

Communications.

THE FAMILY COMPACT:

OR,

A VOYAGE ON POLITICS.

Hail, hail! New Brunswick, the auspicious day,
When to thy fertile shores each rustling breeze,
Bears out the spacious mandates of a Grey,
To guide thy Councils and Assemblies;
O'er ocean's troubled waves, from realms
Three thousand miles in the hoarse Atlantic's
Thrice happy land, home of the brave and
Nurse of Patriots, land of liberty.

While o'er thy fertile, flowery, broad expanse
All seems alive in bustling animation;
Some tune the lyre, while others trip the
Through the winding maze of Provincial legis-
Some seem awakening just as from a trance,
While others loudly bawl for Annexation;
But for my part, as I'm no friend to wars,
I gladly will forego "the Stripes and Stars."

While all around seems turmoil and com-
Must I alone inactive here remain?
While 'Temperance,' 'Railways,' and 'Per-
Of late it seems turning every brain;
Thought of such things I have but little notion,
And from such themes at present I'll refrain,
Meantime I'll join the speculating throng,
And launch my bark upon the tide of song.

I'll weigh the anchor, and before the gale
I'll shape my track along the bounding seas
Of rhyme—I'll spread the white and rustling
And steer my course where'er the muse may
O'er troubled seas, although my bark be frail
May blow and waft my bark to either pole
Where seas extend or angry billows roll.

Shall I not sing lest my lay perchance
May meet with censure or disapprobation,
Or lest my strain to some might give offence,
Or not be hail'd with public acclamation?
Around on every side I see advance
Scribblers for fame in every situation—
Paul Jones, 'Scrutator,' and 'The Stranger's
Down to the blustering blunders of a James.

Yes, I will join the gay aspiring throng,
Regardless of the public praise or frown;
'Keaves be my theme, let satire be my song,
I'll join the lists and leave the gauntlet down,
Although I don't like fighting, for 'tis wrong,
Except for 'Our most gracious Queen and
Yet I'll join the lists of song, and try my
With any christian knight to break a lance.

When I was young, not many years ago,
I was a sporting, reckless, little fellow,
Though now I'm only twenty-four or so,
With curling locks neither auburn, brown nor
Nor fair,—but black and shining as a crow;
But now my cheeks are growing pale and sal-
Care comes with years, and eyes grow dim
But lack to my theme on 'public affairs.'

I'm a plain man, and make no pretension
To being a poet, sage, or 'man of letters';
To write on things of state I've no intention,
I leave such abstruse subjects to my betters;
Although perhaps 'tis just as well to mention
That I've no great love for labyrinths, chains,
Such as our worthy Partelow, in high station,
Involved St. John and all its Corporation.

I'm not ambitious; I cut but little swell;
My place in life's a sort of mediocrity,
Like Mahomet's coffin, slung 'twixt heaven
A half-way house on the way to aristocracy;
A place in life where many do as well,
Feel fewer thorns and meet with less hypo-
The grass will grow o'er the obscure village
As o'er a Caesar, Hector, or a Tamerlane.

I don't intend to write but of realities—
This is the groundwork which I now lay
I will of course refrain from personalities,
At least the Governor, Council, Queen and
Still there are various slight peculiarities,
(For the wheel of Fortune's turning up and
About our House, or halls of legislation,
Of which I'll speak for the reader's informa-
[To be continued.]

THE STRANGER.
Buctouche, June 17, 1850.

HINTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Pledge no man till you go to the Hustings
and hear him publicly declare his sentiments,
and require of every Candidate that he shall,
in the most explicit and unequivocal manner,
declare his intention of supporting, and car-
rying out, the following Principles—laying
aside all personal and private feeling, and in
exercising your Franchise, support the mea-
sures, not the man; if he pledges himself, and
you can place confidence in him, then give
him your support! if he refuses to pledge
himself, or if from former experience, you
cannot trust him, or believe that he is ad-
verse to the principles, then support your own
rights, and vote against him.

1st.—The immediate and unconditional re-
duction of all official salaries—The Govern-
or's to £1000, the Judges to £600 each,
with £50 additional to the Chief Justice, and
all others in like proportion, taking into con-
sideration the actual labor they perform.

2nd.—The immediate abolition of all sine-
cure offices and such as may be abolished
without detriment to the public service.

