

illegal and unjust? I answer, that during all that period, or nearly so, you have done so with the full knowledge it was a fraud. Fifthly—Have you, during that period, accounted with the Province for one penny, or one half-penny per ton, as being the amount of such duty collected by you? I answer, that in your returns you only shew one half-penny as having been the duty taken, and paid by such vessels for such duty.

Now, Sir, I have answered all the enquiries contained in my first letter, and think I can with safety say, that had you yourself given the answers truly, they must have been exactly similar in substance. How, then, does your character stand as a collector of the revenue, in this particular? Does it admit of my declaring it to be honest and upright? No Sir, it does not; but it compels me to pronounce it publicly, and justly so, fraudulent, dishonourable, and grossly dishonest, and such as should be as widely known as is the title which is prefixed to your name—the Honorable! Will you endeavor to find any excuse for conduct so base! If so, it can be but little better than some of your friends in politics (and perhaps in something more) have already bruted about; namely, that the Statute of Limitation will almost apply to it, because it commenced so long ago! Do you really think, Sir, you ought to be any longer permitted to fill the situation you have prostituted for such a mercenary purpose? If you do, it can be only on the principle that fraud and dishonesty, indulged in for a series of years, lose their stigma, and the actor the better qualified to do right from long experience in them. Perhaps the Government of this thriving Province may be aware of your delinquency already; if not, it soon shall be, and let the result of its decision be what it may, an independent and honest public cannot be prevented from passing upon such conduct the execration and contempt it deserves. You shall hear again from me before long on sundry other matters connected with your public acts and deeds.

I am, your obedient servant,
J. A. JAMES.

Richibucto, 29th September, 1849.

MR. PERLEY'S LECTURE.

Newcastle, 6th October, 1849.

MR. PIERCE,
Sir,—On reading your Editorial of Tuesday last, informing your readers that Moses H. Perley, Esq., would deliver a Lecture at the Institute in Newcastle, on that day, on the "Industrial Resources of the Province," and from the celebrity of the gentleman as a lecturer before the Mechanics' Institute at St. John, as reported through the Press, I was induced to go, anticipating a highly instructive treat, and in this I can inform you I was not disappointed. The weather was propitious, notwithstanding which the room was well filled; had the night been fine, it would have been crammed, as many were deterred from attending by the unpleasantness of the evening. The audience was highly respectable, and the most marked attention was paid to the lecturer, and at every well-rounded period he was cheered by his auditory. I have not been in the habit of attending lectures, but was impelled on this occasion from the subject announced for discussion, and also to be enabled to form some correct idea of the Resources of this Province, of which I fear its very inhabitants are in comparative ignorance; and from report, I felt assured the lecturer possessed adequate attainments and information for the task. On entering the room, I was much struck with the appearance of the lecturer, which is very prepossessing; of a stout, robust form, inclined to corpulency (evidently not having been fed on the herring he accused our fishermen of curing so badly), florid and pleasing countenance; his manner agreeable, and fluent in his delivery, the tones of his voice regular and pleasing to the ear; his manner good and well arranged, and couched in forcible language; in stature about 5 feet 9 inches, and arrived at the meridian of life, but from his style of dress, with starched cravat and white kid gloves, his contour appears rather juvenile. I paid great attention to the lecture, which was delivered extemporally, and was struck with the rapidity with which he pointed out the various sections and divisions of the Province on a large map hung near him, with a small cone, which he held in his hand; a convincing proof of his intimate acquaintance with the subject. I was more anxious to hear than see, but my attention was, however, not unfrequently distracted from the subject by the remarks, in a subdued tone, of some of his fair auditors, immediately in my vicinity, remarking upon, and admiring his external appearance, without due regard to the interesting realities under discussion.

He commenced his lecture by describing the configuration of the Province, marking out its area and extent, and exhibiting the varied strata of which the Province is composed. He then pointed out the abundance of fuel, consisting of wood, peat and coal, which could be applied to mechanical and other purposes. He then dwelt upon the magnificent water power throughout every part of the country, which could be made subservient to aid and assist the

mechanical and industrial genius of man. He then mentioned the great variety of minerals already explored, of which he signalized Iron as the most important, the development of which had already been undertaken, and which bid fair to remunerate those engaged in its prosecution. He particularized other minerals as in abundance. He then exhibited our Agriculture, its present state and future prospects, contrasting our soil with that of the northern States, and inculcating energy on our people to insure success in this branch of industry and wealth. He then alluded in glowing terms to our Fisheries, of which, from his recent inspection, he could form a correct estimate, and described the Fisheries of the Gulf as the finest in the world, and only requiring energy, attention, skill, and a proper mode of curing, to insure to the New Brunswickers an incalculable amount of prosperity and wealth from that source alone. He interlarded this part of his lecture with many interesting anecdotes and racy remarks, which he had acquired by personal observation. He then alluded to the great facilities for carrying on domestic manufactures, but regretted they were in such a shameful state of backwardness; condemned the system of the whole population being so much engrossed in the hazardous and ruinous occupation and trade of lumbering; and recommended that the inhabitants should branch out and grapple with the various industrial resources he had but so slightly touched upon, and then New Brunswick might and would become one of the favored spots of the globe. He concluded by pointing out the facilities for improving all these branches of industry, by means of Roads, Inland Navigation, and Railways. The former he described as in a tolerable state of forwardness; Inland Navigation required little improvement by artificial means, as every part of the Province is intersected with rivers, and the latter, he deplored, was totally neglected, and shewed that New Brunswick in that respect is far behind the age, which he happily elucidated in many ways; that Railways are the great touch-stone of the age, and a country without them was not keeping pace with the onward march of improvement. He contended strenuously for the main trunk from Halifax to Quebec by the Bay Chaleur route, as a great desideratum, as the connecting link between Great Britain's naval stronghold on the Atlantic, and her impregnable fortress on the St. Lawrence. With such a connection she could hold her present position on the continent of America against all aggressive powers that might assail her. He also contended with equal force for the Shediac line to St. John, which, should the main trunk be abandoned, he maintained must be proceeded with.

