

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30.

ENGLISH NEWS.

We subjoin some interesting items of news received by the steamship Africa, which arrived at New York on Wednesday last. The Africa brought out 144 passengers and a large freight.

The Queen is enjoying in short excursions the scenery of her highland home.

The receipts at the doors of the Exhibition on the 11th were £2837, and the number of visitors 54,800.

A challenge has been sent up from the beachmen at North Yarmouth, to sail one of their splendid yawls the Reindeer, against the yacht America for 100 guineas.

Further accounts of the gold discoveries at Australia had been received and were highly favorable. One thousand pounds of the metal had been received at Sydney within a few days.

The weather was very fine for harvesting in England.

The liberation of Kossuth is supposed to have taken place Sept. 1st.

Germany.—Numerous arrests took place at Pesth on the 31st, in consequence of the exhibition of a statue of St. Stephen, the features of which resembled Kossuth.

Austria.—A letter from Vienna states that the Austrian government intends to take severe measures against the Press.

Russia.—Advices from St. Petersburg announce the opening of the railway from that place to Moscow, by the Emperor in person, on the 31st.

Later accounts have been received from the Cape of Good Hope. It is stated that in an action on the 30th June the British troops were forced to retire, and Moroko, the ally of the Colony, is said to have lost upwards of 130 men. Major Warder was preparing for a combined movement, at the head of 3000 men, against the enemy; but all the regular force at his disposal does not exceed 170 men, principally of the 45th Regiment of Cape corps.

The whole of the fine tract of country watered by the Barlaans, the Kaga, the Konap and the Kat rivers is devastated; the dwellings of the inhabitants are laid in ashes, while not less, it is affirmed, than 20,000 Merino sheep, 3,000 head of cattle, and 300 horses, have been swept away by the enemy within the last six weeks.

Traces of Sir John Franklin.—The discovery of traces of the unfortunate expedition under Sir John Franklin, by the American vessels Advance and Rescue is attracting much interest in England. A letter containing the following memoranda has been transmitted to the Admiralty:

On the 26th of August 1850, traces were found to northward of Port Innis, Wellington Channel, confirming those previously found at Cape Riley by Capt. Ommanney. These consisted of fragments of clothing, preserved meat tins and scraps of papers, one of these bearing the name of McDonald, medical officer in the expedition.

On the 27th, Capt. Penny's parties reported graves. These were at once visited by Capt. De Haven, Mr. Penny and Dr. Kane. They bore respectively the name of W. Braine, R. M., and John Hartnell of the Erebus, and John Torrington of the Terror, the date of the latest death being 3d of April, 1846. Added to these sad but unmistakable evidences were the remains of the observatory, carpenter's shop and armorer's forge. Upon the hill-side and beach were fragments of wood, metal and clothing, with stacks of empty meat tins. Everything indicated permanency and organization. There can be no doubt that the cove between Cape Riley and Beechy Island, facing Lancaster Sound, was the first winter station of the missing vessels.

The London News, of the 10th instant, gives great importance to these notes, and says:

"The intelligence of traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions has been scanned with eagerness by the veteran Arctic explorers, now reposing on their laurels at Woolwich, and many of them are sanguine in the expectation that they may yet have the pleasure of welcoming at least the surviving portion of the noble crews who left Woolwich in May 1845, with the Erebus and Terror. It may be interesting to know that the Royal Marine whose grave was found was Sergeant William Braine, of the Woolwich Division, who volunteered to proceed to the Arctic regions with the exploring party, although he had only recently returned from service in China."

The commercial prospects of France continue favorable.

P. E. ISLAND.—Extract of a Letter dated Souris, 17th September, 1851.—On the 1st of September a fleet of 23 American and 79 British mackerel fishing vessels anchored in Souris Roads, and on the 15th we were visited by a fleet of 219 fishermen. They report that there are at present about 400 sail (British and Americans) fishing mackerel on the coast of this Island, the Magdalen, mouth of Bay Chaleur, and Cape Breton, North shore.

