

signal of her great sea captain, "expects every man to do his duty;" and if every man were called on to do so, it must be to save his fellow creatures' property. The state of things I have imperfectly attempted to describe, was strikingly exemplified last night. At the same time, there are worthy examples where leading men did do their duty. For instance, the Hon. Jos. Cunard, yourself, and Mr John Mackie, with no doubt many others; but it was, I regret to say, not general amongst that class of persons. The Firewards, of course, give the word what is to be done. When the word comes with authority, the gentlemen should be the first to set the example, either to fall into line, or any other useful purpose; and when this is done with promptitude, persons in the humbler walks of life are seldom found wanting in their duty. It is notorious that we have some mechanics and laborers of the most daring character on these occasions, mounting houses and stores in such a fearless manner as does them credit. Would it not further stimulate those persons, if they saw their superiors doing their duty, not in climbing, but in such a way as their services could be most useful? The great good that would accrue, can, I think, be easily estimated. I assure you, Mr Pierce, I have no feeling to gratify, but I write simply to do good, should we have the same melancholy duty to perform again.

I am, &c.,

AN INHABITANT.

Chatham, June 2, 1850.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I have contracted with two persons to propose and second me on the day of nomination for four discreet men to represent this County in our Provincial Parliament. After having contracted with these men (it ought to have been before), I enquired of them in what part of the country their Freehold lay. They said they were citizens of the world, and held a considerable part of it in fee simple; but as some trifling doubts existed as to its real whereabouts, they were unable to get a Surveyor to define its limits, but they said they had no doubt but that the next House of Assembly would in their wisdom frame a law to simplify all difficulties. I hinted to them that the opposing candidates might not fall in with their doctrine, and might direct the Sheriff to administer the test; they told me to mind my own business and they would mind theirs. Here the conversation closed.

Now, gentlemen, as I feel confident of your support, and as my return will follow as a matter of course, I will tell you what you have a right to expect from me, in the following embodiment of my political creed.

I believe our Governor should have double the paltry sum of two or three thousand pounds annually, and that the House should vote him, at least double the quantity of fuel and candles that they have hitherto voted, for Mr William Smith, the Shoemaker, informs me (and I am aware of the extent of his knowledge in weather-wisdom) that next winter will be the coldest winter that the world ever felt, and that this part of our earth will be dark for at least five months, in consequence of our planet travelling several millions of miles out of its accustomed orbit. This long night will cause a consequent destruction of tallow. It would be well to give a bounty to the importers of that article. But I am digressing. I also believe that no man born in these Colonies, can have either talent or integrity enough to govern the ignorant creatures who inhabit them. For instance, look to our neighbours the Yankees, who govern with their own prudence. Mr Mitimus, the auditor, told me that they all slept on spruce boards, and eat nothing but hominy and possum fat.

I believe that the Hon. Thomas Baillie is a very industrious and good kind of man, and ought to have two thousand a year for his goodness and industry. The number of his clerks ought to be increased, and their salaries also doubled. But this sum need not come out of the public purse. I would raise it on an impost to be laid on all members who achieve more in the House than they promise at the hustings. A mint of wealth might be raised from this quarter.

I further believe that we should give Mr Rankin and Mr Street no further support; they are almost worn out in our service, and it cannot be supposed they can wear much longer. We will therefore turn them adrift, before they are worn out altogether, for fear they should be talking about a pension. But why talk of pensions? Have they not been well paid in the article of honor? They could not help seeing their names in the journals and newspapers; and let them look at the honor of attending His Excellency's levees. What is money compared with these? Perhaps these honors might be converted into cash, by exchanging them for scrip issued on the strength of the fund organized for the purpose of paying Mr Baillie's clerks.

I would also say that some of the warehousing officers and auditors should be met in payment by the assets of the Parish, through Mr Miller, as formerly, half in molasses and codfish, and the other moiety in raw grain whiskey. It is cheaper than rum—more intoxicating, narcotic and continuous.

I have now, gentlemen, given you a hasty prelude of my views. Should you like them, I may give you a few bars more next week.

As the present law stands, you must send three discreet men along with me. But that number shall be lessened by three—one is enough. I can do all the business of the country myself, provided I am over paid for it.

I spoke of sending three discreet men along with me to the House. There may be some skirmishing at the polling ground—therefore discretion is the better part of valor.