Sufficient to say, that I was delighted and instructed for an hour and a half, during the delivery of the lecture; and I can truly say that I could have listened for an equal period without suffering fatigue. I have given you but a meagre outline of the heads of his discourse, and fear I have in many things detracted from the force of his arrangements; if so, I trust the learned lecturer will pardon my having done so.

I am, your obedient servant,
ONE OF THE AUDIENCE.

TO T. M. D., ESQ.

Don't talk of your laws or your customs to me,
For there is not in this earth, if you search it all round,
Such damning injustice! such cruel tyranny,
As there is in our own little place to be found.
Let your government upholders both censure and blame
And your law-making coxcombs both bluster and brawl,
For I hold all such traitors and knaves in disdain,
And I care not a fraction nor fig for them all.

Is it just that whoever now murders a bear,
(And carries his nose fresh to some magistrate)
No matter for what, how, when, or where,
Three dollars in cash from our coffers he'll get?
To reward him of course for thus ridding the land,
Of a gent. so much fam'd for his love of free trade,
While every department in the Province is cramm'd
With wolves and with sharpers of every grade.

Yes, wolves in sheep's clothing, and serpents to boot;
But not wolves with rough skins, wearing long flowing tails,
But blood-sucking vampires, and harpies forsooth,
The curse and the cause of their country's ills.
You say that the bear is a rogue and a thief,
But I'm sure this assertion must fall to the ground,
When you see all his wants supplied by a sheep,
And his palaces the fields and the forests all round.

You cannot deny he was lord of the soil,
Like Selkirk, a great monarch of all he surveyed;
Was it then not enough to outrage and despoil,
And not to proscribe and set price on his head!
His wants are but few, but must still be supplied;
On your wealth and your riches he looks with disdain,
And in whatever station—however well tried,
In the field or the forest he's always the same.

You may smile if you like, nay, call me a fool,
But I cannot find words to express my surprise,
At laws so unjust, so outrageous and cruel,
That deprives him his right of the Elective Franchise.
Nay, give him a seat in the Council, or make
Him Sheriff or Speaker, or Judge if you please,

Or Chaplain or Usher, or even Magistrate,
Or anything else so he'll live at his ease.

He thrusts not his paw in your coffers, to take
Your wealth or your riches to pamper his pride,
Nor sums of your money to purchase him plate;

No! no! he's contented with simply his tithe.
And as lord of the soil, I will always contend,
That by England's tithe-laws it is justly his due—
He's as faithful a subject, and warm a friend,
To his Queen or his country as me or as you.

If he toils not for wealth, is he worse than all those
Who wring from their country not only their food,
But rejoice and exult in her wrongs and her woes,
And would suck out the very last drop of her blood?
There's an Island, which it would be useless to name,
Long trampled by tyrants and doomed for to mourn,
Where tithes are exacted and forced to its shame,
And where nought is received or bestowed in return!

THE STRANGER.

Buctouche, September 29, 1849.

Deaths.

At Newcastle, on Tuesday last, Mr. HUGH FULTON HAMILL, aged 50 years, leaving a widow and five children.

Marriages.

At Upper Nelson, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr. EDWARD PRICE, of the Parish of Ludlow, to Miss MARGARET MCEACHARN, of the Parish of Nelson.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John McCurdy, Mr CHARLES BLAKELEY, to Miss JUDITH CANAL, both of the Parish of Chatham.

Ship News.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, September 28, brig Wilkinson, Burton, Whitehaven—A. Ritchie & Co.

September 29, schr. Elizabeth, Harding, P. E. Island—outs.

October 1, ship Ambassadors, Foodey, Liverpool—A. Ritchie & Co.

October 3, schr. Industry, Allard, Quebec, flour—William Hamilton; Marie, LeBlanc, New Carlisle; general cargo—do.

CLEARED, September 29, brig Edmund Casle, Wheatley, Hartlepool; timber—Wm. Hamilton.

The Annual Meeting of the MIRAMICHI LADIES' BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.

C. THOMSON, Secretary.

Notice of Sale.

