of the fice of a " Tecumseh," and bursting into a taunting laugh, waved his hand in the direction of the Cariboo, exclaiming (while his whole manner expressed the deepest disgust) "you a hunter and speak that." I came in as arbiter, and amicably arranged the matter by purchasing the animal from the Indian. In a short time we stripped him of his skin, and inviting the Indian to the camp, made the best of our way to our foreign home. I left next morning for the main river, well pleased with my tour, verifying the truth of the poet's etatement, that

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods." EUGENE.

Chatham, March 18, 1850.

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PARISHES IN GENERAL

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sit.—In appointing Overseers of the Poor, it is, I believe, the policy adopted in the mother country, and the policy followed in this, to select such persons for that unthankful office as are not overburdened with the milk of haman kindness—whose hearts do not throb, and are therefore not likely to burst with the kindlier sentiments of humanity. In this world of sin aed sorrow, so numerous and so touching are the tales of poverty, of sadness and woe, the hearts of most men in listening to them might be touched with a feeling of compassion. The consequences of such a feeling, such a weakness of the human heart, a few sherp-sighted people too clearly foresee, too well understand; and this leads me to observe, that the policy above mentioned would seem to rest mainly on two grounds.

In the first place, there are in every com-

rest mainly on two grounds.

In the first place, there are in every community, in every parish, sundry persons whose hearts of adamant no tender sentiment ever penetrated, and whose few pence, or it may be, shillings, are wrung from them for the support of the poor, with the same feeling that they would experience in parting with a right hand. On no account would they consent voluntarily to an increase of their rates, although it might to an increase of their rates, although it might carry food to many a famished family, and hight up with a cheerful smile, many a desolate hearth. To the credit of humanity be it spoken, such persons are few and far between; the true doctrine being, as I hope and believe, that "man is naturally benevolent." The majority of mankind esteem it a privilege and a blessing to share in alleviating the sufferings with which it has pleased an All-wise Providence to visit some of his creatures. The exceptions, however, to the general rule, as they form a part of the body politic, and as they are compelled to contribute their mite, so must they be conciliated, must be satisfied, and their mouths must be stopped.

In the second place, poverty would seem, in contemplation of law, to be an offence against accety—to be set down in the catain contemplation of law, to be an offence against society—to be set down in the catalogue of crimes. Upon this theory, the poor though honest debtor is pursued and hunted as a felon by a relentless creditor, until wearied and worn down by a succession of misfortuses, he is at length captured and thrust into a gaol, when he may esteem himself happy, too happy, if he can by any artifice obtain a crust and a cup of cold water, for even this our humane laws do not allow. Yes sir, poverty would seem to be a crime. A pasper therefore must expect a criminal's fare; and the general rule, I think, is this. When an Overseer of the Poor receives his appointment from the Bench, he is at the same time charged with the daty of instituting a course of experiments, with a view to ascertain the small est possible quantity of nuriment by which life can be supported. By repeated trials, extending through a long series of years, it is found that human lite can be supported, can be eked out by an incredibly small modicum of food indeed there are more instances than one upon record, of persons having fived for weeks and months upon nothing. This statement may occasion surprise, but our surprise almost merges into incredulity when we are told that a pauper can exist on less than nothing; and yet it is literally true. For, in a certain parish in this county, not many lengues from this, one of those unfortunates is allowed eighteen-pence a week for the parish, and is at the same time obliged to pay two shillings and sixpence per week for shelter, clothing and fuel—erga, the papper exists upon a shilling a week less than nothing. Q. E. D.