I think I have seen lately two or three discreet men lounging about Chatham. One of them has an old handkerchief twisted round his hat for a hat-band; he, I think, and his chums, would do well enough. Should they become restive in the house, they will be more than half way to the Asylum—that would be a saving.

With these, gentlemen, I will conclude, by subscribing myself your obedient servant,
STAY NOMINUS UMBRA.
Douglastown, June 14, 1850.

From Correspondence of the Halifax Sun.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The Island of Cuba is now the theme of conversation, and we are looking for later accounts every hour from that quarter. It is feared that the mad demonstration made by Lopez and others to wrest this beautiful island from Spain, may lead to some difficulty between this and the Spanish Government, if not with England. All kind of rumours reach us from the Seat of Government, (Washington,) but one half of them cannot be relied on. One of them is which may prove true, that the Consul at Havana, had demanded of the Spanish Government the release of the 105 persons taken by the steamer Pizarro, on the island of Contoy, (a neutral Island.) The Spanish Government made no reply to the Consul, when he transmitted his despatches to Washington, asking for power to have his request complied with. The United States ships Saranac and Congress, it is said, have received orders to sail immediately for Cuba. What is the next step to be taken in the affair, we cannot tell, but seriously, Uncle Sam, has, I should judge, a sharp eye on this Island, and no doubt, is anxious for annexation. But what will Uncle John, across the big pond, say to all this—will he let this beautiful gem, slip off, without having something to say—I think not.

LATER FROM CUBA.—Accounts from Havana on the 30th ult. have been received. A Spanish vessel of war, with part of the Cuba Expedition on board, had arrived at Havana, and the prisoners were placed in confinement on board a Spanish seventy-four. The five individuals of the Lopez force, who were taken at Cardenas, were shot at Matanzas, on the 26th ult. All was quiet throughout the island.

In regard to the force landed by Lopez, it is stated that so unsuspecting of danger were the authorities of Cardenas, that though a watchman went up to the barracks and stated that a steambot full of men was in the harbor, no notice was taken of it.

The invaders, officers and all, were dressed in blue trowsers, red shirts and cloth caps. After forming, they rushed up the streets, uttering dreadful yells which awoke the inhabitants from their slumbers in affright. The barracks were first attacked, and although the guard, 30 in number, were taken by surprise, seven of the invaders were killed and wounded. At daylight on the morning after the evacuation of the town by Lopez, the inhabitants began to return to their homes, and it was a sight to behold the bay being covered with boats of all descriptions, conveying families back to their domiciles.

MARRIED.

At Shediac, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Alfred Weeks, Curate, Cocaigne, Mr ANTHONY SIMPSON, Jun., to Miss HANNAH SMITH, both of Shediac.

Ship News.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, June 3—brig Salisbury Harrison, Valencia —, ballast, L. P. DesBrisay, schr Primrose, Cameron, Halifax, general cargo, John Jardine and others.

6th—Norwegian ship Triton, Balegaard, London, ballast, J. W. Holderness.

CLEARED, June 4—brig Pearl, Groome, deals, Liverpool, J. W. Holderness.

8th—brig Hawthorn, Binnicle, Sunderland timber and deals, L. P. DesBrisay.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, May 21—schr Sally, Siteman, Halifax, general cargo, sundries.

23rd—schr Ariel, Le Blanc, New Carlisle, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

27th—schr Industry, Allard, New Carlisle, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

June 4—schr Perseverance, Curry, Halifax, goods, John Woolner.

5th—brig Downs, Doody, New York, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

10th—schr Pink, Cunningham, Liverpool, goods, James Wolhaupter and G. & A. Smith brig Garland, Spearing, Boston, via Miramichi, goods, sundries; schr Caroline, Bent, Newfoundland, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

CLEARED, May 24—schr Sally, Siteman, Halifax, lumber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

30th—schr Mary Elizabeth, Languile, Charlottetown, shingles, W. Deacon.

June 4—schr Ariel, Le Blanc, Newfoundland, lumber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

5th—schr Nautilus, Bernard, do. do. do.; Industry, Allard, do.

8th—barque Henry Hood, McArthur, Glasgow, timber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, June 6—schr James, Coffin, P.E. Island, produce, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; brig Lord Brougham and Vaux, Lansdale, Carthage, 36 days, do., ballast.

