

ELECTION!

Northumberland, To Wit.

I, WILLIAM A. BLACK, ESQUIRE, High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, having received Her Majesty's Writ, dated the Thirty-first day of May last, for the ELECTION of FOUR able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, for the said County, do, in obedience thereto, hereby Proclaim and give PUBLIC NOTICE that a Court will be held by me, at the County Court House, in the Town of Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June, instant, at TEN o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of the said Election, of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. And in case of a Poll being taken and there demanded, I do further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polling Booths will be opened on TUESDAY, the Second day of July next, at EIGHT of the clock, A. M., and continue open until FOUR o'clock, in the afternoon, at the following places, To Wit:

- At the Court House, in Newcastle.
- At or near McGhie's Tavern, in the Parish of Nelson.
- At Lower Neguac, in the Parish of Alnwick.
- At Ullock's Farm, mouth of Bay du Vin, in the Parish of Glenelg.
- At or near the Town of Chatham, in the Parish of Chatham.
- At or near Cuppage's, in the Parish of North Esk.
- At or near John De Cantillon's, in the Parish of Blissfield.
- At or near John Wilson's, in the Parish of Ludlow;

For the purpose of taking the said Poll. And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that on FRIDAY, the Fifth day of July, at the hour of Twelve of the clock at noon, at the County Court House aforesaid, the said Election will be closed, and the persons chosen to serve in the said General Assembly will be then and there openly declared; of all of which said Proclamations all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. A. BLACK,
High Sheriff of Northumberland.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
June 10, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,—The General Assembly of this Province is now dissolved, and a General Election will therefore take place immediately. During the four years I have had the honor of representing you, I have discharged my duty to the best of my ability. If my conduct has been such as to meet your approbation, I respectfully solicit a continuance of your confidence and support.

There are a variety of subjects which now occupy the public mind, and on which I am prepared at any time to declare my opinion, which I cannot do in this address.

Should you again honor me with your confidence, you may rely upon my continued exertions for the welfare of this portion of the Province.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your faithful servant.

W. CARMAN.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,—The political existence of the late House of Assembly having expired, and the Writs for a new Election being issued, you will therefore be called on in a few days to exercise one of the greatest privileges granted you by the constitution, namely, of sending Four persons to the General Assembly to represent your wants and wishes there. You clothe them with such power as will enable them to make laws for the government and protection of your lives and property. How careful, then, ought the Constituency to be of sending none but honest, moral, and intelligent men, who have a general knowledge of the business of the country, and who go there with a fixed determination of redressing all real grievances, and of reducing the enormous expense of the Government, to what it ought to be, according to the times, and the necessities of the Province. I am perfectly convinced it is useless for any man to make high sounding professions of what he will do. When he is there he must, as in all other cases, bow and be governed by the majority.

I now have the honor of again presenting myself before you, and if re-elected, will do the best I can to have the views set forth above carried into effect.

I remain, Gentlemen, your faithful servant.

M. CRANNEY.

Miramichi June 8, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,—As the time is fast approaching when you will again be called upon to elect Four persons to Represent you in Provincial Parliament, I beg to inform you that there are likely to be more than that number of candidates.

I believe the time has arrived when the people of this Province seek for and expect important political changes; and that the majority now consider it essential to the proper working of Responsible Government, that the inhabitants of the respective Counties should have the management of their local affairs.

I believe, too, that the time has arrived when the Official Salaries should be propor-

tionate to the Provincial Revenue; and when that Revenue should be levied with as much regard to our Trade, and the condition of our People, as to the amount of the Civil List or the Contingent Bill.

And I believe that the People are anxious to learn whether the Home Government, when they directed us to be governed according to the well-understood wishes of the People, intended that those wishes should be determined by the voice of their Representatives, or by that of a Colonial Secretary, who never saw the country.

The particular views which I hold upon these important subjects it is neither my place or purpose now to say. But as many of those to whom I have expressed my opinion have agreed with me, I have, at their suggestion, determined to visit the different sections of the County, and explain them publicly; (and should they meet with general approbation) I intend offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming Election.

My object in thus early addressing you is simply that I may have a fair start with those Gentlemen who are at present canvassing, and that you should not be induced to pledge yourselves hastily.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.,
Miramichi, May 22, 1850.

