

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18.

OUR ELECTION.

Yesterday was the day appointed by the High Sheriff for the nomination of a Candidate to represent this County in General Assembly, the appointment of Mr Street to the office of Attorney General, according to a recent law of the Province, requiring that gentleman to go back to his constituents for re-election.

There was a numerous gathering of Freeholders and other inhabitants at Newcastle, and considerable interest manifested.

After the reading of the Election Law, and other necessary arrangements were made, Mr John Macdougall proposed the Hon. J. A. STREET as a Candidate. This was seconded by T. W. Underhill, Esq.

Mr Street then arose and addressed the audience at considerable length—propounding his views on various doctrines of Colonial Government, and the principles by which he should be guided in carrying on the Government, should he be returned.

Mr Alexander Fraser (3rd), proposed JAS. FRASER, Esq., as a candidate. This was seconded by Mr Levey.

Mr Fraser spoke for some time—pointed out various abuses that existed in the County—the improper manner in which public monies were expended—the unjust mode pursued in the paying of contracts for public works—the unfair bestowment of patronage, and commented on a great variety of other subjects. Mr Fraser was most vehemently applauded as he proceeded. He having alluded to the course pursued by the Hon. Mr Rankin, and the firm of Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co., in their mode of conducting business—R. HURCHISON, Esq., retorted on Mr Fraser with some warmth and asperity. Mr Street also replied to some remarks made by Mr F.

PETER MITCHELL, Esq., then called on Mr Street to explain more fully his views on several subjects, which he thought that gentleman had not done in his address. Mr Street replied.

When Mr Fraser was proposed, Mr Hutchison rose and demanded that his qualification should be tested.

There was a great deal of speechifying, and many questions were proposed to Mr Street as he progressed in his speech. We never saw the people more fully alive to the business in hand; and the minds of the parties in power must be very astute indeed if they do not see that the Freeholders of this County are now a very different race of beings to what they were formerly—mere puppets, to act and speak as they were moved and directed by certain leading men. A great, a blessed change has come over the people—they are beginning to think, act, and speak as men—as British subjects—who, knowing their rights, are prepared to maintain them at all hazards. This feeling is taking deep root, and will extend to every village, settlement, and hamlet in the County; and he who would hold any office of trust or emolument, cannot expect so to do unless he performs his duty in strict accordance with his promises, and to the satisfaction of the many, and not for the benefit of the few.

On the Sheriff enquiring if a Poll was demanded, Mr Fraser retired from the contest, and no other Candidate appearing, Mr Street was declared duly elected by a show of hands.

The following is the substance of Mr Street's remarks at the Court House, yesterday:—

Gentleman.—When I had the honor of thanking you for my election in June last, I little anticipated being again before you so soon, as a Candidate for your suffrages. The cause of my being so most of you are aware of, but lest there should be any unacquainted with the reasons, I shall repeat them. Gentlemen.—By the Provincial Act of 12 Vic., passed in 1849, any member accepting office of profit and emolument under the Crown, must vacate his seat and go back to his constituents; and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having early in January last offered me the situation of Attorney General of the Province, after a good deal of consideration I determined to accept that office, and this is the reason of my being now before you. As I have taken office upon principles of Responsible Government, which makes it necessary for the Attorney General to be a member of the Legislature, and the Leader of the Government in the Lower House, should you, Gentlemen, reject me on the present occasion, I should be under the necessity of immediately resigning the office I now hold, and of returning to Head Quarters a private individual. My present tenure of office, therefore, now depends upon your voice.

Gentlemen.—Your own knowledge of my character will enable you to judge how far I am worthy of your confidence. In taking the situation I now hold I am not at all insensible to the weighty responsibilities and arduous duties of the office, and the serious inconveniences I am subject to in so soon going through an election in this extensive County; and had I studied my own peace of mind and personal comfort, I should have refused to accept it; but, Gentlemen, we all owe something to the County in which we live, and no man has more reason to feel himself identified with the prosperity and welfare of this Province than myself. It is my native country, and that of my wife and children, and I expect to live and die in it. All

I possess was made in the Province, and all I own is situate therein. These considerations taken together, I think, are the best guarantee I can offer, next to your knowledge of my public life, that my best and most zealous exertions will be used for the public weal. Gentlemen.—There are few in the Legislature that can and ought to know more than I do of the Province, and of the necessities and wants of the people; my professional avocations have called me to every section of the country; and in this County I have travelled from time to time through the bye roads and bye ways, and visited, as most of you know, every poor man's cottage, for the purpose of obtaining that information which would the better enable me to be useful to the County; and in taking Office, gentlemen, although I pretend not to be devoid of an honorable ambition to rise in my profession and in the Legislature of my country, yet I can assure you I was actuated more from a desire to be useful to the Province than from any expectation of personal benefit to myself. Gentlemen.—I have already in my printed address explained to you the leading principles upon which I have gone into the Government, I therefore need not occupy your time in now repeating them. On that subject I have only to add, that so long as I can honestly carry out those measures which conviction satisfies me to be necessary for the best interest of the Province, I shall be proud to hold office and a seat in the Government; but whenever it becomes necessary, in order for me to hold office, to resort to clap-trap measures, and to pander to prejudices at the expense of principle and good faith, you may rest assured, Gentlemen, I shall not hesitate, but will cheerfully resign the situation I now hold.

