

from Montreal to Portland, will be completed. I have no doubt that by the same means the Great Western will likewise be carried into operation; but that is not sufficient. The people of the locality interested must come forward and do their part. The money is not forthcoming in Canada, and individual security cannot be made effective. The Municipal Corporations then afford the means of giving a sufficient guarantee to the English or foreign Capitalists. Now I am told that our people has no self reliance. They fear being taxed to pay the interest. Now even were such a result to follow, the vast increase to their property, the economy of their time, the saving in the cost of transporting their staple products, would be a sufficient compensation, but I am bound to say that I have no apprehension of the increased taxation. The interest during the progress of the work being charged to the contractor's account, taxation will only follow in case the profits of the road are less than six per cent. of the cost. Now the dividends on the roads that may fairly be compared with the Great Western—vary from ten to fifteen per cent.; and that it was universally admitted by all with whom I have conversed on the subject, that no American line promises greater results than the Great Western. If then our people had the same confidence in themselves that our neighbours have, they would not hesitate to run the slight risk of the dividends being less than six per cent. in which case alone they would be liable to taxation. But besides self reliance, union is necessary. In the State of Ohio, one of the leading lines of Railway is in progress of construction by the aid of County bonds, precisely in their character to those which our Municipal Councils are invited to grant. But in the United States the people are as remarkable for acting in unison, as our people are for the contrary. It is really most discouraging to meet with opposition to such a great Provincial work as the Great Western Railroad, based on the most partly sectional grounds. Each small town must be brought in the line, and given a station, or its influence is given against the work, and in favor of any other that will come to its terms. And yet nothing can be more clear than the Railroad will confer immense advantages on the country within 30 miles on each side of it, while any attempt to conciliate local support by departing from the straightest and cheapest route, would be destructive to the interests of the Company.

THE SEASON.—Winter has at length set in. On Saturday afternoon and night, a considerable quantity of snow fell. Yesterday and last night it blew piercingly cold from the northward, and the frost was very intense. This morning it continues to blow from the same quarter. The ice is rapidly making in our river, and we may therefore expect to see it completely frozen across in a day or two. Such an open, mild, and pleasant fall we never experienced in the country, and we question if that respectable gentleman the "oldest settled" ever witnessed the like.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—The amount of Stock taken for this object amounts to \$670. The remaining portion it is expected will be taken by parties residing in Newcastle.

NOVASCOTIA.—The Church Times, published at Halifax, says, that it has been correctly rumored that the Rev. Ernest Hawkins will be appointed Bishop of Nova Scotia. The Halifax Colonist says:

"The Railway.—Mr Morton, civil engineer, whose name is associated with a number of valuable reports connected with the Railways of the State of Maine, and that projected through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, left Halifax by the Europa, on his return to Portland. We understand that the object of Mr Morton's visit was to collect information connected with this important work—that he traced the line reported by Major Robinson, and expressed himself in very favorable terms of the labours of that gentleman, and the route he had marked out. The whole of it, we are assured, is well adapted to afford encouragement to the enterprise. A week's stay in the city has also afforded favorable opportunities for collecting important statistical information, and of becoming acquainted with some of our well-informed citizens, who take a deep interest in the railway. On every account we have reason to know that the result of Mr Morton's visit will contribute to engage public feeling more warmly in its favor. We shall look for his views in a shape that will attest the confidence he feels in the practicability and success of a work so necessary to advance the general welfare, and so generally approved by all parties in this Province."

The admirers of Pulpit Oratory, in this city, had a rich treat on Sunday last, in the preaching of the Rev Mr Stevens from Scotland, at St. Mathews in the morning, at St. Andrews in the evening, also from the Rev. Mr Minturin, the new Curate of St Paul's, in the morning and evening, in that Church.—Halifax Chronicle.

