

toe, when even the most patient will retaliate. Gentlemen, discretion is sometimes the better part of valour; before travelling abroad to censure your neighbors, be sure that all is right at home. Cease your assassin-like attacks upon me, or I will serve you up a dish of your own delectable food, the flavor of which you will recollect for many a day to come. If you do not respect my feelings, you cannot expect me to consider yours. I do not wish to speak evil of any man, even if it should be the truth. Let me alone, and I will not meddle with either you or yours.

Should Q. E. D. wish to again favor me with his "distinguished consideration," I have to request that he will find some other subject than personal abuse, or append his name to his communications, when he shall have any attention he may require, otherwise I shall not take the least notice of him. Whether he feels himself justified or not in his attack upon me, I will, after he reads the accompanying note, which, with Mr F.'s permission, I enclose, leave to his own conscience to decide.

I am, &c.,

P. TAYLOR.

P. S. Thinking that perhaps the innocent cause of the abuse I have received, would make some explanation, prevented my sending the above last week, as originally intended.

Thursday, July 4, 1850.

Dear Sir,—Having seen a communication in the Gleaner of the 29th ult., signed "A Liberal," in which you are alluded to in words neither respectful nor friendly; and having heard that I am the reputed writer of it, I consider it necessary, in justice to the respect and friendship I have ever entertained for you, to assure you that I neither wrote the article alluded to, nor yet did I know anything of it, directly or indirectly, until I saw it in the Gleaner. You are at liberty to make any use of this communication you may think proper.

I am, Dear Sir, your friend,

P. TAYLOR.

Adam Ferguson, Esq.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1850.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The mail by the steamer America was obtained at our post office on the morning of Saturday last. The cause of the delay we have not ascertained. The dates thus obtained are to the 6th of the present month, and furnish the distressing news of the death of Sir Robert Peel, which was occasioned by his falling off his horse in Hyde Park. The particulars of this melancholy accident we give at some length under the proper head. There is but little additional matter of interest in our papers.

COUNTY VICTORIA.—It appears that the poll book for Tobique has been lost, and that the validity of the election is to be tested.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The late hour at which we obtained Philius's lengthy account of the Pic-Nic of the Sons of Temperance, precludes the possibility of our publishing it to-day. It shall appear next week.

Several letters have been returned to the Post Office, as the postage was not paid. This may account for the non-appearance of some communications. All letters except from agents, must be paid, otherwise they will remain in the Post Office.

HAYING.—A number of parties about Chatham have commenced mowing, and we understand the swarth is heavy. It is expected that the hay crop this year will be an abundant one.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor passed through Miramichi one day last week, on a fishing excursion to the river Nepisiquit. This spot is becoming quite famous for the sport it furnishes to the lovers of angling.

UNITED STATES.—The following brief sketch of the new President, Mr Fillmore, is taken from a late paper. Judging from this notice, we would imagine that Mr F. is a man of energy and ability, and likely to fill the high and honorable situation to which he has been so unexpectedly called upon to occupy, in a manner calculated to benefit the nation, and to reflect honor on himself.

The new President, Mr Fillmore, of New

York, is a Whittington, who, born in 1800, was originally sent to learn 'the clothier's trade,' but afterwards was taken into the office of Judge Wood, who educated him and made him learned in the law. Born to an inheritance of comparative poverty, he struggled bravely with difficulties that would have appalled and crushed a less resolute heart, until he has, by no base means, reached a proud eminence which commands the admiration of his countrymen, are the words which wind up the 'sketch' of the thirteenth President of the United States. He has, however reached his proud eminence at a very critical time. The New York Herald thinks that his elevation will have a beneficial effect on the great question of the day—the Compromise Bill now before congress.

TRIED LOYALTY.—This is the heading of an article in the Halifax Sun of Wednesday last, and as it contains matter worthy of serious consideration, we publish it below:

"Our readers will recollect that the proverbial Loyalty of our fellow Colonists in New Brunswick, was not long since put to a pretty severe test in the shape of a direct refusal upon the part of Earl Grey to advise her majesty to give assent to a bill, passed by the Colonial Legislature for the encouragement of a bounty on the growing of hemp. This was one of his Lordship's characteristic blunders of which the important results are still in the future. The immediate effect was to elicit a general expression of indignation and regret, in which, though not formally, the Local Legislature joined.

"With a commendable impartiality, and a consistency which we might admire were it not for the incurable obstinacy in wrong doing which it betrays, Earl Grey has floundered into the mire again. It would appear that certain persons, on behalf of the fishermen of Gaspe, who are said to be twenty two thousand in number, memorialised the Board of trade in England, complaining of increased duty on salt, molasses, cordage, pitch, tar, &c., soliciting the interference of the Home Government to procure an exemption from duty of the articles necessary for the use of the Fisheries. The Colonial Secretary replies, in a despatch addressed to the Governor General, as follows:

"Her Majesty's confidential advisers regret that it should have been found necessary by the Legislature of Canada to impose such high rates of duty upon many of the articles to which this act applies; though these duties appear to have been in all cases imposed with a view merely to revenue, and not for the purpose of artificially encouraging the production of particular articles within the Province which can more cheaply be obtained by importation (to which I need hardly say that Her Majesty's Government must have objected) but I fear that the impression of such high duties will have a tendency to check the progress of Canadian Commerce, and I hope that whenever the state of the finances will admit of it, those duties may be reduced so as to give to trade that freedom which so much contributes to its success and to the productiveness of industry.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GREY.