I mestion, Str., this circumstance, merely to show to what a degree of nicety the Overseers of the Poor sometimes carry these experiments upon their subjects—a degree, which ought in

of the Poor sometimes carry these experiments upon their subjects—a degree, which ought in all conscience to satisfy the most penurious, the most grudging creature in christendom. Let us hope that many of these poor things have not gone down to their graves the vic-tims of such cruel experiments. Such horrible trains should be kept in the back ground; for at a spretacle like this, shame, if nothing else, might revolt; at the voice of the famish-ed dead, crying out from their sepulcares, the stoutest heart might quail—the fintiest heart might be shocked

Now, Sir, I must say, that considering the foregoing facts and arguments, looking to the general character of Overseers of the Poor, their harvesters. their bearts indurated by nature and by protheir bearts indurated by nature and by pro-fession—looking also to the odium which seems to bave settled irremediably upon the very name of poverty—looking to all these things. I say, I am free to confess that I have always felt satisfied that our public charities would be frugally dispensed—that our poor-rates were in no danger of swelling to a size beyond in no danger of swelling to a size beyond our capacity to hear. I have had no fears that our pauper women would look "more like ladies than paupers," or that our pauper wick, and Nova Scotia Railway Company,

mes would look more like aldermen than apparitions. I may have been over sanguine; and, to give the devil his due, it must be admitted that "One of the People," has done some good. He has played his card rather adroitly—he has forced from his adversary a good many trumps—and when the game shall have been played out, for it does not seem as yet to be concluded, the Parishes, I think, will come off the gainers thereby. One thing, at any rate, would seem to be settled. Henceforth, Teaders for supplying the poor will be received as a matter of course. Indeed, so far as this parish is concerned, the beachts of the measure are already beginning to accrue; mes would look more like aldermen than apfar as this parish is concerned, the beachts of the measure are already beginning to accurac; for the supplies are now doled out at a very low figure indeed. And although the great reduction in prices unfortunately does not caure to the benefit of the poor, it is, never-tueless, some satisfaction that the public is in a measure relieved from some hitherto exin a measure relieved from some hitherto exorbitant charges. No wonder that under the
old system, the gentlemen were so covetous
of office, maugre their protestations to the
contraty. No wonder that for nine years
and upwards, they clung to it with a tenacity
approaching to desperation. "Sarewd and
sharp enough," they had the sagacity to perceive that they were feathering their own nests
—that they were larding their own kidneys at
the expense of a confiding and no, very discerning public. Those days have now passed
away. The golden age of Overseers has completed its cycle, and given place to one of pleted its cycle, and given place to one of right and justice.

Sir, I will pursue this subject no further, I will now resign it into more compresent hands. Gladly, were it in my power, would I forge if it were only one link in the chain of reform a chain, which, when it shall be completed, will be a long chain indeed. Heaven knows there is no lack of material. All that is wanting, is a skilled hand to do the work: and whoever shall apply himself to the task in earness, will have at least the best wishes of your obedient servant.

Newcastle, March 29, 1850.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1850.

MONDAY'S MAIL.

The papers by this mail came to hand this morning. We annex some extracts

THE LEGISLATURE. - From the Saint John Courier of Saturday we copy the following summary of Legislative news :

The bill for graning bounties on the tomage of vessels engaged in the deep sea fisheries, next came under discussion, and produced a most fiery debate, chiefly with reference to Earl Grey's despatch forbidding bounties. Several members (and among them the Speaker) veral members (and among them the Specker) who opposed bouaties on principle, supported this bill, with the view of testing the Colonial Minister's power, or astnority, to control legislation in this Colony, by a simple despatch—Very strong language was used upon this occasion and the House sat until a late hour; the bill was carried by a large majority.

A bill to regulate the Salmon Fishery in the Miramichi River was under discussion on Wednesday, and was finally rejected, on the ground that the Court of Quarter Sessions, by whom this bill was prepared and forwarded,

whom this bill was prepared and forwarded, has sow the power by the new County and Parish Bill, of regulating the Fisheries, as well in Northumbertand as in every other county of the Province; and as this Bill sought only to carry out local details by legislative enactment, it was referred back to the Sesenactment, it was referred back to the Sessions, who could make the required regulations equally well. In the course of his speech on this bill, the Attorney General slidded to certain general fishery uills, which have been prepared with the view of carrying out the recommendations in Mr Perley's Report, and which will shortly come under discussion. which will shortly come under discussion.
On Thursday the Attorney General intro-

duced a Bill, containing a pledge on the part of the Province to the Canadian Government, to complete an inland water communication between the St Lawrence and the harbour of St John, provided the Canadian Government would complete either a canal or a railroad between the Temescounts Lake and the St. Lawrence. This is an important measure, which we shall hope to see carried out vigo-The Attorney-General also introduced

for the more effectual audit of the public accounts, which we have no doubt will be carried; this measure will give general satisfac-

