaspé?

Have you so soon forgotten the public meetings held in this county, at which the Electors declared their want of confidence in you as their Representative?

Was not Mr Cuthbert's majority at the late general election nearly equal to the entire number of votes polled for Mr Hamilton? Mark the difference between the two men. There were but eight individuals who voted against Mr C. in his own Township, New Richmond; whilst in Cox his opponent is not only in a minority, but all his neighbours, with one exception, both voted and canvassed against him. And at the last municipal election, our learned Q. C. found himself in the humiliating position of not being even proposed as a Councillor, though he vainly sought to induce his immediate neighbor to propose or second his nomination.

The public at large can now, we think, form a tolerably correct opinion as to who ought to be the M. P. P. for the county of Bonaventure; and I should advise Z. to shorten sail the next time he undertakes to explore the political waters of the District of Gaspé, by order and per account and risk of his patron!

AN ELECTOR.

New Carlisle, 15th March, 1849.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1849

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing in future, must be accompanied with the CASH otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The following Address from the congregation of this Church to the Revd. Mr. Henderson, has been handed to us for publication.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

At a meeting of the Trustees and Elders of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, held on Monday, the 12th day of this month, it was resolved unanimously, "That an address be presented to you, tendering the thanks of this congregation, for your ministerial 'labors of love' conferred upon them during their late season of destitution."

We feel assured, Reverend Sir, that within your own breast you enjoy an ample reward for all your labors, and therefore need no sentiments of eulogy, nor expressions of gratitude from us, to sustain you in your career of usefulness. Nevertheless, we are persuaded, you will not despise the tribute of a grateful people, in whose spiritual welfare you have evinced so deep a solicitude.

It pleased the Great Head of the Church, in his inscrutable providence, to withhold from the congregation of Saint Andrew's Church, the stated services of a settled clergyman, from the date at which the Reverend Mr. Macbean took his departure for England, till the arrival of the Reverend Mr. Stewart, a period of nearly eight months; and for some time prior to the removal of our late Pastor, he was unable, owing to severe indisposition, to perform fully the high functions of his ministerial office; yet, during the long interval thus noticed, the pulpit of Saint Andrew's Church, through your prudent presbyterial arrangements, and personal exertions, was but seldom vacant on the Sabbath days.

Nor are we unmindful of your frequent visits to the bedside of our afflicted brethren, during the period to which we have referred. Many a downcast spirit among us has been 'raised up, and many a sad countenance made glad,' by the soul-sustaining comforts administered by you, from the book of eternal life!

For all these things, Dear Sir, we are unfeignedly grateful to you; and our earnest prayer to God is, that you may be long spared, in the enjoyment of health and strength, to continue in the service of your Divine master—what you have long been—an able and zealous minister of the Gospel of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

FRANCIS ELLIOTT, }
JAMES MILLAR, } Elders.
ROBERT NICHOLSON,
RICHARD COULTART,

FRANCIS ELLIOTT, Chairman of Trustees.
JAMES CAIE, Secretary of Trustees.
Chatham, Miramichi, March, 1849.

The following is Mr. Henderson's reply:

Manse, Newcastle, 2nd April, 1849.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave, through you, to acknowledge the honour which the Elders and Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church have done me in giving this expression of their satisfaction with the feeble efforts which I made to supply in some measure, the late vacancy in their church.

I have ever considered it my duty as a Minister of the everlasting Gospel, to embrace every opportunity offered, for edifying the body of Christ; and I hope I shall always be ready, whenever my feeble services are required, to do whatever the God of all grace may enable me, for promoting the interests of that Church which Christ has purchased with his own blood.

The congregation with which you are connected, was, in the providence of an all-wise and sovereign God, deprived for a season of the services of a stated Pastor; but in the Church of Scotland, when any congregation ceases to enjoy the pastoral superintendence of a Minister, the care of that congregation devolves upon the Presbytery, and it becomes the duty of the Presbytery to make what provision may be in their power for supplying the spiritual wants of that portion of the Church of God. I know it was the earnest desire of all my brethren in the Presbytery, that the interests of the numerous and respectable congregation assembling in St. Andrew's Church, should be as fully attended to as possible. Proximity of situation enabled me, without neglecting the duties which I owed in the first place, to my own charge, occasionally to extend my services to you. These services, I assure you, were most cheerfully given. My only regret was, that I could do so little; yet it is both gratifying and encouraging to find that these services, well-intended, however weakly performed, were acceptable, and therefore I beg you will convey to the Elders and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, my warmest acknowledgments for this expression of their regard.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that I behold your church again filled with an able, zealous, and faithful minister. I sincerely hope that he may be long spared among you, and that the great Head of the Church may abundantly bless his labours, and make him an instrument of much good to all committed to his pastoral care.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

To James Millar, John Mackie, } Esquires.
W. Muirhead, James Caie, }

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The Head Quarters of Wednesday contains a summary of the labors of the Assembly.

An important Bill passed the House on Monday, after a warm debate.—This was a Bill brought in by Mr R. D. Wilmot, to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes. The principal provisions of this Bill are to authorize the issue of Provincial Paper to the amount of sixty thousand pounds, in notes not to exceed ten pounds, but not limited as to the minimum value. These notes are made a legal tender for duties at the Treasury, for payment of Crown Lands, &c., and all payments to the Crown in either of the public departments are required to be made either in these notes or in specie. This bill met with warm opposition from his honor the Speaker, and from the hon. Provincial Secretary, but was finally carried by a large majority. It is expected that this measure will have to pass through a fiery ordeal in the Legislative Council, but we hope it will come through unscathed, for if ever there was a time when temporary relief should be given to the currency of the country by extraordinary means, this is the time, and, if we are not mistaken, Mr Wilmot's bill is the way to do it.

