

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1850.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamer Niagara, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Wednesday last, in a passage of 9½ days. The dates she brings are to the 15th June, but they add but little of interest to our previous stock of news. We give below a few extracts.

It now appears that we under stated last week the claims of the President of the French Republic, with regard to the amount of yearly salary which he demands; the three millions asked for being in addition to the 600,000 francs he already receives, so that his income, if the vote should be granted, would be raised to nearly £150,000 sterling per annum. This amount seems rather too serious a draft upon the liberality of the French nation, and although in some shape or other the enormous debts and expenditure of the President will no doubt be met, the Legitimists are intriguing to refuse the grant, perhaps fearing that any additional funds given to the President will only furnish him with greater power to maintain his political position. The Montagnard party are of course opposed to the vote. The committee to which the matter was referred has not yet come to a decision, however the present impression is, that the debts of the President will be paid, but that his future allowance, if it should be increased, will be in some way made conditional on the favorable disposition of the Assembly.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, Thursday.

The Russian Government has addressed a political note to the English Cabinet, repudiating the notion that British subjects living in Tuscany or Naples during the late revolt, have any just claims to indemnity for the losses they incurred during those disturbances; should such unjust demands be forced by arms, Russia will find itself compelled to vindicate in the most precise manner possible, the conditions upon which it will grant to British subjects the right of residence and of property within the Emperor's dominions. The Russian Minister observes, that the St. Petersburg Cabinet completely identifies itself with the principles which have served as the basis of the conduct of the Cabinet of Vienna.

With regard to the Greek question, the *Journal du Pays* says, it is expected that everything will be arranged and terminated before Monday next, in order that Lord Palmerston may be able to reply victoriously, by facts, to the threatening motion of Lord Stanley. As the *Pays* has always been violently opposed to Lord Palmerston, this statement is considered significant.

The *Herald* reports that the differences are adjudicated. The *Globe's* correspondent writes that Lord Normanby's efforts to bring the Minister of Foreign Affairs to some positive decision had failed, although matters were, and are still, regarded as virtually arranged. General Labitte's party appears to be waiting for more favorable advices from Russia. It is, however, still probable that the Government may come to some conclusion in the course of the week.

Although various reports are current respecting the President's salary bill, it is said that most probably the Assembly will grant the proposed amount for one year. The funds are flatter upon contradiction of the report that the question was settled. Fives opened at 94 10 and closed 93 95.

AUSTRIA.—VIENNA.—Advices of the 9th state that it was expected that a more conciliatory course would be adopted towards Hungary. The Bay of Caturo has not been ceded to Russia.

The Emperor of Russia has declared his intention not to interfere in German internal affairs, and that he would support that great power which was first attacked by the others on account of any differences arising out of the German question.

The Funds were a little higher.

THE ELECTIONS.

We understand that Mr. Fisher, like an honorable and high-minded man, would not consent to his being put in nomination for Sunbury, and that Mr. Partelow failed in that object. From what appears in the Head Quarters, we are inclined to think he will make a desperate effort to be returned for Victoria.

We understand that the Scrutiny instituted in Kent by Mr. Des Brisay, is progressing.

Will our readers look over the Communication from Mr. END. There are several things in it well worthy of consideration.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BATHURST, June 27, 1850.

JAMES A. PIERCE, Esq., Editor of the Gleaner;

Sir,—Your last number gives an account of the proceedings of a Public Meeting held here, for the purpose of settling certain disputed points of political doctrine, to be propounded on the nomination day to the candidates, and to the support of which pledges were then to

be exacted; and you further stated on the "authority of a correspondent," that the old members, End and Read, had already declared "their hostility to those points." My colleague can speak for himself; indeed, his published card has already exhibited his principles. It is only on my own account that I now address you.