FREDERICTON, MAY 22, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,—As I presume the time is not distant at which you will be again called upon to exercise one of your most valuable privileges as British Subjects, namely, that of choosing four fit and proper persons to represent you in General Assembly, I now beg leave again for the sixth time to offer myself to your notice as a candidate for your suffrages: and in doing so, I beg leave to state that the same vigilance and anxious desire to promote the interest and prosperity of this Province, and of the County of Northumberland in particular, which has, I trust, hitherto characterized my Legislative career, will continue to be pursued should you again honor me with your confidence.

To give you some idea of my humble exertions, aided by my Colleague, and latterly Colleagues, to develop the resources and promote the internal improvements of your County, I have only to call your attention to the state of the Roads and Bridges, and internal communications of that section of the Province, when you first honored me with your choice, and to beg you to contrast them with its present state of improvement. My residence being out of the County, may possibly be felt and urged by some as an objection, to my continuing one of your representatives, but I feel satisfied a moment's reflection will remove that objection in the minds of all disinterested and unbiassed persons. As in the first place I have still a large stake in the County, and own property in almost every section of it, besides being concerned in business therein, which must combine interest with inclination to promote its improvement; and in the second place, from my residence being at Head Quarters, in an adjoining county, and being personally acquainted with all the localities and internal interests of Northumberland, I feel satisfied my powers of being useful are greater than if I actually resided in the county, as I can and do attend to many matters of my constituents, at Head Quarters, during the recess, which I should be unable to do were I a local resident. I have, therefore at all times, an opportunity of looking after your interests on this side of the Province, which I think you will do me the justice to admit I have always most readily and willingly done. But for this conviction, gentlemen, I would not for a moment think of again presenting myself to your notice; and you may rest assured, that the very moment I find from the circumstance of non-residence, or other causes, I may not be able faithfully to discharge my duty to you as a Legislator, that moment I will retire from the field.

I have only further to add, that I have no ambitious views to gratify in thus asking your Suffrages, further than the honor of representing my old and tried friends, the Freeholders of Northumberland.

As to the present Government, my Legislative course will have shown you that I have little confidence in the present advisers or their measures; at the same time I am not, and have never been, disposed to offer a factious opposition to any government, but as an independent man, while I have the honor of holding a seat in the Legislature, I shall never fail to give them the most unqualified opposition whenever I think their measures are not calculated to promote the best interests of the Country.

I am induced thus early to address you, as I have been led to believe that there is an impression abroad that I contemplate offering for some other County, which is altogether an error. I have no such intention. In conclusion I have only to say, I will never desert Northumberland till she deserts me. I trust, therefore our connexion may long continue. I hope shortly to have the pleasure of visiting the County, and of again meeting you all in health and prosperity.

In the meantime,
I have the honor to remain,
Gentlemen, your very obedient
and faithful Servant,
J. A. STREET.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,
The idea that I should offer myself as a Candidate for the Representation of this County in the General Assembly of the Province, has, frequently, within the last four or years, been suggested to me by Freeholders and others, from every section of the County; and more especially has it been even urged upon me, as the dissolution of the late House approached.

I have read the Cards of all those who have hitherto craved your Suffrages, at the approaching Election, and do not feel disposed to follow any one of them in Professions as to what I contemplate doing towards bettering the condition of the Province generally or of this County particularly. I would merely state that if you think me worthy of your confidence as one of your Representatives, I am willing to place myself at your service upon the following, I confess, rather unusual terms, viz: I shall not canvass any man in the County for a vote; neither shall I expend so much as One Pound upon the Election. I am neither able, nor if I were able, should I be willing, I shall attend at the Court House on the Nomination day, and if any of you think proper to propose me, and any other to second that proposal, I shall submit to it, and it must rest with yourselves to do the rest. If you should, upon this plan, return me as one of your Representatives, you can freely command my services, and I shall as freely render them to you in particular, as well as to the Province generally, according to the best of my ability.

My views as to the misrule and mismanagement of Provincial and County matters are too generally known for me to make any further comment upon them here. Action is what is necessary, and I should be inconsistent with myself if I did not contribute my mite towards producing an amelioration of the state of both the Province and the County.

Should you return me as one of your Representatives I shall, in the course of the session, before the House meets, if spared, visit every section of the County, particularly examining all the Bye Roads and Bridges, at present constructed, as well as such localities as require an extension of Bye Roads for the accommodation of new settlers, with the view of endeavoring to procure a fair and equitable distribution of such Grant as may be made for their improvement, or opening up new Roads.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN HEA.

