

the trumpet of this "great house" must be as offensive to those gentlemen as it is degrading to yourself.

Would you have the electors believe that these gentlemen came to the country with the sole and philanthropic desire to spend their means for their country's weal—caring not to increase their own wealth. Would you declare to the inhabitants of Gloucester that eight or ten thousand people are supported by one firm. Sir, you know the country. You know that this firm commenced business like all others, intending honestly to make money out of and not for the country; and you know, too, that it is they who depend upon the county and its people, not the people upon them. You know that monopoly has been a curse to the northern counties, and you ought to know that the only way to break down monopoly is by rendering the people free to think and act for themselves. A capitalist could easily establish himself in business, and in opposition to another capitalist; but if he has to contend against an established monopoly, and that monopoly backed and supported by the people, few men would make the attempt, and none could make it successfully.

You forgot to enumerate among the other benefits which the country derives from this "Great House," the amount which they pay into the Revenue as mileage for timber berths; They have, I believe, been so anxious that none of these berths should remain idly vacant that there is scarcely a square mile upon which to cut timber, logs, or even juniper for ship building, which they do not in some way hold. Lumberers should vote as the "Great House" desires, because 'tis through them that they enjoy the right to cut or haul, and because to them only are they permitted to sell their timber. In short, I would suggest the propriety of deputing this "Great House" to nominate and return the member, and thus save the expense and bustle of elections.

And now, Mr "Freeholder," while you address the electors as mere machines, suffer me, as a liberal, to address the freemen of Gloucester. To them I say—If you want the Railroad, pledge your man to support it; pledge him to support the opposition, and thus compel the Government to go forward; pledge him also to serve you and not pander to the wishes of any one, two or three "Great Houses." Exercise your privileges freely. Let your motto be "measures not men." As Tories or Liberals, vote for the man of your own politics, for thus and thus only, can the Government be carried on according to the wishes of the people.

Let this course be honestly followed throughout the Province, and the Government would no longer rule you as Despots, but with pride be called the faithful Servants of a free people.

Yours, &c.,
A LIBERAL.

20th September, 1851.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1851.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Mail Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on the morning of Tuesday last. The papers she brings are to the 6th of September. We have made some extracts which comprise all the news of importance that have transpired in the old world since the arrival of the previous steamer, and will be found under the proper head.

The Clipper Yacht America has been purchased by Captain de Blagmire, of the Indian army, for £7,000 sterling. He was about to proceed in her to the Mediterranean on a voyage of pleasure.

CANADA.—The papers report that it will probably be October before the Government Offices are removed from Toronto. The weather in Canada is remarkably fine, and the crops are abundant.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 12th instant, contains the first telegraph despatch received over the wires direct from Halifax.

NOVA SCOTIA.—We are happy to be enabled to state upon authority that can be relied upon, that the Liberal party will have a majority of seven in the new house, and that Howe's Railway scheme will be supported by two-thirds.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The first Communication of "A Colonist," will appear next week. The Communication signed "A Brick" is too personal for our columns.

The communication from Bonaventure, bearing the signature of "A Freeholder," will appear next week.

AUSTRALIA.—Our British papers contain an account of the discovery in this Colony of an immense GOLD FIELD. It is reported to be about 150 miles from the town of Sydney, and to extend over a large tract of country. We shall publish the particulars next week.

THE RAILWAYS.

OR our first page will be found a letter from J. W. Johnston, Esq., Leader of the Opposition in Nova Scotia, addressed to his constituents, the Freeholders of Annapolis, avowing his opposition to the Hon. Joseph Howe's scheme for building the Railways, and stating his determination to support the plan proposed by Charles D. Archibald, Esq., and also the reply of Mr Howe thereto. During the week we received a copy of Mr A.'s letter to the Governor General of Canada, in which he enters into the details of his proposition for carrying on this great undertaking. It, as well as Mr Howe's answer, shall appear in our next.

At the great Railway Meeting held in Halifax in May last, and on subsequent occasions, many of the Conservatives pledged themselves to support the plan propounded by Mr Howe, knowing that a General Election was then at hand, and that if they did not do so, in the then state of the country, no constituency would return them. It appears, however, that Mr Johnston, wily politician as he is, did not pledge himself to support the scheme of the Honorable Provincial Secretary, nor yet, if we recollect aright, did he offer any decided opposition, yielding rather a negative support; but now, when the election has terminated, and he is secure in his seat, he turns round, and in the most unhandsome manner, gives Mr Howe the go by completely, of course taking with him all those who usually act with him in political matters, and pledges himself to support an irresponsible private Company, over which the Colonists can have no control whatever, in preference to the offer of the Home Government.