The Gleaner has been for many years the only periodical of the North, and I am one of the multitude which can bear witness to its character. It never has been the vehicle of anonymous slander, and I am persuaded that, in your hands, its pages will never be polluted by falsehood or misrepresentation. You are not to be blamed for publishing an article on the authority of a known correspondent, for should it so happen that by such means your types become the channels of an untruth, you are doubtless ready to give up the author, and correct the error. The elegant metaphor "dyed in the wool," contained in the article, satisfied me as to the author. It reminded me of the incident mentioned in "Hector O'Halloran," where a worthy couple are represented as greatly terrified by Hector's pistol-shot through their bed room door, and shrieking out, saying, "Oh, Sir, have mercy upon us, and give us time to repent. We are in the soft goods line, and therefore have to tell lies occasionally." I do not ask you to give up the name of the gentleman; he was sufficiently indicated before the public at the nomination, on the 26th, and received his deserts, exposure and execration.

I ask you, however, to publish this letter as a declaration of my political creed in reference to the Resolutions, said to be passed at the meeting. I was not present, conceiving it to be more proper not to interfere in the deliberations of the people, as I understood that a free discussion of political opinions was to take place. I believe, however, that on that occasion the public voice was in a great measure stifled by private influence. Vote by Ballot was discussed, and that admirable mode of ascertaining the sense of the community was swamped by a mercantile interest which fattens on the vile system of bickering, due bills, and truck, and loves by Ledger infinitely more than Vote by Ballot.

But in reference to the Resolutions:—

No. 1. "Registration of Voters." I support this.

No. 2. "Responsible and Departmental Government, including the Initiation of Money Grants by the Executive." I shall support this when the Government becomes really and truly responsible; not before.

No. 3. "Municipal Corporations, giving the said Corporations the distribution of the Bye Road and School Monies, which will be granted in gross to each County by the Legislature." I shall support this if it does not involve direct local taxation, which the remote counties are not able to bear. The present law settles the distribution of the School Money. The Legislature ought to divide the Bye Road money. Commissioners chosen by the people ought to expend it.

No. 4. "An Elective Legislative Council." I am in favor of this. I have already taken a prominent part in support of it.

No. 5. Retrenchment in the public expenditure of the Province; in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments." I support this.

No. 6. "Unlimited control in the management of our internal affairs, and the disposal of our Revenue." Patrick Henry, in Old Virginia, was never more warm in this cause than I am. I have been for years heartily tired of the ignorance, the insolence, and the morality of Downing Street. The public are aware of how I resented the interference with our Bounty Acts.

No. 7. "Reciprocity with the United States in Trade, and privileges of Navigation and Registry, or the concession by the Home Government to us, of the power to regulate our own Tariff, and negotiate our Commercial Tariffs with other countries."

During my recent visit to Washington, I pressed this measure, I hope with some success, on the several members of Congress to whom I had the honor of being introduced. In an interview with the Hon. Henry Clay, whom I believe to be one of the greatest men in that great country, I summed up my id as of Reciprocity in these words—"For all Commercial purposes a total abolition of the Boundary Line."

Thus it appears that in all the Resolutions, Initiation alone excepted, I am entirely with the meeting; and that I go further than it went, in being a warm advocate for Vote by Ballot, as being the only means of saving the popular voice from the tyranny of the Ledger. My reasons for declining at present to give up the Initiation, are these—I believe the patronage and power of the late Government (I hope I am correct in describing them as the late government) had not even the merit of being exercised for party purposes—I believe they were used for personal purposes. I could enumerate several circumstances which deter me from adding to that power; let two suffice. They declared that they suspended the appointment of Magistrates in the Province at large, and gave out that they postponed the consideration of the recommendations of members until after the General Election—but they covertly complied all the while, with the recommendations of Messrs. Barbarie and Montgomery, favourite members, with an express stipulation, that although the Commission issued, the appointments were not to be gazetted!!!

Immediately after Mr. Secretary Partelow's rejection at St. John, he wrote to Mr. Read, my colleague, dated Fredericton, June 24, promising him a *fait office*, the first on hand, provided he would contrive to get him (Mr

P.) returned for Gloucester. This letter was sent express to the Hon. Mr. Rankin, Miramichi, with a request that he would favour it. Mr. Rankin sends it express to Mr. Francis Ferguson of Bathurst, with his instructions. The celerity of the movement may be imagined from the fact, that this letter, dated at Fredericton on the 24th, was received by Mr. Read, at Bathurst, on the morning of the 26th, and then met the contempt it deserved.