I regret to add that some of the disorderly of both nations made a considerable riot here, maltreated some of the inhabitants and destroyed some property. It is a pity that one of Her Majesty's ships could not be spared to cruise specially on the above coasts during the months of August and September, a would effectually prevent any riots by fishermen.—Gazette.

brought under the notice of the Court by the Attorney General, who was the counsel for the Plaintiff.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—The Royal Gazette received on Saturday contains the official notice of the appointment of the Hon. R. D. Wilnot, to the important office of Surveyor General of the Province, in the room of Hon. Thomas Baillie, resigned.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER ELECTION.

The Election for Gloucester terminated in the return of Mr Read, by a majority of 159 votes over his opponent, Mr End. There were upwards of eight hundred votes polled.

On Wednesday the Sheriff declared the state of the Poll, when Mr End, with much eloquence, addressed the freeholders, disowning, in the most solemn manner, his having had any communication whatever with the Saint John Members regarding the present contest, or any intention to give a factious opposition to the present government. He found no fault with the parties within the County who opposed him, but charged certain members of Government with having interfered against his return.

Mr Read, in reply, denied this, and reiterated his adherence to the general policy of the present Government and his approval of its present composition. This gentleman warmly supported the Trunk Railway, and recommended peace and concord.

A Correspondent has handed us the following statement of the Polling at the different stations:

	Read.	End.
Belledune,	15	12
Petit Roche,	90	43
Bathurst,	138	61
Grand Aunee,	22	32
Terrio's Ferry,	3	46
Caraquet Church,	5	52
John Young's,	18	57
Rivers's, Pokemouche,	28	0
Church, Pokemouche,	49	1
Tracadie Church,	107	0
Shippigan,	18	39
	518	359
Majority for Read,	159.	

At the close of the Poll, Mr End addressed the Freeholders nearly in the following words:

Gentlemen.—At the termination of a contest like the present, it is customary to address the public. I entreated the constituency, when I spoke on the nomination day, that the elective right should be exercised in a manner honorable to the peaceful character of the county, and creditable to the good sense of the people. I am rejoiced that such has been the case; and when the county of Gloucester compares the proceedings of this election, with the distressing circumstances which have occurred in other counties, it will be admitted that you have much reason to be thankful.

Here have we had an election carried on with great activity and zeal on both sides, and yet, happily, it can be said that in no one instance have national or religious prejudices been excited. English, Irish, Scotch, Acadians, and Colonists are found on both sides. My opponent is called a Roman Catholic—I an Episcopalian; yet some Catholic communities without an exception are on my poll book—some on his; while on each side are to be seen zealous friends belonging to all the other persuasions. This is a happy state of public feeling, and long may it continue—a convincing proof of the truly Catholic, truly Christian principles of the County of Gloucester.

Although defeated on this occasion, I feel that I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to the constituency of the county. Although unsuccessful, the cause in which my friends and myself have been engaged has been respectfully, independently, and numerously supported. It is true we cannot boast the aid of the overwhelming ledger, or the Government officials; but we can boast that in direct defiance of those fell destroyers of popular freedom, we have had an enlightened and independent support, uninfluenced by the considerations of creed or country, unswayed by the terrors of the ledger, unswayed by the allurements of official patronage. The successful party will admit that this has been no contest of political principle—that a large amount of his supporters fully approve of that political course: that unflinching advocacy of civil and religious liberty, by which my whole political life has been distinguished; and the quantum of his majority, compared with the poll books of Tracadie and the two Pokemouches, must clearly show to the country at large that the majority was the result of a feeling very small and very local.

I was present at the polling at Tracadie, and of the 107 who there voted in favor of my opponent, there were few indeed who did not declare themselves ready to support me at a General Election. Such also, I am informed, was the feeling at Pokemouche; but from government influences, and the expected appointment of one or two residents of those places, to the Magistracy, which, it ap-

pears, my opponent, being a government man, was authorized to promise to the inhabitants of those localities, they thought themselves in duty bound to vote against me, although I have every reason to know that public opinion, if left to itself, would have produced a very different result.