3rd.—No greater sum to be allowed to any
official department for contingencies than
£30.

4th.—That Responsible Government be
adopted in its fullest extent, that Initiation
of money votes be given to the Executive;
that Municipal Corporations be established
immediately; and the Executive be composed
of one party and not a coalition of parties.

5th.—That the Justices of the Peace and
Members of the Legislative Council be elect-
ed by the people.

6th.—That the Governor be selected
from amongst ourselves either by Election or
otherwise, in order that the highest office in
the Province may be placed within the reach
of the people, and the emoluments enjoyed
by those who pay him.

7th.—That a Federal Union of the Colonies
be advocated; for in union there is strength.

8th.—That Reciprocal Free Trade be ad-
vocated with the Americans, and that the home
Government be requested to concede to us
the power to arrange our own commercial
treaties with foreign nations; and that in
practice, as well as theory, the affairs of the
Colony be free from the bungling and med-
dling interference of the Colonial Office.

9th.—That a system of Education be intro-
duced, which will place within the reach of
every man the means of educating his family,
and impose it as a duty on the state while it
may afford to Teachers an ample remunera-
tion for their labor—a system which will re-
move the Expense of Education from the
shoulders of the operatives and producers,
who are least able to bear it, and place it as a
charge on the wealthy and land monopolists
of the country.

10th.—That the principal grant to King's
College be discontinued, as no good has re-
sulted from it, and by its existence the supre-
macy of a dominant church has been perpetu-
ated, and the education of the sons of a few
aristocratic officials at Fredericton has been
obtained at the public expense, while the sons
of thousands of the poor are growing up in
ignorance for the want of a proper parochial
system of education.

11th.—That Plurality of Offices shall be at
once abolished, and thereby afford to the sons
of the poor as well as to the rich a share in
their emoluments.

12th.—That measures be adopted to relieve
the Country from its present depression—
that a system of money payments be intro-
duced—that the resources of the country be
developed by encouraging Railways—by
opening up Roads and placing the Lands of
the Country upon such a footing, that every
Settler may acquire a Title to his Land by
performing a certain amount of labour upon
the Roads, and any Lumberer who first applies
for a License to have a preference in obtain-
ing it.

13th.—That the oppressive and unjust du-
ties upon the necessities of life be removed,
and that only the Luxuries be taxed—that
the export duty on Timber be abolished and
that no greater sum be raised from Revenue,
for the next four years than £40,000 annually
—thereby lessening the means of official or
Legislative extravagance.

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Inhab-
itants of Bay Verte and its vicinity, held at
the School-house on Friday, the 31st day of
May, 1850, Alexander Munro, Esq., was called
to the chair, and Mr Stephen Gooden appoint-
ed Secretary to the meeting.

It was proposed by Captain Wm. Silliker,
seconded by John Carey, Esq., and unanimously
Resolved.—

1. That this meeting regard with unabated
interest the completion of the proposed Rail-
way from Halifax to Quebec as being eminen-
tly calculated to advance the prosperity of
these Provinces by developing their resources
and augmenting their trade and population in-
finitely more than any other measure hither-
to submitted to the public, and that it is the
duty of every well wisher to his country to
use the most strenuous efforts to promote it.

2. Moved by C. T. Prescott, Esq., seconded
by Mr John Munro—That this meeting hears
with great satisfaction the progress that has
been made in England by 'The Canadian
Land and Railway Association,' and that such
Association is deserving of every encourage-
ment, in as much as it unites with the ac-
complishment of so great and useful a work

the establishment of a systematic plan of co-
lonisation, and the introduction of a useful
and industrious class of settlers.

3. Moved by John Carey, Esq., seconded
by Capt. W. Silliker—That this Meeting is
much gratified to learn the favorable views of
the undertaking entertained by Lord John
Russell, as well as the interest in its progress
evinced by Lords Stanley and Montague, and
the other gentlemen who have kindly lent
their efforts to promote it.

4. Moved by Mr Joseph Harper, seconded
by Mr Jacob Silliker—That it is the opinion of
this meeting that this railway should not be
looked upon merely as a commercial specula-
tion, or with a view to its pecuniary advan-
tages alone, but should be considered as abso-
lutely required by the geographical position
of the British North American Colonies, and
most essential to the union, consolidation and
preservation of the British dominions in
North America, as well as conducive, in a
very great degree, to the welfare of the whole
empire.