This I call making use of the people's offices for private aggrandizement, against the people.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM END.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

MR. PIERCE,

Sir,—It is said that wonders and miracles never cease, and we have been favored with a practical demonstration of this trite remark, in the really wonderful exhibition of what has been termed the newly discovered science of Electro-Biology, by Dr. Dow, in the Mechanic's Institute, on Friday evening last. The age in which we live has been appropriately designated the age of discovery; a remark applicable to the progressive discoveries for which philosophical reasons have been assigned. But in the startling feats produced by Electro-Biology, we perceive no reasons which can rationally explain, or account for the extraordinary effects produced. It appears to go beyond the province of reason, and has its cause in some unknown principles with which we are at present unacquainted. Much has been said for and against Phrenology and Mesmerism, and the conflicting opinions advanced on these subjects have served to perplex the views of many who have hesitated between doubt and belief of what they may have seen and read. But to witness effects produced of such an extraordinary character as were effected by Dr. Dow, on that occasion, must stagger the views of the most inveterate sceptic, unless possessed of an irresistible determination to resist the evidence of his senses. For one, I freely confess that the power displayed by the operator over the individual affected by this mysterious art, or whatever else we may term it, excited in my mind feelings of astonishment, and I think this was the case with all whose minds were not influenced by a determination to believe nothing but what they could comprehend; and I candidly admit that I see no reason to believe the effects produced were mere deceptions, invented for the guilty purpose of imposing on the credulity of the audience. My advice to all who can is to go and see for themselves if they have an opportunity.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A SPECTATOR.

Chatham, July 1, 1850.

COUNTY WESTMORLAND.—A Correspondent writing to us from this County, under date of June 20, says:—

"Since my last, a very material change has taken place in the weather: the present week has been very hot and sultry; this evening we were favored with a heavy shower, which in a few days will give the crops an improved appearance. We are sorry to state that our apprehensions concerning the loss of life in the boat cast ashore at Casey's Cape, have proved too true, as three individuals were lost. The boat belonged to Pr. Ed. Island, was manned by three Frenchmen, two of them brothers, and the third their brother-in-law. As yet the bodies have not been discovered."

"A Court for the nomination of four Representatives for this County, will be opened at Dorchester, on the 25th inst. and polling will commence in the different parishes on the Saturday following. In addition to the thirteen gentlemen already named as candidates, another has appeared—Mr. Cassidy, residing at French Creek, in this county. From the number that have come forward, you will perceive that we are not short of political materials, though we must confess that in our opinion some of them appear rather coarse."

COLONIAL.

THE DECLARATION OF THE NEW MEMBERS FOR THIS CITY AND COUNTY took place yesterday, when Messrs. Wilmot, Ritchie, Grey and Simonds, were duly elected for the County, and Messrs. Tilley and Needham for the city, they having the greatest number of votes.—Mr. Partelow demanded a scrutiny of the votes given to Messrs. Grey and Simonds, and Mr. Ansley a scrutiny of the votes given to Mr. Needham. Mr. Ansley also objected to Mr. Needham's qualification, but this is a matter which must be settled by the House of Assembly. The scrutiny will be gone into before the Sheriff on Thursday next. A registration of voters would save the trouble and expense of scrutinies, and vote by ballot would make the election law perfect.

After the declaration of the members elected had been made, each one addressed the people in front of the Court House, thanking them for their support, and pledging themselves to carry out the promised reforms.

We need scarcely say that we feel proud of the men who were yesterday declared our Representatives in the General Assembly. They all possess the ability of expressing themselves with energy, and even eloquence, and we may safely assert that St. John never elected a bluer man to represent her important interests. The electors had not an opportunity of hearing Mr. Tilley speak until yesterday, and we may justly say that the opinions he enunciated gave general satisfaction. A registration of voters, vote by ballot, and the direct responsibility of every public officer to the people, are matters of such grave importance, that

every person present must have listened with pleasure to the expression of his determination to carry them into practice. The people have great confidence in their new Representatives, and they must endeavour to instruct them in the right direction, and lighten as much as possible the important labours they will be called upon to perform. *St. John New Brunswick.*

UNITED STATES.