"What will the League say to that? Will they abandon, inquires the Toronto Examiner (a moderate paper) the one main point in their 'charter' for be it known to all and sundry, that the League has a charter with three points. The first of these is protection. The greatest of these is protection. Not the old fashioned protection of Canada corn in English markets, for even the League has gunption enough to see the impossibility of a return to that sort of thing. The protection of the League is protection to some particular branch of Canadian industry: the very kind that Earl Grey thinks it hardly necessary for him to say England would 'object' to; the 'objection' of England to Canadian Legislation, meaning an exercise of the Royal veto. The League will understand this.

"For our own part, although we hold no opinion in common with the odd, obsolete notions of the Protectionists in general, we are not quite sure that we could advise the surrender without a struggle, into the hands of her Majesty's confidential servants at Home, the indisputable right of the Colonies to control their own trade and commercial regulations. Such extraordinary and unwise movements, however they may go for the time to curb or cripple legislation in the colonies, must of necessity have this good effect—they will show to all classes of the colonial population of every shade of political opinion the exact position in which they stand in relation to the Mother Country, and satisfy all, beyond the possibility of question, that Colonial interests are to be held at all times more or less subservient to the exigencies of the trading interests of Great Britain."

RAILROAD MEETING.—Late papers put us in possession of the following important Resolutions, passed at a meeting recently held in Portland:

"Resolved, That this meeting feel the most lively interest in every measure calculated to advance the project of extending a grand trunk line of railway from the State of Maine to the Lower British Provinces, and most cordially approve the plan of having a survey from Bangor to St. John city, or to the boundary of Maine, made forthwith, at the expense of the state, for the reasons, and in accordance with the petitions to this effect, pending before the Legislature of Maine.

"Resolved, That the recent measures adopted in the Lower Provinces with the view to a convention to be held in this city on the 31st inst., at which time and place the friends of the scheme propose to agree upon some general plan of measures, which shall unite all friends of the project, and secure an appropriation from Canada, equal to the aid proposed to the Quebec and Halifax Railway—meet a hearty response from this meeting, and that a committee be appointed to take charge of all measures necessary to carry out the subject matter of the same with power to fill vacancies in their number, to call future meetings, as they may think expedient; and that the following gentlemen constitute said Committee:

"That said committee be instructed to invite the attendance upon said Convention, of the Governor and Council, and the Legislative of Maine—delegates from the various railroad companies, and the friends of public improvement throughout the whole country.

"Resolved, that the several railroads and steamboat lines connecting this city with other parts of the country be requested to render such facilities as they may be able to give to parties proposing to attend said convention.

"Resolved, that Thomas Cummings, Henry B. McCobb, George R. Davis, Joshua Dunn, and Daniel F. Emery, be a committee to raise subscriptions to defray preliminary expenses.

Voted, that the doings of the meeting be published in the several newspapers in the city.

JOHN R. BROWN, Chairman.

JOHN M. ADAMS, Secretary.

Another meeting is to be held at the same place, on the 31st instant, at which delegates from the British Provinces are to be present. On this subject the Nova Scotia has the following sensible remarks:—

The Convention about to be held at Portland, Maine, is, in our estimation the most important movement in which these colonies have ever been called upon to take a part. It would be impossible to estimate its importance or calculate its results. The sun of prosperity is about to dawn upon these Provinces from a quarter least expected. Hopes and expectations long delayed, are, it would seem on the eve of being realised, not from the Parent State, to which our attention has been hitherto directed—and from which we had a legitimate right to expect assistance—but from our elder brethren of the United States, who have for the last three quarters of a century being doing business on their own account. The invitation extended to the Colonies by their American neighbors, for the purpose of promoting Railway enterprise is a significant fact.

The apathy manifested by the British Government to works of internal improvement in the Colonies, will receive a severe but merited rebuke, from the evident interest and probable action taken by the Americans towards so desirable a consummation. While the former is apparently unacquainted with our resources, dead to the peerless position we occupy, and unconscious of our future importance—the Americans have informed themselves of the fact, that we possess unbounded wealth, and duly estimating the advantages of our position on the globe, are impressed with the necessity of more intimate connection with localities so favorably situated for trade and transit.

To forward this important movement on the part of our neighbors, and natural customers, it behooves the people of the Colonies to respond cheerfully to the call thus made upon them for co-operation in this important movement. We learn the Halifax and Windsor Railway Company have nominated J. D. Fraser, Esq., as their delegate. That of the Halifax and Quebec Line will nominate one of their members to day. Some of the members of the Provincial Government intend, we understand, to proceed to Portland also.

STEAMER VICEROY.—Late papers, we are sorry to state, report that after the very great exertions that have been made to save this vessel, she has been condemned, and her materials are to be taken to Yarmouth for sale.

