

To complete the line on the Canada side, 120 miles have to be built, and the sum required will be but trifling considering the advantages to be obtained, and the comparative security from loss to be sustained by the Quebec stockholders. Indeed, so desirous are certain parties in Boston to have this change of line effected, they recommend an opposition line from Halifax to St John, in connection with that through the British American Provinces, to furnish them with the European news.

Never, perhaps, was a more mean, or shuffling piece of business transacted by a body of men, having the honorable title of "the House of Assembly," to deprive the inhabitants of a Province of a natural right, than was resorted to in our legislative halls two years ago. Every effort was made to defeat the object, and to throw obstructions in the way of the Quebec and Halifax Telegraph passing in a direct line through this Province. Another attempt, it appears, is to be made by the Quebec company, and the route chosen is not the direct one, because the people of Miramichi would participate in one of the many improvements of the day, but by the Grand Falls, so that the inhabitants of the other side of the Province may monopolize all the facilities of communication.

When will those parties in the Government, to whom our local interests are entrusted, arouse themselves to a proper discharge of their duties, and see the injustice that is constantly being done us, by obstructions thrown in the way of every measure mooted, having the remotest connection with our advancement or interest.

MEETING OF GOVERNORS.

The St. John Morning News states on good authority, that our Lieutenant Governor proceeds immediately to Canada on an official visit to the Governor General, previous to his leaving for England. It is reported that the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, are also summoned to Canada. The principal subject of consideration, it is said, will be the expediency of a Legislative or Federal Union of the Provinces. We hope the rumour is correct. Every day's experience gives us proof of the necessity there exists for such a bond of union.

GRAND JURY OF ST. JOHN.

It will seen by the following article, from the St. John Morning News, that the Grand Jury in that city have not been idle. It is a pleasing circumstance to perceive, that the people of the Province are at length awakening to the necessity there exists of their attending to matters connected with the proper administration of the laws; the investigation of public abuses; the supervision of the acts of public men; and the inspection of public institutions. The Grand Jury of St John have acted with a firmness and spirit which we trust will be followed in other Counties of the Province.

Circuit Court.—His Honor Judge Street called the Magistrates of this city and county together on Saturday, in order to bring under their notice the general presentment made to the Court by the Grand Jury, previous to their dismissal. The document was a long one, and referred to many matters of a parochial nature, over which the court of Oyer and Terminer had no jurisdiction. It alluded to others, however, which came properly under the cognizance of the court, and it was with reference to these that the magistrates had been summoned to attend. The first circumstance brought under the notice of their Worship, by His Honor, was the complaint made by the Grand Jury, that their representations had been treated with contempt. In illustration of which they referred to the fact that a long time ago a presentment had been made of about thirty or forty buildings in the city, which had been erected in contravention of the terms of the Building Acts. No action had ever been taken upon the presentment, and the nuisances were permitted to remain. With regard to this, His Honor stated, that when he was at the Bar, and acting as a Crown Officer, a similar presentment had been made, and he had immediately prepared bills of indictment and sent them before the Grand Jury. On that occasion about forty Bills of Indictment were found. He considered that the course which he had followed in that instance, was the proper one for the Crown Officers to pursue; and that, certainly, the Jury had a right to complain, if no steps had been taken in consequence of their representation.

Another matter alluded to in the presentment was the dilapidated state of the South Market Wharf. It was referred to as another instance of the contempt with which the statements of the Grand Inquest had been treated. A representation of its ruinous condition had been made some time ago by that body, and a Bill of Indictment had been framed thereon. Yet, notwithstanding this the "public functionary," under whose more immediate management the wharf was placed,

had declared with an oath, that it should not be repaired in consequence of the interference of the Grand Jury. His Honor stated that it was undoubtedly the duty of the jury to represent to the court the condition of the streets and highways, and to find Bills of Indictment for any obstructions or nuisance that they discovered in them. The conduct of the public functionary was highly improper.