Such bare-faced trickery is highly reprehensible in any man, and under any circumstances; but when it is practised by the leader of a large and influential political party, in a matter on which the happiness and prosperity of a whole people depends, we can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express our contempt and abhorrence. Well might Mr Howe say, when he discovered the treachery of the Conservatives, that he felt "as a man feels when betrayed into an ambush." But let our readers peruse his letter for themselves; it is written in his usual energetic and convincing style; there is no shuffling about Howe; he does not trim his sails to catch every passing breeze, but steers a straightforward and independent course, boldly stating his opinions, and by them he stands or falls, endeavoring to win support by the clear force of argument, and not by political manoeuvring.

Mr Archibald's is certainly an able and well written letter, and at first sight his scheme appears plausible enough; but we cannot help being struck with the entire absence of any thing like authority. He, on the part of some unknown Company, whom he professes to represent, asks the Colonies to pledge themselves to pay the said Company a large sum of money annually, in the shape of interest, and also to grant them an immense quantity of wilderness land; but he, on the part of the Company, offers no guarantee that the work will be commenced, much less completed, even if the different Provinces were to come to an arrangement with his principals to-morrow; and when we remember the number of Companies that have sprung up from time to time with the object of undertaking public works in the Colonies, but in reality for the purpose of filling the pockets of their projectors, we cannot be too cautious how we commit ourselves to his views. No one will deny that a wealthy and responsible Company can accomplish a great deal; but it is equally undeniable, that when the power and resources of the British Government are brought to bear upon any undertaking, much more may be done.

Before Mr Archibald offered to contract for the erection of a work of such magnitude, he should have been prepared to submit the names of persons well known in England and in this country. We hope no further notice will be taken of his project, as it can only tend to embarrass Mr Howe, involve the different Provincial Governments in endless negotiations, and perhaps lead to the entire abandonment of the project.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Chicago Tribune reports that the Canadian steamer Quebec, cleared at that port for Saint John's, with a cargo valued at \$7200. It consisted of ten thousand bushels of corn, 114 bales of hemp and 59 barrels of tallow.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was

held on Saturday last, before Stafford Benson, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of a poor woman named *Honora Meagher*. It appears that her husband, who left this place about two years since, and is now living at Chicago, United States, had a short time since sent her some means to enable her to join him. She, together with her children, sailed for Quebec, in the schr *Thomas*, on the 13th instant; but being seized with dysentery, shortly after leaving, requested the Captain to land her at Point Sepau, which was done, but getting worse, begged to be sent to Chatham. A Frenchman, named Gilbert Robicheaux, started with her in a whaleboat on Thursday, but she died on board on Friday. Verdict—Died by the Visitation of God. The Jury very humanely handed their fees over to the children. It is as well to state that the Captain returned the passage money, before putting the unfortunate woman ashore.

UNITED STATES.—Our papers from this quarter report that Georgia had been visited with a most disastrous storm, which proved very destructive to buildings and the crops. The Boston Atlas says:

"We continue to receive the most disastrous accounts of the gale in Florida. At Apalachicola property to a very large amount has been destroyed, and the place wears a most gloomy aspect. Off the harbor a Spanish man-of-war, was stranded, and several lives lost.

Very extensive fires have occurred in the woods in Maine, and destroyed much valuable timber. A contemporary reports: "that extensive fires have been raging for a fortnight south and west of Lubec, as far as Mount Desert, a distance of 90 miles destroying all the timber in that region. The Cutler mill dam company, at Cutler, whose timber was estimated to be worth \$130,000, has been swept clear. Also, four thousand acres, belonging to John Balch, ship-builder, at Prescott. It was with difficulty he saved his ships on the stocks. In Parry, several farmers have lost all their timber and crops."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—It appears that Her Majesty has been pleased to sanction the following Acts passed by the Legislature at its last Session:

"An Act to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province.

"An Act to suspend the operations of certain provisions of the Militia Laws.

"An Act to extend the privilege of solemnising Marriage to all Ministers and Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province.

"An Act in amendment to An Act entitled 'An Act for the better prevention of Illicit Trade.'

When we obtain a copy of the first-named Act, we shall publish it for the information of the public.

The Telegraph line from Woodstek was completed on Friday week, on which day messages were sent down from Quebec to Fredericton and St. John.

The inhabitants of Fredericton have presented Lieutenant Colonel Lockyer of the 97th Regiment, with a highly flattering address on the departure of himself and Regiment which he commands, from this Province.

The St. John Observer report that a very active canvass has commenced for the seat about to become vacant by the intended acceptance of the office of Surveyor General by the Hon. R. D. Wilmot. Mr Allan McLean is the party named as his opponent, and it is reported he is a liberal.

THE SEASON.—The weather has been all that our farmers could desire. The harvest is now being reaped in fine condition, and the crop of grain will be the heaviest ever gathered in the county.