Chatham, June 11, 1850.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN,
You are now called on to exercise the privilege of choosing four Representatives, such men as you have confidence in, to represent your interest in the Legislature of our Common Country; and on you rests the responsibility of electing such men as will act as good and faithful stewards; men that are willing and ready to serve you, whose only aim should be the welfare of their constituents, and the good of the country at large. It is well known that the country is passing through the greatest Commercial pressure that can be remembered, and consequently the whole population is sensibly affected by it; and as it is reasonable that the freeholders of the county should wish, that the Legislature shall, as far as they can, introduce such measures as will tend to restore confidence, and give employment to all the industrial classes, I, therefore, will give my views of what I think would be useful measures; and which, should I have the honor of being returned as one of your Representatives, I am prepared to advocate to the utmost of my power.

1st—A complete revision of, and reduction in, the Salaries of Public Officers, borne on the funds of the Province, which, I think, the altered circumstances of the Country require.

2nd—A thorough Reform, and a reduction in the expenses of all Judicial matters, and the whole proceedings simplified, as far as possible.

3rd—I am prepared to have a law made, whereby all artificers, mechanics, and laborers, shall be at liberty to demand and receive the amount of their wages in Cash, notwithstanding the contract may have been made for payment in Goods. This is the only sound principle in which the employer and the employed should stand in their relative situations towards each other. Besides, it would be the means of circulating money through the country. The Farmer would find a market for his produce, and the Operative would get such produce at a fair price.

4th—The Agricultural Interest shall have my best attention, for on that branch of industry the well-being of the country greatly depends. The Legislature, therefore, are imperatively called upon to do all they can for that Interest, consistent with the other branches of business in the country.

5th—The Fisheries should command attention from the Legislature. We have Fish at our doors in boundless plenty;—the want of remunerative markets, doubtless, is the cause why more capital is not found embarked in the Trade. If any remedy can be found, it must be with the Legislature.

6th—Trade should be encouraged in every possible way. We should try and find an outlet for our raw materials, by reciprocal arrangements with the United States, the West Indies, and other places. We should

have no duties levied, only such as are absolutely necessary to support Schools, make and repair Roads, and to pay the public officers—such as are indispensably necessary for conducting the official business of the country—and that at the lowest rate. All useless offices should be abolished.

7th—Ship Building is of such importance, that it should have the support of the Legislature in any way that it can be done consistently.

8th—Since Responsible Government is fairly introduced, it is the duty of the Legislature to see that the Government should do more than declare, in the Speech from the Throne, good things that may be expected, but which have not been realized, and for which the legal advisers are responsible to the House, and the House to the People, if they do not insist on the Government doing their duty. To enable the Government so to do, I am prepared to surrender to them the Initiation of the Money Grants.

9th—The mode of selling standing Timber, and the disposal of Crown Lands, may be susceptible of improvement. When that can be done, I shall give a helping hand most willingly.

10th—Municipal Corporations are now partially in operation. If it should be found that its working conduces to the well-being of society, I am prepared to extend them further. I should wish to be more explicit on all these subjects, but this mode of communication precludes the possibility.

I should have great pleasure in visiting the abode of every Elector in the County, but that is impossible. Therefore I must apologise for not doing so, and I hope the Electors will excuse me. They have known me for many years; of course they will form their opinion from what they know. All I ask is fair play—let the Freeholders have free choice. If I should be one who may be chosen, I shall do my duty to the best of my ability, for the good of my country. I am not combined with any man; I throw myself on the Freeholders of the whole County, and it remains with them to do with me as they in their wisdom think proper; and should they honor me with their confidence, I can then say I am the representative of the County of Northumberland. I am against no one, and should I be elected, I hope that by my conduct I will justify my declaration.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,
JOHN T. WILLISTON.

Chatham, June 14, 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 Coburg 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, Indiana 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.

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers will dispose of
The Steam Ferry Boat,
on reasonable terms. The boat has been put in first rate order this Spring. The Engine and Boilers are also in excellent condition. There are also about 150 cords Wood cut and ready for use.
JOHNSON & MACKIE.
Chatham, June 24, 1850.

SCOTT'S Soap and Candles.

The Subscriber has received another Consignment of SOAP AND CANDLES from the Manufactory of Mr A. SCOTT, St. John, N. B., as follows:—
50 boxes MOULD CANDLES,
10 boxes DIPT Do.,
100 boxes Common SOAP,
40 boxes Pale Yellow Soap.
The attention of Families is particularly requested to the Pale Yellow Soap, as a superior article. This Consignment will be sold at prices much lower than yet offered in this market for Cash only. Also,
500 lbs. CONFECTIONS, assorted, and
A superior LIGHT WAGGON.
WM. J. FRASER.
June 17, 1850.