While I shall say but little of the influences of the ledger, which must remain powerful until vote by ballot shall be established—I protest in the most solemn manner, and I hope the Province will hear and record my protestation, against the government interferences by which this election has been constitutionally influenced. Magistrates, government officials, and Collectors of the Revenue and Comptrollers, who, in other counties, are prohibited from meddling with the people's rights, have on this occasion openly threatened the people, and promised the full measure of their vengeance; and the public must well know by whose means and by whose money the Northumberland villages of Neguac and Tabusintac were induced to pour their voters across the county line, to swell the poll book of Tracadie, and range themselves by the side of men to whom, on all previous occasions, they had given the most determined opposition. I do protest against government influences on the exercise of popular rights in a free country. Such unconstitutional proceedings should consign the perpetrators to those gloomy caverns of popular execration, where hope enters not—where there is no resurrection.

In regard to the tales and stories fabricated by unprincipled partisans, as to my being opposed to the Railroad, and having accepted money to carry me through this election as an opposer of the government—being sent by the Yankees to obtain the right of fishing, &c., &c., I can but say that they are utterly false and groundless. I should have supported the government in good measures, and opposed them in bad ones; and as to the Fisheries, I believe that all the resources of the North American Colonies are now in a state of dormancy, and that the destinies of this Continent will remain unfulfilled until the navigable rivers, the pine forests, the gypsum, the coal, and the fisheries of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, shall form the crowning apex of the Great American Pyramid, united by reciprocal free trade.

I have had many professions of personal regard to myself, and assurances that I should be supported at a General Election. My present intention is to offer my services on that occasion. I shall take care to hold the property qualification, and my political qualification shall be, as ever, civil and religious liberty, hatred of tyranny, and undue influences, even-handed justice and equal rights to all, without regard to country or creed.

I shall now bid you adieu. Let not this election become—what it has not hitherto been—a source of ill-will or bad feeling. No country can prosper whose energies are scattered by disunion. Farewell for the present: I hope to meet you all again under different circumstances. Meantime—

"Here's a hand for those who love me,
Here's no ill-will for those who hate—
And whatever sky's above me,
Here's a heart for every fate."

CANADA.—The friends of Messrs Lafontaine are about giving him a Public Dinner, as a testimony of their esteem and approbation for the services he has rendered to his country.

THE RAILWAY.—The Quebec Chronicle concludes an article, reviewing Mr Archibald's letter to the Governor General, on the subject of the Railway, as follows:

"There is a forwardness in acting thus which we regret to observe. We do not admire the taste displayed in making so ill-considered a proposal. Had the object, as a provincial undertaking, fallen through, Mr Archibald's offer would have been exceedingly handsome; but made when the expediency or in expediency of constructing the roads on the conditions laid down by Earl Grey was under consideration it has an exactly opposite appearance—or, as the Nova Scotian has it, it is exceeding bad taste for Mr Archibald to step in at the present crisis with an attempt to distract the public mind. To this letter the honorable Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, has felt himself constrained to reply. Mr Howe denies Mr Archibald's assertion of having lent him while in England a helping hand with the Government, and states that he rather discouraged him. He further asserts that Mr Archibald had his eye upon an agency for the management of our Colonial business, in England, and that when he (Mr Howe) put aside the overture as gently as he could, Mr A—speaking as the ghost of Caesar did to Brutus—promised that 'he would bid high for it, and meet me (Mr Joseph Howe) at Toronto.' Like the ghost which haunted Brutus, Mr A. kept his word, but we hope Mr Howe will, with his scheme, escape the Roman's fate."

Will some some of the enemies to the establishment of Railways in the Colonies read the annexed paragraph which we clip from the speech made by the Mayor of Boston, at the dinner given at the "Railway Jubilee," recently celebrated in Boston. It is an unanswerable reply to the parties who are predicting all sorts of evils from the building of Railways in the Colonies.

"I feel it is no exaggeration to say that our railroad system is an essential part of our representative system; and that it has exerted an influence, second in importance to no other that can be named, material, political or moral, in binding together, in one indissoluble brotherhood, this vast association of American States. It is hardly too much to say, that it seems providentially prepared, as the great centripetal engine, which is destined to overcome and neutralise forever those deplorable centrifugal tendencies which local differences, and peculiar institutions, and sectional jealousies, have engendered."

Marriages.