5. Moved by Mr Thomas Handwright, se-
conded by Mr Joseph Harper—That it shall
be deemed necessary to the obtaining a guar-
antee of interest upon a sufficient amount of
capital from the British Government, this
meeting, considering the great increase in the
value of lands lying in the neighborhood of
the Road which must inevitably be produced
by its completion, will cheerfully submit to
an assessment in aid of the work, such as-
essment being payable either in a proportion
of the land, or in materials for the construc-
tion of the road, produce or labor, or by any
annual pecuniary payment for a fixed period,
at the option of the proprietor.

6. Moved by Captain Wm. Silliker, secon-
ded by Mr Stephen Gooden—That the drafts
of the several memorials to Lord Grey and
Lord John Russell, and the Petitions to the
two houses of the Imperial Parliament be ap-
proved and adopted by this meeting; and that
John Carey, C. T. Prescott, and Alexander
Munro, Esquires, and Messrs Jacob Silliker,
and Stephen Gooden, to be a committee final-
ly to settle the same, and to obtain signa-
tures thereto when engrossed.

ALEX. MUNRO, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and inhab-
itants of the Parish of Westmoreland, held at
the School House on the Bay Verte Road the
4th of June 1850—

Mr Nelson Beckwith was appointed Chair-
man, and Mr Hugh Walker, Secretary to the
meeting.

The several Resolutions passed at the meet-
ing held at Bay Verte on Friday, the 31st
May last, on the subject of the proposed
Railway from Halifax to Quebec, together
with the correspondence with W. A. Camp-
bell and Mr Wright, relative thereto, having
been read—

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting do
approve and adopt the same Resolutions, and
that the several memorials and petitions
therein mentioned, be also approved and sign-
ed by the several persons present as soon as
the same can be fairly copied.

Resolved, That this meeting do recommend
the consideration of the plan proposed by such
meeting at Bay Verte of providing funds for
the furtherance of this great undertaking, by
means of an assessment or rateable contribu-
tion, either in land, materials, produce, labor,
or money, to the future meetings to be held on
this subject.

Resolved, That this meeting learns with
great satisfaction the progress made in Eng-
land by 'The Canadian Land and Railway
Association,' and the intentions signified by
many of its members to remove themselves
to the British North North American Colo-
nies.

NELSON BECKWITH, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Inhab-
itants of the Parish of Westmoreland, held
at the School-house, Point De Bute, on Fri-
day, the 7th day of June, 1850.

Harmon Trueman, Esq. was appointed
Chairman, and Mr William L. Trueman, Se-
cretary to the meeting.

The several Resolutions passed at the
meeting held at Bay Verte on Friday, the
31st day of May last, on the subject of the
proposed Railway from Halifax to Quebec,
together with the correspondence with Mr
Campbell and Mr Wright, relative thereto
having been read, it was—

Resolved, unanimously, That this meeting do
approve and adopt the same resolutions, and
that the several memorials and petitions
therein mentioned be also approved and sign-
ed by all persons present.

Nomination of Candidates for the City and
County of St. John.—At eleven o'clock on Sat-
urday last, the Common Council Chamber,
in the Court House, was thrown open to the
public, for the purposes of the day, when the
Candidates who aspire to the honor of
Representing the County of St. John, and the
City, were nominated in the following order:

FOR THE COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.

John Jordan.—Proposed by H. T. Gilbert,
John R. Partelow.—Proposed by Thomas
Leavitt, and seconded by Wm. Parks.

W. J. Ritchie.—Proposed by F. A. Wig-
gins, and seconded Wm. A. Robertson.

R. D. Wilmot.—Proposed by Walker Tis-
dale, and seconded by L. H. DeVeber.

Charles Simonds.—Proposed by James
White, late Sheriff.

John H. Gray.—Proposed by L. H. DeVe-
ber, and seconded by Walker Tisdale.

FOR THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.
Isaac Woodward.—Proposed by F. A. Wig-
gins, and seconded by L. H. DeVeber.

Barzillai Ansley.—Proposed by S. K. Fos-
ter, and seconded by David S. Marshall.

Samuel L. Tilley.—Proposed by L. H.
DeVeber, and seconded by N. S. Demill.