LOST.—If any honest person has found in Chatham, a small parcel, wafered, stringed and addressed to Mrs Rennie, Ferry, will leave it at the Gleaner Office, a REWARD, proportioned to the value of its contents, will be given.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, July 9—ship Emanuel, Sinclair, Carthage, 42 days, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

10th—brigs Peter, Scordfield, Newfoundland, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Junius, Strand, do. do. do.

12th—brig Wear, Harrell, Rochelle, 45 days, ballast, Crane & Allison.

13th—schr Maria, Marceau, St. Pierre.

15th—schr Amagant, Nicholson, P. E. Island, butter, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

16th—brig Jay, Byers, New York, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

20th—brig Dawson, Dodd, Corunna, 38 days, Crane & Allison.

CLEARED, July 9—brigs Hewson, Hewson, Newcastle, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Success, Bermeen, Cardiff, deals, Johnson & Mackie.

10th—bark Polynesia, Tate, Newcastle, timber and deals; Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; American brig Tuscany, Prince, Cork, deals, Frost & Bain.

16th—schr Douglstown Packet, Wallis, P. E. Island, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

17th—schr Maria, Mercier, Halifax, fish and shingles, W. J. Fraser.

18th—American ship Kate Howe, Norcross, Cork, deals, W. J. Fraser; schr Perseverance, Daly, St. Peters, deals, Johnson & Mackie.

19th—schr Defiance, Curry, St. Peters, lumber, J. & G. Parker.

20th—brig Sovereign, Stanners, Newcastle, timber and deals, Duncan & Loch.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, July 13—brig Walker, Brown, Carthage, ballast, A. Ritchie & Co.

14th—barque Balfour, Johnson, Carthage, ballast, A. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED, July 16—brig Robert, Fletcher, Carlisle, timber, W. S. Smith.

18th—ship Spartan, Muirhead, Greenock, timber, W. Hamilton; schr Father Mathew, Bondroit, New York, salmon and shingles, H. Smith; brigs Dykes, Maryport, timber, H. & J. Montgomery; Alexander, Rutledge, Barrow, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.; ships Ambassadors, Rodney, Greenock, do. do.; Caledonia, M'Lean, Cardiff, do. do.; brigs Thomas, Hargrove, Barrow, do. do.; Margery, Tillock, Bristol, do. do.; Aspasia, —, Penarth Roads, do. do.

MORE WOOL.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has erected a CARDING MACHINE, which has been in operation for two years, at his residence at Gaspereaux Creek, on the South side of the Richibucto River, on the road to the Lower Village, about two and a half miles from Messrs. Jardine's ship yard, where he will Card all Wool, well picked and greased, for TWO PENCE per pound, for Cash only. He has also engaged Mr S. B. Hetherington, at Richibucto, as his Agent, from whence he will take all Wool left, and return it Carded, once every week.

H. PETERS, Jun.

Richibucto, July 1, 1850.

Victoria House, May 25, 1850.

EDWARD DALEY & SON

Return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support they have received during the time they have been in business, and beg to intimate that they have just received from St. John, their monthly supply of well selected

DRY GOODS.

Among which may be found—Grey and White COTTONS, printed do., black and colored Orleans and Cohorg CLOTHS, California Stripes, and Chameleon Cloths, Mohair Dress Materials, Delaines and Oregon Checks, Russell Cord, and fancy embroidered Dresses, Scotch Homespuns, Gingham, printed Muslin Dresses; SHAWLS, in Satin, Ducape, India and Cashmere; Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, and Bonnets; white and brown Table Cloths, and oil cloth Covers; Prunella Boots and Shoes; fancy Kid Walking Shoes, children's red Morocco do. A variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING:

consisting of Coats, Pants, and Vests; cloth and glazed Caps; Regatta Shirts; palm leaf and glazed Hats; Braces; Small Wares, &c. Which, together with their former Stock, will be sold low for Cash.

Chatham, May 25, 1850.

List of Letters for May.

Remaining in the Post Office, Chatham June 15, 1850.

Ann Eliza & Jane brig	Linah James
Butler James Glenelg	Mudge Nicholas
Burchell Susan	shipwright
St. Paul's Church	Murray John
Barron Mary Chatham	Mann Joseph
Carrol Miles	McRae Wm care of
Bartibogue	John Lobban
Creighton David	McDonald John
Farmer	point aux car
Curran Thos bk river	McDonald Hugh care
Dixon John Napan	of J. McDonald, Esq.
Dee Michael	2 Noble Mrs Ann
Dulanty Pat or Peter	McCarthy Patrick
Ferguson John	care of C. McCarthy
schoolmaster	Quinn Edward
Holland Matthew	Richibucto Road
half way house	Quinn Philip
Jardine Joseph Napan	shipwright
Ivory Timothy	Quigley Richard or
Clark's Cove	Edward
King Joseph	Quinn Richard
Kelly William	bay du vin
Linkletter John or	Redmond Thomas
John Wilson	Robertson Richard
Leahy James care of	shipwright
John Dixon	Swain Chas bk river
Loggie Mrs A	Surry David mill cove
Rock heads	

Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say Advertiser.

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.