The next matter that His Honor brought before their Worship, was the complaint of the Jury that they had been refused admittance into the Provincial Penitentiary until they obtained an order from one of the Commissioners. The Jury claimed the right to enter and inspect all public prisons and institutions of this nature, by virtue of their office as the Grand Inquest of the County. This was a right, however, that His Honor thought the Jury did not possess as regarded the penitentiary. It was a provincial, and not a county establishment, and it was placed under the management of Provincial officers. No difficulty, he thought, need arise, however, inasmuch as an order of a Commissioner could always be obtained by the Jury whenever they wished it.

These were the principal topics of a public nature, that were brought under the notice of the Magistrates. We are gratified to perceive that the Grand Inquest of this City and County, persevere in their exposure of abuses; and that, at last, there is some hopes of their representations being listened to and respected. They represent the people in our judicial institutions, and therefore they must be heard.

WEST INDIES.—Jamaica having been cut off from communication with Great Britain, in consequence of a change in the route of the West India mail steamers, the merchants of that Island have petitioned the American Government to establish a steam communication with Kingston. The American Consul has promised to use his exertions to accomplish such an arrangement.

UNITED STATES.—The New York papers report that that city has been most abundantly supplied with that most delicate of all fruits—Peaches. In one day 30,000 arrived from the State of New Jersey, and the cultivators state that the crop is the largest ever reaped. What a luxury a few hundreds would be to us, poor denizens in this out-of-the-way region.

Speaking of the number of travellers in the City, the New York Tribune remarks:—

"The amount of travel passing through this City at present is almost incredible. All the great thoroughfares, East, West, North and South, are crowded daily by the streams of business and pleasure tourists, while every hotel in the City is crowded to a plethoric excess. In most of the large hotels there is hardly a room to be had, and scores of travellers are every day whirling from one to the other, in the vain endeavor to find resting-places for the soles of their feet. The arrivals at the Astor and Irving Houses are from 200 to 300 daily."

The same paper has the following paragraph on the improvements going on and contemplated in the city:—

"Among the improvements now about being commenced in our city, the most important are the four splendid depots of the Erie, Hudson River, New Haven, and Harlem Railroads, which will be erected in the course of the winter. The Erie Railroad depot will be located at the foot of Duane street, the landing place of the Piermont boats, having a front of 75 feet on West street, with a depth of 275 feet, extending back to Washington street. The front will be built of brown freestone, with an entrance formed by two arches, supported in the centre by a single column. This will be the entrance to the office of the Company. On each side there will be two stores. The facing of the central portion will project beyond the general surface, and the whole front will be surrounded by a heavy cornice. The remainder of the structure will be built of brick, with freestone sills and facings, forming eight stores. The building will cost from \$60,000 to \$75,000."

THE SEASON.—For the last fortnight we have had an uninterrupted spell of dry, warm weather, and the Farmers have availed themselves of it to reap and secure their crops.

It is a source of gratification to us to be able to say, that while trade in its various branches, affords but little encouragement, kind Providence has stepped in to our relief, and crowned the labours of our husbandmen with a most abundant harvest.

There have been some complaints of the Weevil in the Wheat, but on enquiry we learn that its ravages have been but partial. Oats are short in straw, but the heads are full. Barley, Pease, Corn and Beans all look well. On the whole, we think that the harvest of 1850 will be more abundant than any one that has been reaped within this section of the Province, for a number of years.

The potatoes are very fine, but we are sor-

ry to hear that the rot is spreading among them.

We were shewn this morning a fully-ripe, well-formed, and good-sized Flesh Melon, raised in the open air, in the garden of John M. Johnson, jun., Esq., in Chatham. That gentleman informs us that he has had a number of them, and some were plucked by him upwards of a week ago.