Yesterday the House worked incessantly from 10 o'clock in the morning until after five o'clock in the afternoon, and among other things passed a bill for the improvement of Agriculture, which was prepared and reported by the chairman of the committee on agriculture, Hon. L. A. Wilmot.

The object of this bill is to give additional encouragement for the formation and support of agricultural societies. It also provides that whenever a society subscribe and pay £25, that then they shall be entitled to three times that amount from the Province, instead of double, as formerly, but contains a proviso that no one county shall be entitled to more than £150 a year, and that all the Province money shall be expended on premiums on agricultural stock, produce, and domestic manufactures.—There is also a section providing for the payment of a Teacher for one Agricultural School, at a salary of £150 a year, when it shall be certified that such Teacher has had an average attendance of twenty scholars for one whole year, and that the inhabitants of the district have subscribed and paid £25 additional for the support of the Teacher. This bill met with but little opposition, and appears to be considered a good measure by the agricultural members. Indeed its provisions could hardly fail of being satisfactory to every man who will take the trouble of investigating the subject.

As the Session draws towards a close, the work of hon. members is increased, and his hon. the Speaker seems determined, if possible, to push forward the business of the session by keeping the House up to their work every minute of the day. It is supposed they will be prorogued about the end of next week.

The Fredericton Reporter contains the following:

The greatest debate which ever took place in the halls of our Colonial Assembly, both as relates to its length and its overwhelming importance, terminated on Saturday, in a series of votes, upon which we may safely congratulate the Legislature and the country: and the question at issue, namely, a Railway from St. John to Shediac, and a Provincial debt of £250,000, or rather half a million, to be fixed in perpetuity upon the suffering people of this Province—has met with the fate which it deserves—and that, too, by an overwhelming majority of 23 to 14. Never did a Legislative Body arrive at a more just and prudent conclusion! The country has been saved from the infliction of an irremediable evil, and the Legislature from the bitter vituperation of the sons and grandsons of the present generation. In the name of the thousands of this country who have been saved from drinking the very dregs of the foaming poison which was presented, we thank our Legislators; who valued their honesty and independence more than they did the unworthy popularity which they would have earned at the bidding of their reckless and misguided constituents. These gentlemen have earned for themselves a good name among their fellows, and it matters little whether their reward is to be a monument, or a burning in effigy; they occupy a position to which the former can add but little, and which can well enable them to despise the latter.

We have listened to the reckless, mad argument—and from the lips of men from whom we should have expected better—that we must have a Railway somewhere, and that in order to construct it, we must get money somehow, but the somewhere and the somehow appear to be entirely overlooked by those warm-hearted gentlemen who were so anxious to ride from St. John to Shediac upon a Railway, which was to cost £250,000, and which was, according to Mr Partelow's amendment, to be begun with £5,000, and that, too, in a Province which is at the present moment deeply involved.

The whole matter stood thus:—The modest demand was made for half a million of money, to make two Railways, the one from St. John to Shediac, and the other from St. John to Calais,—the first to bring us cheap Fish, and the other to convey our European visitors to the United States: both these accommodating Railroads were to run nearly parallel with the water communication of the Bay, and within a few miles of it, during the greater part of their respective routes, while the important line of communication with Canada, the recent bursting of the Trunk Line bubble, and the whole central interests of the Province were placed beyond the back ground! To cap the climax of all these absurdities, the individuals making these extraordinary demands inform us that they had not the slightest sectional views throughout the whole; 'give us,' said they, 'a line somewhere, we do not care where (!) and we'll be contented.'

NOVASCOTIA.—The Legislature of this Province brought its labours to a close on the 31st March. The following is the Speech of Sir John Harvey on proroguing the same.

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

In releasing you from further attendance on your Legislative duties, I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of recording my approval of many important measures which have been passed in the present Session, and of the general harmony and good feeling with which your deliberations appear to have been conducted.

The generous and enlightened spirit in which you have responded to the hopes and expectations of the country by the magnificent grant of a free right of way of a large portion of the Public Lands, and (including the liberal contributions of the city of Halifax) by a permanent appropriation of £20,000 sterling per annum, to aid in the construction of a Railway to St. Lawrence, will be marked and appreciated by the neighboring colonies, and these acts cannot fail to be appreciated by Her Majesty's Government as fresh proofs of loyalty and enterprise.

I am gratified at the promptitude with which the suggestions of the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary on the further consideration of the Civil List have been met and adopted, and I confidently hope that the settlement of a question involving the salaries of the public servants of the Crown, will tend to remove those causes of political animosity which have in former years impeded the advancement of the true interests of Nova Scotia.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

My special thanks are due to you, in the name of the Queen, for the liberality you have evinced in granting the supplies for the public service of the ensuing year, and I venture very confidently to anticipate an improved condition of the Provincial Revenue and Resources ere it closes.

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

During the recess it shall be my anxious care to carry out and perfect, by the aid of the information you have furnished, the measures in which your deliberations have resulted; and in returning to your homes, I confidently trust, that by your counsel and example, you will continue to instil into the minds of the people