The Hon, Mr Parielow, from the Road Committee, submitted a further report, recommending that the sum of £9300 be granted for the great roads of the Province, as also £300 for roads in the Land Company's tract; this, with £13,700 previously recommended for byeroads, will make £23,300 for the road expen-

The bill in amendment of the Act of Incorporation of the City of Fredericton, was rejected in the Legislative Council on Monday.

On Thursday, a Bill to incorporate a com-pany for the purpose of constructing a Railway across the portage at the Grand Falls, came under discussion. The bill was rejected on the ground that the company sought too great privileges of an exclusive character, and that, in tact, the great pass between the Upper and Lower Saint John, ought not to be given

incorporated in Canada, praying that their act of incorporation may be extended to this Province; and also, that Legislative aid and and encouragement may be extended to their undertaking. A Bill has since been introduced; and the object of this movement is to get up a company for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway. Mr Simmis, the agent of the premoters in Canada, is now in Fredericton, endeavoring to forward the undertakricton, endeavoring to forward the undertak-

Novascotia.—The Legislature of this Province brought its labors to a close on Thursday last-after, (to use the lan-guage of the Sun) a busiling noisy session of ten weeks.

Nova Scotta.-The Hon. Mr Morton's resolution, proposing an elective Legislative Council in Nova Scotia, which we published on the 16th instant, has been debated in that body, and resolutions moved in amendment by the hon. Mr McCally, the last of which declares it to be inexpedient at present to ap-ply to Her Majesty to remodel the Legislative Council, were carried by a vote of eleven to nine, which is stated to have been a strictly party division.

party division.

On Tuesday, the Hon. Mr Howe's propoposition relative of a railroad from Halifax to Windsor was discussed, and resulted in the House pledging the Province to the amount of one half the whole sum required to construct the road, on consideration that the other half be derived from other sources.

An amendment has been made to the Halifax

An amendment has been made to the Halifax Incorporation Bill, making the Mayor elective by the whole body of the cuizens, instead of by the Members of the Council.

CANADA.—It is confidently asserted that the Legislature of this Province will meet for the despatch of business on or about the 24th

P. E. Island. - The Assembly of this Island passed the following Resolution

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House to appoint a Committee to draw up an Address to Her Majesty, stating the grounds on which the House has been obliged to pass a vote of want of confidence in the Executive Council of this Colony, and that, as a necessary of the state Gouncil of this Colony, and that, as a necessary consequence, they are under the necessity of refusing the Supplies until the Government of this Island shall be remodelled, so as to enjoy the confidence of the People, and that the moneys which shall in luture be taken from the people, shall be expended judiciously and for their benefit; or, in other words, until the people of the Colony obtain what is usually termed Responsible Government.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on Friday last, by the Rev. John McCurdy, Mr WILLIAM RENNIE, of the Parish of Newcastle, to Miss MARGARET FENTON, of the Parish of Chatham.



Boots and Shoes.

D. KEARNS, Boot and Shoemaker, thanks the public for past favors, and begate announce that he has for sale at his Shop, opposite the store of Mr William E. Samuel, a stock of

MENS' BOOTS AND SHOES. Likewise Womens' BOOTS AND SHOES, manufactured by himself, of the best materials, which he will self low for Cash or approved paper, as he intends leaving the Province during the eext fall.

Chatham, April 1, 1850.

Theatrical Entertainment.

At the urgent request of a large body of the public, the Amateurs will repeat THE COMEDY OF

Speed the Plough, On the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 3d April, in the Temperance Hall, in Chatham, to which will be added several scenes from

SHERIDAN'S COMEDY OF

The Rivals. Doors open at half past seven, performance to commence at eight.