TESTIMONIAL.—A late number of the New York Sun contains an affectionate Address from the passengers by the bark Albion, of Galway, to Captain JAMES TURNER, of that vessel, as a mark of their respect for his character as a seaman, and his kindness and attention to them on their passage from Galway to New York. With the Address was presented a splendid Gold Chain for himself, and a very handsome Ring for Mrs Turner. Such testimonials speak well for Captain T., this being the third he has received within as many years.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—A Correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times, in writing to the Editor, thus notices the effect which the interchanges of civilities which are constantly taking place between the Governments of the United States and Britain, and the facilities of intercourse which are rapidly springing up, are calculated to produce on the minds of the people in both hemispheres.

The same remarks apply with equal force to the North American Colonies. The increasing facilities for travel, the great influx of immigration therefrom to the United States, and the new branches of trade which are opening up, are fast wearing away old prejudices, and creating feelings of good will and brotherly affection between them.

"To an English traveller like himself, with sound judgment and unprejudiced eye, these United States must present a thousand points of peculiar interest. He sees a nation spring from his own proud ancestry and beloved home, but yesterday in the swathing band of infancy, grown to-day to giant size and power, marching with colossal strides, under the banner of liberty and education, to fulfil its brilliant destiny among the nations of the earth. He will find, too, that we, at bottom, glory in our parentage, and that most of us believe that old England is too generous and great herself not to be proud of her offspring, and that every well judging son of the immortal mother of our glittering constellation, must be ready to stretch forth the right hand of true fellowship to meet the warm grasp of his American kinsmen. Thank God the day for mutual misrepresentation is nearly past. The Cunard line of steamers has done more towards giving these kindred people a just idea of each other, than thousands of printed books could have done. A new era has dawned upon us; we have become near neighbors, and no longer view one another solely through the glasses of superficial libellers. Mere slanders will not now pass as current coin on either side the water; and though we are still misrepresented in many points, still viewed with critic's eye, yet few things are set down against us in that spirit of malice and ignorance, which gave a tone and coloring to all that was said about us by Trollopean tourists 20 years ago."

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

CANADA.—Toronto, Sept. 3.—The Municipal Council of the county, a body representing over 100,000 people, have passed resolutions in favor of calling a convention to frame a new provincial constitution. They recommend all other municipalities to take the question up.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Destruction Fire at Fredericton.—On Tuesday evening, at a quarter past eight o'clock, a fire broke out in one of the outhouses belonging to the premises occupied by Mr P. McAlloon, on Regent Street, which in a very few minutes communicated with other buildings in the immediate vicinity, and finally destroyed the dwelling house on King Street, owned by Mr W. Morgan, and occupied by Captain James, two small dwelling houses, owned by Mr H. S. Beek, a barn attached to the premises occupied by Mr McIntosh, and several other buildings of minor importance.—Head Quarters, Sept. 4.

UNITED STATES.—The Steamer Atlantic.—Arrival of Jenny Lind.—The report of the Atlantic, from Liverpool, having passed Halifax on Wednesday night, 28th ult., turns out to have been incorrect. She arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon, in about 11 days from Liverpool, having left on the 21st ult. She brought upwards of 130 passengers, among them Jenny Lind. The excitement of her reception at New York was immense, and the enthusiasm was great. She bowed repeatedly to the crowd, and seemed highly delighted and in excellent spirits.

A tremendous freshet has occurred at An-

gusta, Georgia. The river has risen 20 feet, and fears were entertained that great damage would ensue.

Pensacola, Aug 25.—There has been a great storm here. The commander of U. S. sloop of war Flirt, with boat and crew, accompanied by Mr Hall, engineer of public works, went to assist a schooner yesterday evening, which had gone ashore. It is said they all perished in the attempt.

Deaths.

At his father's residence, in the Parish of Newcastle, on the 3rd instant, JOHN, only son of Mr John Dixon, aged 21 years.

Marriages.

At Bactouche, on the 13th ult., by the Rev James Law, A. M., Mr NEHEMIAH BECWITH, to Mrs WARD, all of the Parish of Wellington.

At the house of the bride's father, on the 25th ult., by the same, Mr EDWIN ATKINSON, of the Parish of Wellington, to Miss JANE CARRUTHERS, of the Parish of Richibucto.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, September 5, schr Swift, Le Blanc, Quebec, general cargo.