8th—schr Marie, Mercer, Quebec, general cargo, W. J. Fraser and others.

10th—foreign bark Yankee Blade, Broadstreet, New York, ballast, John Bagnal.

14th—bark Polynesia, Tate, New York, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; schr New Messenger, Siteman, Halifax, general cargo, Duncan & Loch and others.

15th—schr Saint Pierre, Bilodian, Quebec, general cargo, R. Johnston.

17th—brig. Father Mathew, Bandroit, New York, general cargo, Johnson & Mackie; schr Caroline, Beaulieu, Quebec, general cargo, W. Johnston, Defiance, Curry, Halifax, general cargo, John Bagnal; brig Michael Anthony Fleming, —, Saint John, Newfoundland, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Last night—schr Villager, Watt, Halifax, 6 days, sundries.

CLEARED, June 4—bark Nelson Village, Loudon, Belfast, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; schr Irish Lass, Cahil, P. E. Island, general cargo, Johnson & Mackie; bark Oxford, Burns, Port Glasgow, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

5th—bark Helena, Rae, Fleetwood, deals, Johnson & Mackie.

6th—brig Stirling, Smith, Dunbar, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; bark Ann Rankin, Green, Port Glasgow, do., do.

7th—bark Bolivar, Dunn, Belfast, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; brigs Thomas and Robert, Chipehare, Newcastle, do, do; Harvey, Wilkinson, Belfast, deals, do.

8th—schr James Morrel, Coffin, P. E. Island, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

12th—brig Standard, New, Eyemouth, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; Ann Eliza, Newham, Bideford, do, Duncan & Loch; Pomona, Younger, Leith, do, do.

13th—brig Neptune, Summerville, Newcastle, do, Gilmour Rankin & Co.

14th—schr Maria Dolphine, Joncas, Guysbro', general cargo, Johnson & Mackie; bark Chieftain, Colton, Belfast, timber, W. J. Fraser.

15th—bark Acadia, Younger, Belfast, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1850.

PUBLIC MEETING IN NAPAN.

In accordance with public notice previously given, a very numerous attended meeting of the inhabitants of the settlement of Napan was held last evening, in the School House, to take into consideration the subject of the approaching Election, and other matters of local interest.

By unanimous request, Mr GEORGE JOHNSTONE took the Chair.

The meeting having expressed their full concurrence in the Political Views of Mr Johnson, and the necessity for Political Changes, and the system of Retrenchment by him advocated, passed, in addition thereto, the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the Province depends chiefly upon Agriculture, as all other means are more uncertain; and further Resolved, that we consider that Agriculture and the Farming Interests have been greatly neglected by our late Representatives, in not receiving from them that consideration which their importance demanded, as is evident by the manner in which they passed the Revenue Bill of last Session, by allowing almost every article the Farmer has to sell to be admitted duty free, whereas on nearly all that he has to purchase they have imposed a high duty.

Resolved, As our opinion, that each Candidate who aspires to the office of Representative in the Provincial Parliament, should pledge himself chiefly to promote and advance Agriculture; and also endeavor to carry out all other measures which his constituents may deem advantageous to the Province; and further Resolved, that any Candidate who will not comply with these requirements, should not be considered as eligible for a Representative of the People.

Resolved, That this Meeting do fully concur with Mr Pierce's suggestions, published in the Gleaner of June 4, with respect to the great need there is of erecting a Market House in the Town of Chatham, as they consider it of the utmost importance, both to the buyer and seller, and hope that the authorities will see to its erection.

Well done Napan! You have shewn the other parts of the County an example, which we trust (late as it is) will be imitated. Union is strength. We hope no Freeholder will so far forget the interest of his country, as to vote for any Candidate who will not express his sentiments at the hustings, on the leading questions which now agitate the public mind; and PLEDGE himself to support those measures which the almost unanimous voice of the People consider necessary to preserve the Province from anarchy, our trade from utter prostration, and our merchants, mechanics, and farmers from bankruptcy and ruin.

RICHIBUCTO.—Launched from the building yard of John Jardine, Esq., on the 15th inst., a splendid ship of 1012 tons, new measurement. She is the first vessel launched from the proprietor's new yard, and for beauty of model and excellence of material she will do

lasting credit to the enterprising owner and builders.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

CANADA.—Sir Allan McNab's motion to amend the Indemnity Bill of last Session, was negatived without discussion on the 10th inst., by a vote of 36 to 16.