CHINA.—It appears that the Chinese insurrection against the Tartar dynasty continues to gain strength. The pretended Emperor is reported to be stopped at Sin-Chau, department city of Kwang-si, having a water communication with Canton, whence it is distant about 200 miles. In a letter from one of his followers we find it stated that Teen teh, is himself at the head of the rebel forces, whom he led to victory "in the middle term of the third month of the present year," (about two months ago) when 10,000 of the Governor's troops were destroyed, being hemmed in a narrow pathway through a wood in a mountain pass. Having been duly proclaimed Emperor, Teen teh dates the commencement of his reign from the month of September of last year, and has published an almanac, which his emissaries are busy distributing in various parts of the empire.

The Hon. Herbert Huntington died at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 13th instant.

Marriages.

At Moorfields, Parish of Newcastle, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. William Stewari, Mr JOHN SMITH, to Miss ISABELLA O'DONALD.

On Thursday afternoon last, at St. Michael's Church, Chatham, by the Rev. R. Vereker, Mr EDWARD DALEY, Jun., Merchant, to Miss MARY, second daughter of Martin Cranney, Esq.

[They did not forget the printer. May the twain enjoy many happy days together.]

Deaths.

At Chatham, on the 18th inst. Mr JAMES HENDERSON, Sen., in the 89th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Cleughbrae, Parish of Middlebie, Dumfries-shire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country 28 years ago. He enjoyed uninterrupted good health till within 14 days of his death, when he was seized with a severe attack of dysentery, which terminated his existence. He was a kind father and inoffensive neighbor, particularly attentive to his religious duties, and died in humble resignation to the Divine Will, trusting in the merits of his Redeemer.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, Sept. 13, schr. Foreigner, McDonald, Boston, Johnson & Mackie.

15th, schr. Squid, Boudroit, Magdalen Islands, fish.

18th, bark St. John, Dick, Port Glasgow, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.

20th, schr. Villager, Watt, Halifax, general cargo, Johnson & Mackie, and others.

Arrived yesterday, bark Ann Rankin.

CLEARED, Sept. 15, brig. Sabrina, Rudolf, Fleetwood, deals, Johnson & Mackie.

17th, schr. Squid, Boudroit, Magdalen Islands, shingles.

19th, brig Thames, Bell, Leith, timber and deals, Duncan & Loch.

20th, brig William, Murchison, Cork, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE,

RESTIGOUCHE, N. B.

No arrivals since last report.

CLEARED, September 19, brig Emma Zoller, Barter, Torquay, timber, W. Hamilton.

From the European Times.

SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

For Bathurst, August 20, Emma, Stockton.

For Dalhousie, August 20, Samuel, Whitehaven. 24th, Nepaima, Liverpool. 26th, Robert Wilson, Belfast. Sept. 2, Sarah Fleming, Torquay.

For Miramichi, August 23, Louisiana, Teignmouth. 28th, Mountaineer, Belfast.

Jane A. Nilyain, Neath. Sept. 1, Marsden, Liverpool, with cargo.

Gloucester Election.

To the Freeholders of the County of Gloucester.

Gentlemen,—The Law having wisely vacated the seat of any Member of the House of Assembly, who shall become a peer, holder under the Government, you will soon have an opportunity of availing yourselves of the Elective Right, the most invaluable and important of all the Rights of a Free People.

I need not remind you of the principles of Freedom said to be interwoven in the Constitution, nor how often it has been declared that we can never be afflicted with the curse of tyranny while the powers and duties of the several Legislative branches are so poised as to form a balance, and a reciprocal check each upon the other. Such, my friends, is the theory of the Constitution. The experience of my whole life has convinced me of its practical utility, and thus it is that I have ever been averse to the undue, and, too often, overwhelming extension of Executive influence in the House of Assembly. It humbles, degrades, and nullifies the legitimate power of the People's Representatives. How is the balance to be preserved? Where are the People's champions to be found, if the democratic branch is to be filled with men holding lucrative offices at the mere pleasure and caprice of the Government, liable to be dismissed for pursuing that honest and independent course which their duties to their constituents may require and demand, but which, perhaps, may not happen to be altogether palatable to the Government of the day?

The approaching Election involves this great political principle. You are to pronounce whether the Scripture which declares that "no man can serve two masters," is to be rejected as a Forgery, or believed and acted upon as a Truth. On this point many of you have already deliberated.

I have been solicited by several of you to offer myself once more for your suffrages. I have served you long and faithfully—certainly not for my own aggrandizement. Thank God, I could consistently subscribe to day the circulars which I addressed to you in 1830. Should you restore me to your confidence, believe me I shall permit neither event, nor circumstance, nor any earthly consideration, to obstruct me in the independent discharge of that paramount duty, which a faithful Representative owes to his constituents.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM END.