In the Matter of THOMAS KINSLA, an Absconding or Concealed Debtor.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House, at Richibucto, in the county of Kent,

All that certain Piece or LOT of LAND, containing about two hundred acres, situated on the West side of the South branch of Saint Nicholas River, in the Parish of Weldford, adjoining lands now in the possession of Iguettes Chrystal, below, and adjoining lands now in the possession of John Black above; and all the Estate, Right and Title of the said Thomas Kinsla to the said Land, and the improvements thereon.

JAMES WHETEN } Trustees for all the
WM. LEDDEN, } Creditors of the said
JOHN WILSON, } Thomas Kinsla.
Richibucto, September 20, 1849.

ROBBERY!
TEN POUNDS REWARD!

WHEREAS three ill disposed and dangerous persons, named DAVID ROSS, late of Alnwick, PAUL KINGSTON, late of Northesk, County of Northumberland, and JOHN MCGOWAN, late of Restigouche, charged with feloniously breaking open and plundering the Lumbering Posts, on the upper waters of the Nepisiguit River, and carrying away a Canoe, with valuable property to a considerable amount, belonging to Messrs. FERGUSON, RANKIN & CO., of Bathurst—having escaped from the officer and party sent in pursuit—are supposed to have passed by the Portage to the Tobique River.

A REWARD OF TEN POUNDS, therefore, is hereby offered for the apprehension of each of the above-named Robbers, to be paid to any person who shall lodge them in the Gaol of this County, or otherwise restore them to my custody.

HENRY W. BALDWIN,
Sheriff of Gloucester.
Bathurst, Gloucester County, }
29th August, 1849. }

BLANKS
Of various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

The mail arrived to day at three o'clock. We glean a few paragraphs from the papers received.

NOVASCOTIA.—Alderman Pryor has been appointed Mayor of Halifax.

LIGHTING THE CITY.—The last Gazette contains the ordinance, or bye-law, relative to lighting the city of Halifax with Gas—as approved or allowed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. And so we are to have the old city lighted at last—Nova Scotian.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner's Inquest which had commenced sitting on the 29th August, on view of the skeleton of a man unknown, found murdered in the woods, in the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, and which had been adjourned twice, after a patient investigation and the examination of twenty one witnesses, resulted in the jury finding a verdict on Tuesday the 2nd instant, against Edward McLaughlin; but the murdered man has not yet been identified. McLaughlin was committed to Kingston Gaol, there to await his trial.—St. John Chronicle, Oct. 4.

The Telegraph Line is now completed through this Province. There are now offices at the Bend and Sackville, and there will be one also at Sussex Vale. Yesterday various communications were made to and from Sackville. An express with the English news for Boston and New York, will be run for the next two weeks from Halifax to Sackville; after that time it is expected the whole line will be complete to Halifax.

We have much pleasure in noticing that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor continues to visit the different counties of the Province, thereby evincing a desire to become personally acquainted not only with its natural resources, but also with the character and wants of the people. On the 27th ult. his Excellency, accompanied by his Aides-de-Camp, Lieut.-Colo. Hayne and Drury, proceeded to King's county, and was received in the most enthusiastic and gratifying manner. He was met at the confines of the county by a number of Magistrates and sturdy yeomen, and welcomed with a salute of 13 guns. During his stay at Kingston, his Excellency was presented with an Address, agreed upon at a public meeting of the inhabitants.—St. John Courier.

TREMENDOUS GALE AT NEW ORLEANS.—A telegraphic despatch of September 19 says, "We have been suffering from a tremendous gale. At Brazos on the 13th and 14th, several vessels dragged their anchors and were driven out to sea; one sank and several others were injured."

The Montreal Courier of yesterday says:—We are told that a merchant in this city, a leading and influential member of the Radical party, and generally understood to be constantly applied to by the Executive for advice on commercial and financial affairs, received a letter from Mr Hucks, by the last mail, in which that gentleman informed him that, owing to the continued excitement in Canada, and the expectation that a serious crisis in her history was at hand, he had been completely unable to perfect his financial operations, and that no more money was to be had.

CANADA.—Sir Allan McNab has arrived, bringing the gratifying intelligence that the British Government have granted several millions of money for railroads and public improvements. Let the British Government follow up this with a federal union of the Province, and the word annexation will never again be mentioned in Canada.—Cobourg Star.

The Hon. Charles Simonds, and the Hon. John Robertson, have been deputed by the New Brunswick Association, at Saint John, to proceed to Montreal, to confer with the Canada League. They left on their mission on Saturday last.

NOTICE
Of Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of WM. HAMILTON & Co., of Restigouche, New Brunswick, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business being from this date vested solely in the hands of Mr JOHN McMILLAN, who is hereby authorized and empowered to settle and adjust any claims due by, or to the late Firm. All persons indebted thereto are requested to make settlement of their accounts at their earliest convenience.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,
JOHN McMILLAN.
Campbellton, September 29, 1849.

Notice.

All persons having just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GREY, late of Napan, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER GRAY, }
DAVID STEEL, } Executors.
ROBERT BROWN, }
Chatham, 29th September, 1849.