By the steamer Commodore we have received Boston papers of Friday evening.

The thunder storm experienced in this vicinity on Thursday evening last, was felt all along the American coast, and considerable damage was occasioned by the lightning striking in different places. At Exeter the lightning struck the stables of the Railroad House, which was entirely consumed. The fire then spread to the stables of the Swamscot House, which was also destroyed with two houses adjoining. Mr Charles W. Harvey's house and confectionary establishment were likewise destroyed. In the midst of the fire the wind changed, so as to consume the two taverns and appendages, and Mr Fosse's stables. The loss amounts to many thousand dollars, and at one time it was feared that the whole village would be destroyed.—*St. John New Brunswick.*

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

A Correspondent in Shediac writes us as follows:—

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—*Shediac, June 29.*—The contest for the Representation of this County closed to-day, by the return of Messrs. Crane, Hannington, Bliss Botsford, and Robert Chapman. Subjoined is the gross amount of votes polled by each, viz:

Crane,	877
Hannington,	824
Chapman,	760
Botsford,	741
Gilbert,	731

Mr Gilbert intends demanding a scrutiny. The contest was a severe one, as several of the other gentlemen pressed on closely. Messrs. Crane, Botsford, and Chapman are new members. We are informed that all passed off very peaceably.

THE ELECTIONS.

A scrutiny of the votes given for Messrs. Gray and Simonds having been demanded by Mr Partelow, and Mr Ansley having demanded a scrutiny of the votes given for Mr Needham, and questioned against his property qualification, the Sheriff made the usual declaration in such cases.

It is not expected that either of the scrutinies can be got through with before the return of the Writ on the 11th July, and, if persisted in, they, with the question of Mr Needham's qualification, will therefore have to be decided by the House of Assembly.

Sunbury.—Messrs. Hayward and Scoullar have been returned for this County.

King's County.—The polling takes place to-day. Dr. Earle and J. C. Vail, Esq., two of the former members, with Messrs. Matthew McLeod, George Ryan, C. J. Stewart, Oliver Barberie, and Henry Purdy, are said to be among the candidates.

Queen's County.—Thos. Gilbert and John Earle, Esquires, the former members, with Bailey, Davies, Ferris, and Keith, are the candidates in Queen's.

Albert County.—For the two seats filled from this County, there are five or six candidates. The polls will be held on Thursday next.

Victoria County.—The nomination of Candidates for Victoria, takes place on Monday next, and the polling on Saturday. Several are said to be in the field.—*St. John Courier, of Saturday last.*

STEAMER VICEROY ASHORE.—Passengers by the steamer Fairy Queen, this morning, from Windsor, report the steamer Viceroy, from New York to Halifax and Galway, ashore on an island near Cape Sable, and so badly injured that the tide flows into her. Her Majesty's steamer Columbia had proceeded from Halifax to her assistance, and if she is got off will probably be brought to this port for repairs.

A letter from Jamaica, dated 11th June, says—"The British Admiral in command of the Gulf squadron has received orders to have every vessel in his command ready for active service at an hour's notice. The Island of Trinidad is the rendezvous, where one ship of the line, three frigates, one sloop, and fourteen gun-boats are now ready for sea. It has been whispered that they will sail for Cuba very soon."

UNITED STATES.—A convention of Delegates at Santa Fe on the 25th ult. formed a Constitution for the government of the "State of New Mexico," to go into operation about the 1st July. The boundaries were defined, and Slavery prohibited. This intelligence created great excitement in Washington, owing to the additional strength which the movement gives to the Northern or anti-slavery party. The Southern Texans especially, are in a terrible rage, resistance not only to New Mexico, but to California also, they say, must be made at all hazards. Texas must get back her territory by force of arms, if necessary.

The nomination of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, as Minister to the Court of St. James, which has been pending before the United States Senate for months, was confirmed on the 24th.