TORONTO, June 4th, 6½ p. m.

The House of Assembly was occupied last night in discussing a series of resolutions proposed by Mr H. J. Boulton, in favor of an Elective Legislative Council. The Resolutions were negatived by 49 to 14.

'PISTOLS FOR TWO!'—We learn that Col. Prince was arrested yesterday morning by the Chief Constable, charged with having accepted a hostile challenge from Mr Drummond, the Solicitor General for Lower Canada, on account of disparaging language used in debate on the previous night. On pledging himself to keep the peace, the Colonel was discharged. The police were in search of the Challenger during the day, but did not succeed in finding him until late in the evening, when it was understood that the affair was "arranged."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Our harbor presents an unusually brisk appearance to day,—if appearances go for anything,—there being upwards of a hundred vessels engaged in the Foreign trade, in port at present, besides about fifty coasters, including wood-boats. Of the vessels in the Foreign trade, upwards of fifty are of a large class.

THE ELECTIONS.—The nomination of Candidates to represent this City and County in General Assembly took place at the Court House to-day, when the four former members for the county, Messrs. Partelow Jordan, Ritchie and Wilmet, with Messrs. Simonds, Gray and Waters, were proposed. For the City, the two former members, Messrs Woodward and Ansley, with Messrs. S. L. Tilley and W. H. Needham, are the candidates.—Next Thursday will be polling day for the County, and Friday for the City.—St. John Courier.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Arrival of the Admiral.—H. M. Ship Wellesley, 72, Capt. George Goldsmith, bearing the Flag (red at the fore) of Vice Admiral the Rt. Hon Earl Dundonald, arrived yesterday after a passage of 9 days from Bermuda.

The Plumper, 12, Commander Nolloth, also arrived on Wednesday morning. She is a very beautiful, and we believe a very efficient Screw Steam Vessel.—Halifax Chronicle.

The Newfoundland Seal Fishery.—We are enabled to give from an authentic source, says the St. John Courier, of 5th June, a statement of the precise quantity of seals landed at this port this Spring. It appears that 175 vessels have discharged 346,718 seals being an average of 1,981 fish for each. The average value being ten shillings per seal, is in all £173,359.

UNITED STATES.—Henry Clay was dangerously ill at Washington.

The Sons of Temperance had a great demonstration at Boston, on the 10th inst. The application for a Writ of Error in the case of Dr Webster came before a full bench of the Supreme Court in Boston on Tuesday last.

The New Orleans Picayune, of June 3, reports another crevasse, 90 miles above the city.

The Connecticut River Bank, at Charleston, New Hampshire, was robbed on the 10th inst., of \$11,750.

UNITED STATES.—The Cuban Affair.—There are various rumours afloat in relation to the relations of this country with the Cuban Authorities. These rumours mostly originated in Washington. Among them is one that intelligence has been received at the State Department, to the effect that the U. S. sloop of war Albany, has been captured by a Spanish Frigate. Another report is, that the American brig Rolla has been seized.

These reports as well as the one received in this city yesterday, by telegraph, that the American Consul had been imprisoned, caused great excitement at Washington, and the excitement was increased when it was discovered that an extra meeting of the Cabinet had been held. The reports all proved to be unfounded, however, and were formally contradicted by the Republic and Intelligencer, yesterday morning.—Boston Journal, June 11.

Deaths.

At Buctouche, county of Kent, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., after a painful illness, WALKINGTON BOWSER, aged eighteen years and nine months, son of John Bowser, Esq., of that place.

SCOTT'S Soap and Candles.

The Subscriber has received another Consignment of SOAP AND CANDLES from the Manufactory of Mr A. SCOTT, St. John, N. B., as follows:—

50 boxes MOULD CANDLES,
10 boxes DIPT Do.,
100 boxes Common SOAP,
40 boxes Pale Yellow Soap.

The attention of Families is particularly requested to the Pale Yellow Soap, as a superior article. This Consignment will be sold at prices much lower than yet offered in this market for Cash only. Also,
500 lbs. CONFECTIONS, assorted, and
A superior LIGHT WAGGON.

WM. J. FRASER.

June 17, 1850.