Tickers,-Upper Boxes 2s, Lower do 1s, which may be had of Mesers Forbes in Chatham, and on the evening of performance, in the lower part of the building.

Chatham, March 25, 1850.

BUOYS.

TENDERS will be received at the Store of Mr LECNARD HAWB LT, until MONDAY, the the 15th April, up to the hour of 12 e'clock, noon, for

Laying down the Buoys

In their proper places in the Biver and Bay of Miramichi, as soon as they are clear of ice.
L. Hawbelt,
M. Craney,
Chathem, April 2, 1550. To Let,

For a term of years, from the first of May next,

next,

The FARM, Dwelling House, and Ont Houses, formerly belonging to the late Richard S. Clarke, Esq., in the Parish of Chatham, adjoining the property of Mr. David Getchell on the East, and that occupied by Mr Andrew Peterson on the Westside, cutting about 15 tons of Hay yearly. Apply to

WM ALERO LETSON.

Chatham, March 22, 1850.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY.

The Subscriber having purchased the above Establishment, informs the public that it is now open, and he offers CASTINGS, and all kinds of Work usual at Foundries, at the shortest notice. He will take in payment good Wheat, Oats, Flour, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Butter, Logs, Deals and Shingles, old Copper, Composition, and Cast Iron, or allow a liberal discount fer Cash. NO CREDIT, except under special agreement, agreement.

HUGH BAIN.

Chatham, March 14, 1850 My- In my absence Mr John Ritchie will attend to all orders.

Salt, Salt, Salt.

ABOUT gainered off be A

4500 bushels Liverpool Salt

In Store, on Blackstock's Wharf, for sale low for Cash, in exchange for Fish, or approved credit. Apply at the store of W. JOHNSTON.

Chatham, March 25, 1850.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber, grateful for the patronage he has received, begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has made arrangements for the exclusive privilege of the Water Fort Cove, as the most central situation in the County, and is about removing his establishment thither. He has also made arrangements for a Fulling and Dressing Apparatus, which he will have in operation at once. And should he receive that support from the public which his reasonable expectations warrant him to anticipate, he will, in addition to the above, procure Machinery for Spinning and Weaving.

Off Price of Carding, when the Wool is clean, well picked and oiled to his satisfaction, will be Three Peace per pound.

WM. WILSON.

Upper Nelson, March 25, 1850

Upper Nelson, March 25, 1850

Auctioneer and Commission bedaisgas ods Merchant, solord ods sol

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has received his Commission to act in the above capacity, and shall be happy to attend to any orders in that

Chatham, 25th March, 1850

ovals behar TO LET, went to siler off FOR TWO YEARS,

The PRIVILEGE OF FISHING in frost of the Lots at Grand Down, granted to John Thomas and Alexander Lyons, measuring SO Rods of threshours.

(SO Rodes or thereabouts. Apply to

R. HUTCHISON, Executors of Estate of
J. PORTER. | late John Lyons.

Douglastown, 26th March, 1250.

Victoria House, 25th March, 1850.

The Subscribers being about to close their business in Miramichi, will SELL OFF

The Remainder of their Stock UNTIL FIRST OF MAY, at greatly reduced prices for GASH ONLY. E. DALEY & SON.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.

A Good DWELLING HOUSE, con-taining 12 apariments well finened, and a large Barn attached, lately occupied by the Subscriber. If required, he would fit up the Barn as a SHOP, and have it in readiness by the first of May.
Also, a STORE on Peabody's Wharf, caps-

ble of holding 1500 Barrels. All will be let together, or the Dwelling House separate if required. For further particulars apply to JOHN NOONAN.

Chatham, March 6, 1850.

Sheriff's Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 12th day of October next, will be Sold in front of Hamill's Horel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M.,
All the Right, Title, Interest, Property,
Claim and Demand of JOHN J. DONALDS,

to any Real Estate in the County of Northum-berland; the same having been seized and ta-ken to eatisfy two several Executions, issued out of the Supreme Court, against the said

John J. Donalds.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff,
Newcastle, April 2, 1650. di when dampalor