LECTURES.—The Rev. Mr Wishart has commenced delivering a course of Lectures at the Mechanics' Institute, St. John. They are highly spoken of. The last one was on the French character. The Morning News

News contains a synopsis of it from which we take the following extract which shews the unsteadiness of the French character:—

"The French were described as having been prone hitherto to succumb beneath authority. Their opposition to tyranny was shewn to have been periodical and convulsive, not steady, and well sustained. The people he thought, were brave, without a doubt—but were impulsive. They were fond of revolutions, and though victory in such cases, always perched upon their banners, they did not know how to profit by their successes. In aiming for liberty they overthrew one tyrant, and yet in a very short period afterwards found themselves under the rule of another not a bit less despotic. They were so given to their pastimes, as before explained, that they very seldom troubled themselves with politics—and hence such men as Napoleon, and other famous leaders from time to time, found no difficulty in paving the way to their own supremacy, and ultimately arousing the nation to revolt, by appealing to their political wrongs and inflaming their martial passions. He said with all their freedom, they have not yet secured the inestimable blessings of the Liberty of the Press—without which no Nation, or people, could be free. [This remark brought down tremendous applause]"

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

At a Public Meeting of the Freeholders held near McGie's, in the Parish of Nelson, on Monday the 18th November, pursuant to public notice given. In the Chair—Mr ROWLAND CROCKER: Secretary—Mr WM. PARKER.

Among other matters—the present state of the Magistracy of this County: the advantages of Municipal Corporations, for the management of Local affairs: the projected Railroad from Portland to Halifax, &c. having been brought under the notice of the meeting by JOHN M. JOHNSON, JUN. ESQ. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is high time to call upon the Provincial Government for an enquiry into the present state of the Magistracy of this County, in order to the revision and improvement of that body.

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting do approve of Municipal Corporations, as the best and most satisfactory mode of conducting the Local affairs of the County; and would recommend the consideration of this subject to our Representatives, without urging its adoption at the next Session of the Legislature, or until a well-digested bill can be prepared for that purpose.

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting do consider the projected Railroad from Portland to Halifax, through this Province, a work of vast importance, as connecting more closely the interests and relations of the Old and New World, and one which must greatly tend to advance this Province in the scale of Commerce and internal prosperity.

And further Resolved, That while this meeting are aware that this section of the Province will not receive the same direct and immediate advantages from this line of Railway as those Counties through which it must pass; and while we feel that the interests of the Northern Counties have been sacrificed through the influence of the Southern, we yet condemn that narrow-minded policy, and petty local feeling, which would contravene the spirit of the age for general advancement, by great public works.

Resolved, That the subject of Direct Taxation for Schools, and other purposes, as brought under the notice of the meeting by Mr. Johnson, is well worthy the consideration of the public, in order to a more explicit expression of opinion, at some future period.

ROWLAND CROCKER, Chairman. WM. PARKER, Secretary.

At a Public Meeting held at the School House, near Cochran's, in the Parish of Blackville, on the 18th November, 1850, pursuant to notice;

Mr WM. O'BRIEN being called to the Chair,

The first and second Resolutions of the Meeting near McGie's, this morning, were put, and carried by a majority of votes; and the third and fourth Resolutions of that meeting were unanimously adopted.

WM. O'BRIEN, Chairman.

At a Public Meeting held at De Cantillon's, in the Parish of Blissfield, on the 19th Nov., 1850; pursuant to notice, and for the purpose of considering matters connected with the General interest of the County.

Mr JOHN DE CANTILLON, having been called to the Chair,

The first, second, third, and fourth Resolutions, passed at the Meeting at McGie's yesterday, were unanimously adopted.

JOHN DE CANTILLON, Chairman.

At a Public Meeting held at Nelson's, in the Parish of Ludlow, on the 19th November, 1850, pursuant to notice;

Mr JOHN POND being called to the Chair,

The first, second, third and fourth Resolutions of the Meeting held at McGie's, yesterday, were adopted unanimously.

JOHN POND, Chairman.