At the Manse of Blackville, on Thursday, 25th ult., by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr ABRAHAM VANDERBEEK, of the Parish of Nelson, to Miss AGNES RUSSELL, of the Parish of Blackville.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, September 22, schrs Priscilla, Fraser, Pictou, coal, Saint Agnace, Bernier, Quebec, produce, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; bark Ann Rankin, Burns, Port Glasgow, 37 days, ballast, do.; schr James Fraser, McRae, P. E. Island, ballast; brig Fanny, McLean, Plymouth, 42 days, Duncan & Loch.

24th, brig Mischief, Torney, Cork, 29 days, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

26th, brigs Symmetry, Bell, Exmouth, 44 days, ballast, Duncan & Loch; Theron, Hull, Swansea, 43 days, do.; do.; Highlander, Main, Carthagen, 48 days, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

27th, brig Mountaineer, Smalls, Belfast, 30 days, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

29th, brig Peggy, Morris, Galway, 75 days! ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; American bark Harward, Goodwin, New York, W. J. Fraser.

CLEARED, September 23, brig Pero, Wheeler, Cork, deals, Gilmour & Co.

24th, bark Elizabeth, McFarlane, Belfast, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; schr James Fraser, McRae, P. E. Island, lumber, do.; schr Foreigner, McDonald, do., deals, do.

25th, schr St. Agnace, Bernier, Gaspe, ballast; American ship Chasca, Wise, Liverpool, deals and fish, W. J. Fraser.

26th, schr Villager, Watt, Halifax, fish and lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co. and others.

27th, American ship, Calcutta, Loring, London, deals and fish, W. J. Fraser.

ENTERED, September 30, brig Sirius, Alberg, New York, 23 days, ballast, Crane & Allison; schr Herald, Wilson, St. Peter's, ballast.

October 1, bark George Canning, Tosh, Glasgow, 61 days, ballast, Duncan & Loch.

2nd, schr William, McPhee, Halifax, general cargo, W. Muirhead; brig Prince Albert, Jane, New York, do., Duncan & Loch.

4th, schr Mary Ann, DeJardine, Montreal, flour, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

CLEARED, September 29, schr Priscilla, Fraser, Pictou, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

October 2nd, new bark Fleetwood, McTaggart, Liverpool, timber and deals, Hariey & Birchill.

4th, bark Ann Rankin, Burns, Belfast, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE,

RESTIGOUCHE, N. B.

ENTERED, September 29, brig Louisa, Small, Teigomouth, ballast, William Hamilton.

30th, brigs Idare, Adair, Stranraer, ballast, bark Toronto, Stowell, Newcastle, ballast, A. Ritchie & Co.

October 1, brigs Martha, Roe, Liverpool, ballast; Samuel, McLean, Wigan, do.; Richard and Reynolds, Williamson, Stockton, do.; bark Naparima, Rae, Liverpool, general cargo; brig Martha Sophia, Boudroit, Quebec, general cargo; all the above consigned to A. Ritchie & Co.

2nd, bark Robert Watson just arrived, no particulars.

CLEARED, September 26, brig Ann, Miller, Kirkcubright, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.; schr Mary, Boudroit, Quebec, ballast.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, September 15, schr Ellen, Fournier, Quebec, flour, J. M. Wolhaupter and others.

22nd, schr Londonderry, McDougall, Boston goods, Sprague & Co., and others.

27th, schrs Swift, LeBlanc, Quebec, goods, G. & A. Smith; Gipsev, Fraser, Pictou, coals, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

October 1, bark Margaret Pollock, Cruickshank, Liverpool, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

3rd, bark Reindeer, Franklin, Machias, ballast, J. M. Wolhaupter.

CLEARED, September 17, schr Ellen, Fournier, New Carlisle, ballast.

18, schr I. L. A. Jemie, New Carlisle, lumber, master.

24th, schr Londonderry, McDougall, Boston, griststones, Ford and others.

29th, schr Swift, LeBlanc, New Carlisle, ballast.

Cleared at New York, Sept. 20, schr Darling, Freight, Miramichi.

Sailed for Miramichi—President, from Swansea; Eliza Keith, from Liverpool.