William H. Needham.—Proposed by James
White, and seconded by Thomas Haiding.

After each Candidate had filed a declara-
tion of his property qualification—which all
of them were required to do, in accordance
with the Law—the crowd, which had in the
mean time assembled in front of the Court
House steps, was addressed by the Candi-
dates in the order in which they were nomi-
nated.

The County Election comes off on Thurs-
day next, and that for the City on the follow-
ing day.—St. John Observer, June 18.

United States News.

BOSTON, June 14.

Our Relations with Cuba.—We find the fol-
lowing in the New York Courier of Thursday
morning:—We learn by Telegraph from
Washington, that unless despatches by the
Isabel change the complexion of affairs, there
is little reason to fear a rupture with Spain—
Authentic intelligence states that all ques-
tions relating to the Contoy prisoners will
be referred to Washington, to be adjusted be-
tween Mr Clayton, and Signor de Calderon.
The Captain General has no diplomatic pow-
ers, and can conduct no negotiations, hence
no diplomatic agent was recently appointed
by the President, because Spain has repeat-
edly refused to receive such agent. A good un-
derstanding between Senor Alcoy and Mr
Campbell, and the whole subject has been dis-
cussed personally, with candor.

Only thirteen or fourteen of the Contoy
prisoners are in Moro Castle. No information
concerning others has been received, but they
are supposed to be on board a Spanish man-of-
war. The local law prohibits communica-
tion with suspected persons incarcerated, hence
the Contoy prisoners are not visible. Senor de
Calderon believes they will be saved
all penalty, but temporary incarceration.
His efforts are all for peace, and existing em-
barrassments are likely to be removed.

A later despatch says:—

The President has directed the District At-
torney at New Orleans, to proceed vigorously
against all persons who incited the Cuban
expedition, particularly the leaders. Captain
Tatnal, of the Saranae, arrived this morning.
He reports officially every thing tranquil at
Havana. The Contoy and Woman's Island
prisoners had been visited by our Consul, and
proceedings were conducted in open court af-
ter preliminary examination. Captain Tat-
nal took Collector Douglass and Judge Mar-
vin, from Key West to Havana, to attend the
trial of the prisoners and establish their inno-
cence. Our officers were received courteously,
and the Captain of Marine invited Captain
Tatnal to partake of hospitalities, which
were declined. All danger of rupture is con-
sidered over. Senor Alcoy admits the dis-
tinction in favor of the prisoners not taken in
the act, and will abide Senor Calderon's de-
cision.

It appears by the intelligence from Havana
we insert to day, that the stories in regard to
the shooting of the prisoners and the arrest of
our Consul were utterly groundless. The
news is well calculated to cool off certain of
our brother editors, who have expended a fear-
ful amount of fire over the fancied wrongs of
their beloved country.—N. Y. Courier and En-
quirer, June 13.

The Cubans have taken the most active
measures to secure themselves against in-
vasion, and their whole naval force is kept ready
for sea, and cruising, and the crews of the
ships practice daily, in boats ready for land-
ing. One ship of the line, a frigate, and a
war steamer were in port; the rest were
scattered along the shore.

LOCKHART & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEAP

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store.

Now opening by the Lisbon, Foside, Olive,
and Maid of Erin, and from Manufactory

40 dozen Mens' Paris and Plate HATS,

60 do. Mens' and Youths' Drab, Brown,
and Green Sporting HATS,

40 do. Mens' and Youths' Pearl Tamping
HATS,

40 do. Mens' and Youths' Cloth CAPS,
every style,

10 do. GLAZED HATS,

10 do. Brussels CARPET BAGS,
Glazed Hats in variety; Table Oil Cloth,
Gen's FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders received for rich heavy Cur-
tain FRINGE, newest patterns, on sight.

CASH and the highest price paid for FURS.

LOCKHART & CO.,
No 1, Prince William Street,
St. John, N. B., May 16, 1850.

John Duff,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH.

Returns his best thanks for the patronage he
has received since he commenced business;
and begs to state that as he will be absent for
a short time at the Outside Fishery, any Or-
ders left at the residence of Mr CHARLES
VANSTONE, next door to the Subscriber's shop,
will be attended to immediately on his return.
Chatham, June 15, 1850.