At a Public Meeting of the Freeholders of Napan Settlement, held at the School House near Mr George Johnston's, on Saturday, the 7th December, 1850.—The same having been called by Public Notice.—Mr DANIEL ELKIN being called to the Chair, and Mr LUKE BYRON requested to act as Secretary:

Resolved Unanimously, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the present state, of the Magistracy of this County should be represented to the Provincial Government in such a way as to induce investigation into the present constitution of that body, as well as into the present commission of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas;

And Further Resolved, That until such investigation be made, and the commissions remodelled, the public can have no confidence in the management of the county affairs.

Resolved Unanimously, That in the opinion of this Meeting, the proposed Line of Railroad from Portland to Halifax through this Province, should receive all reasonable and prudent encouragement from the Provincial Legislature; regard being at the same time had as well to the state of the Provincial Finances as to the proportionate advantages of the line to the sister Province and the United States.

And Further Resolved, That this Meeting are convinced that great public works are now required, for the advancement of the North American Colonies.

Resolved Unanimously, That while this meeting are not disposed to encourage rash or sudden changes in the political systems of the Counties, they are nevertheless convinced that Municipal Corporations would be the best and most satisfactory mode of conducting the local affairs of this County.

Resolved Unanimously, That this Meeting would recommend Direct Taxation for Schools, &c. to the favorable consideration of our Representatives and the inhabitants generally, as this meeting conceives that some great change and improvement is called for in the Educational System, and in the mode of drawing and expending the School, Bye-road, and other public money.

DANIEL ELKIN, Chairman.

[In accordance with the First Resolution, a Petition to the Provincial Government was presented at the different meetings, and received numerous signatures.

EDITOR GLEANER.]

Deaths.

At Campbellton, Restigouche, on November 18, JAMES, second son of the late Mr Charles McDonald, formerly of Miramichi, aged 18 years.

At Northesk, in this County, on the 22nd November last, Mr JARED TOZER, aged 86 years.

The grave must not be allowed to close over the remains of this venerable man, without a few words being said in relation to his past history. Mr Tozer was born in the State of Connecticut, in the year 1764. In 1791, at the early age of seventeen, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Revolutionary army, which humble station he continued to hold until the close of the war. Eager and ardent in his temperament, he would fain have had an opportunity to distinguish himself. But, at the time he joined the army, all the great and decisive battles in the memorable contest between Great Britain and her thirteen Colonies, had been fought. Mr Tozer was thus deprived of an occasion for signaling himself, for obtaining promotion, and reaping those military honors which his youthful blood so earnestly coveted. He was, however, privileged to take part in the siege of Yorktown, the most important operation, perhaps, that took place during the revolutionary struggle; when Lord Cornwallis, unable to hold out any longer, surrendered, with all his forces and munitions of war, to General Washington. This occurred on the 19th October, 1781, and from that time the war was virtually closed. At the conclusion of the treaty of peace in 1783, Mr Tozer received an honorable discharge. This he preserved carefully, although little thinking at that time it was to prove the solace of his old age, the prop of his declining years. About 60 years ago he came to this Province, where he obtained an honest livelihood by mechanical and other pursuits; showing, by his industry and by his exemplary conduct here, that he could be a good subject, as well as a good citizen and soldier.

Fifteen years since, he was induced, at the instance of some of his friends, to revisit the United States, with a view to claim and obtain, under the law, a pension for his past services. In this errand he was completely successful; although meeting with some difficulty in the way of proving his personal identity after the lapse of so many years. In addition to about five hundred dollars paid to him in the shape of arrears, a pension of one hundred dollars per annum was settled upon him during his natural life. This pension he continued to receive regularly, and to enjoy up to the time of his death. The old hero has at length gone down to his grave, full of years and honors. To him was allotted the proud distinction of assisting at the birth of a great nation—a nation consecrated pre-eminently to the genius of Liberty; whose government and people are exercising at this time a mighty influence throughout the civilized world, and whose pathway through ages to come, will be irradiated with ever-increasing glory. "Columbia! Columbia! to glory arise. The queen of the world, the child of the skies."