6th, brig Ellen, Walsh, P. E. Island; Prussian brig Krone, Hoppe, New York, ballast; Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; brig Pomona, Younger, Leith, 32 days, ballast, Duncan & Loch; spoke on the 27th of August, lat. 45 41, long. 53 50, schr Isabella, of and from P. E. Island to Cork, all well.

7th, schr Seaflower, Curry, Halifax, general cargo; Prussian brig Elise, Speigelberry, Halifax, do. Wm. Johnston.

CLEARED, September 2, schr Betsey, Bears, Canso, lumber.

7th, schr Swift, Le Blanc, Quebec, fish oil; schr Providence, Buttong, Newfoundland, brig Czar, Smillie, Dundee, timber and deals, Duncan & Loch.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, August 26, Visitor, Whiteman, Canso, fish, J. W. Holderness.

28th, Swedish brig Carl, Buckstone, New York, ballast, D. Wark.

30th, Allen Brown, Harris, New York, ballast, D. Wark.

31st, Jolly Tar, Bushe, P. E. Island, ballast, L. DesBrisay.

CLEARED, August 20, Relief, Marshall, Halifax, salmon, J. Mooney and others.

23rd, British Queen, Stables, Penarth, deals, W. S. Caie.

29th, Indus, Richau, Mumbles, deals, L. DesBrisay; Eagle, Vino, Pictou, boards, J. W. Holderness.

28th, Princess Royal, Spillane, Gloucester, deals, D. Wark.

29th, Hardware, Shaw, Cork, timber and deals, J. Jardine; Visitor, Whiteman, Canso, salt, J. W. Holderness; Leviathan, Bower, Gloucester, deals, D. Wark.

31st, Sarah Parker, Savage, Liverpool, deals, J. Jardine; Andrew Colville, Alexander, Liverpool, J. W. Holderness; Peronia, Jones, Cardiff, deals, L. DesBrisay; George William, Cleugh, Hull, deals, do.; Swedish brig Carl, Buckstone, Gloucester, deals, D. Wark; Isabella Thompson, Middleton, Cork, timber and deals, R. B. Cutler.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, September 1, schr Martha Sophia, Boudroit, Quebec, general cargo, A. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED, August 31, ship Try, Welch, Belfast, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.; brig Ida, McKinnon, Ardrossan, do, do.

September 6, schr Martha Sophia, Boudroit, Quebec, ballast.

Carnarvon, August 15, sailed, Arion, Miramichi.

Alloa, August 16, sailed, Thames, Miramichi.

Deal, August 16, sailed, Achilles, Bathurst.

21, Agamemnon, do.

Swanes, August 21, sailed, Satisfaction, Miramichi.

Gravesend, August 22, sailed, Marchioness of Queensberry, Miramichi.

Arrivals in Britain.—From Miramichi: Kate Howe, Gravesend; Emanuel, Belfast; Sovereign, off Shields; Peter, do.; Maria Brennan, Swansea. From Richibucto: Atlantic, Cardiff; Salisbury, Sunderland; Empire, Liverpool; Pacific, Queenston; Britannia, Fleetwood; Princess Victoria, Hull. From Restigonche: Aspasia, Cardiff; Dykes, Kobert, and Shaw, Maryport; Thomas, off Tuskar. From Shediac: Galway Ark, Liverpool.

PORT OF SHEDIAC.

ENTERED, July 30, ship Hienrichi, Boyes, Hamburg, Messis, Scovils.

August 2, schr Douglstown Packet, Wallace, Miramichi, salmon.

21st, schr Industry, Crosswell, Bedeque, passengers.

CLEARED, July 30, brig Helen, French, Liverpool, deals; brigs Diana, Mossip, do, do; Wordstjerman, do.

August 20, schr Douglstown Packet, Wallace, Bedeque, passengers.

22nd, schr Industry, Crosswell, Bedeque, passengers; packet schooner Oregon, do, passengers.