Thy genius commands thee with rapture behold, While ages on ages thy splendors unfold."

OMICRON, Northesk, Miramichi, Dec. 5, 1850.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10.

CHUBB'S ALMANAC.—We have received from the publishers a copy of this useful work. It is well got up, and contains a vast amount of useful information. We trust the proprietors will meet with a large sale to compensate them for their enterprise.

SHIP NEWS.—The master of the P. E. Island packet, at Shediac on the 5th instant, reports three square-rigged vessels lost on the North Cape, in the late gale—one of which is said to be a new ship, named the Ann, belonging to Mr Jardine, of Richibucto, and that all hands have perished.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Sir John Harvey has ordered the enforcement of the Quarantine laws on vessels coming from Jamaica to Nova Scotia.

The attempt to send the express Mail to St. John by Annapolis has failed. It is to go via Cumberland.

WEST INDIES.—The Cholera at Jamaica.—The steamer Merlin at New York, from Bermuda, brings one week's later news from Jamaica. She reports that the cholera had increased to an alarming extent, from 150 to 200 deaths being reported daily, and that every effort to check the spread of the disease proved fruitless. In some instances the dead had to be thrown into pits dug for the purpose, owing to a scarcity of coffins.

From St. Domingo.—Boston, Nov. 30.—Accounts from St. Domingo city to the 2d inst., received by the brig George Otis, represent that, through the intervention of the English and Americans, a treaty of peace between the Dominicans and Haytiens had been concluded.

Previous to this there had been some brisk fighting between the contending parties, but no serious loss had been sustained by either party. There was at the time of the treaty, an English man-of-war in port.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The United States mail steamer Arctic is reported by telegraph to have arrived at New York. She left Liverpool on the 20th ult. and must have had over fourteen days' passage. We have no intelligence of the Royal Mail Steamship Asia, which would leave Liverpool for New York on the 23d.

Change of Trade in Thirty Years.—During the quarter ending 30th November, 1820, (the second year after the opening of colonial ports to United States bottoms) thirty seven American vessels arrived at St. John with lumber cargoes from the United States—fourteen of these were from New York, nine from Belfast, Maine and five from Portland. Seven of the cargoes were composed partly of staves; the others were principally boards, for shipment to the West Indies.

During the corresponding quarter of 1850, one cargo of pitch pine timber was imported into St. John from Savannah.

Disappearance of Mr Agnew.—It is with much regret that we announce to-day, that no tidings have been had of Mr James Agnew, clock and watch maker of this city, who has been missing since last Wednesday week. He arrived at Eastport, on his return from New York on that day week, by the Admiral where he remained until the Maid of Erin was ready to leave for this city, which was some time about 11 o'clock (it being a very dark night), up to which time he was at the hotel. On being informed that the steamer was about to leave, he immediately left there in company with Mr James, watchmaker, of Eastport, and on arriving at the head of the steamboat wharf, they shook hands and parted company, Mr Agnew proceeding towards the steamboat, since which period he has not been seen or heard of. Various are the conjectures as to his fate, but the most probable one appears to be that he has fallen over the wharf. Some of his friends have gone down by the stage with a view to make further investigations.—St. John Courier.

UNITED STATES.—Terrible Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat Antoinette, Douglas, burst her boiler on the Alabama river, on Tuesday morning, by which distressing accident many persons were killed and 28 wounded. There are besides 25 persons still missing, and but 51 escaped uninjured. The steamer Arkansas took the survivors and wounded to Mobile.

The United States Congress assembled at Washington on Monday last, when President Fillmore delivered his opening Message to both Houses. The document is not quite so lengthy as those delivered by his predecessors for many years past, and the views enunciated appear to be moderate and conciliatory, yet firm, withal.

NOTICE.—A Preliminary Meeting of the Subscribers for Stock, and other persons friendly to the extension of a Line of Telegraph from the Bend to Chatham, will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. 9th December, 1850.