Gentlemen, all I have said in my written address, and all I have here stated, is in sincerity and truth; and you may rely upon my best exertions to accomplish all measures, as far as in me lies, that have for their object the good of the country. Gentlemen—I thank you for the attention you have given to me on this and previous occasions; and should you now return me in my present capacity, you will only return the same man, the same John Ambrose Street, whom you have so often returned before; possessed of the same inclination and desire to serve you, with all the additional power to do so, his present situation gives him. Gentlemen—your interests are my interests, and we ought, and must, in all things tending to the public good, go hand in hand.

In closing his remarks, Mr. Street said, as far as our memory serves us, and if we are in error, we shall cheerfully correct them—that he considered it his duty to explain to them his views on various subjects connected with Colonial Government. He wished it to be understood, that on matters of a local nature, he considered it his duty to adopt the views of his constituents; but on all subjects affecting the Province, he must be left entirely free to act, as his judgment might see fit. He assured them, that every measure brought under the consideration of the Government and the Legislature, affecting the well-being of his Constituents and the Province, should receive from him the most serious attention.

The following remarks were made by Mr Macdougall, in presenting Mr Street as a candidate:—

Mr Sheriff.—I beg leave to propose the Honorable John Ambrose Street, Her Majesty's Attorney General, as a fit and proper person to represent this County in General Assembly. I do not think it at all necessary, in nominating the Attorney General, to enter into his past history. His professional and private character have been before the County for the last thirty years; and his political conduct, as one of our Representatives, for the last eighteen years. His course of action during that period, in all the relations of life, is the surest guarantee we can have for his future conduct. At this eventful crisis of our history, when the duty of leading the Government of the Province devolves upon the Attorney General, in whom could we have greater confidence than in our late member, Mr Street.

The duty of introducing and carrying out measures of Retrenchment and Reform will be, in a great measure, in his hands; and if he is returned I look forward with much confidence to such measures being matured and carried out, as the wants and wishes of the county expect and imperatively require. Entertaining these views, I sincerely trust that the Attorney General will be returned without opposition, in order that he may at once take his seat in the Assembly.

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.—The Editor of the New Brunswicker in commenting on the proceedings of the Legislature, remarks:— "When a Beardsley can be found in our Legislature, to deceive the people by false promises, and a Barbaree to declare that pledges made at the hustings were never intended to be redeemed, can we wonder at the debasing position in which they stand before the country, and must we not tremble for the morality of a people whom they represent?" Mr. Barbaree is one of the Members for Restigouche, and we conceive it to be our duty to lay this matter before our readers in that county. If he be not guilty of uttering so debasing and immoral a sentiment, we shall be glad to give it a denial. If he does not, the natural inference is that the language was used by him.

Several members it is to be regretted, acted on the principle propounded by Mr Barbaree; but we did not think any man would so far forget the duty he owes to the public, as to utter sentiments so opposed to the principles of religion and morality—which expects so-

lemn engagements, made wherever they may be, to be faithfully fulfilled.

P. E. ISLAND.—The new Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, it is expected, will take passage in the Europa, which was to leave Liverpool on the 15th inst.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—More Steam.—We understand that the owners of the steamer Admiral intend her to run during the coming season from Boston to St. John, touching at Portland and Eastport, leaving Boston on Tuesdays at 11, A. M., Portland same evening at 8 o'clock.—Returning, she will leave St. John on Thursdays at 9, A. M. for Eastport, Portland and Boston. It is expected that the Admiral will be ready to commence her first trip on Tuesday, the 25th instant, but positively on Tuesday, 4th March.—St. John Courier.

LATEST FROM FREDERICTON.—Friday Evening, Feb. 14.—Several Despatches were brought down to the House to-day. One is on Commerce, and it is very restrictive in its nature, as respects the power of the Colonial authorities to alter the tariff. One is on Elective Legislative Councils, in which it is stated the Home Government have no objections to our enjoying elective Legislative Councils, provided the details are satisfactory. The despatch recommends a higher franchise than in electing members for the Assembly, so as not to make the Legislative Council a second House of Assembly. A Despatch was also sent down relating to the hon. Mr Baillie's salary; in which it is stated that the Home Government refuse to reduce it below £1200 currency. The Imperial Government contend that the House of Assembly has no right to meddle with the Civil List! The despatch also earnestly recommends a retiring allowance for Mr Baillie.

A debate took place on the Stationary to be allowed to the members of the House, when Mr Needham's resolution, to allow each member £1 each, was passed. Yesterday, Mr Needham proposed that each member be allowed 15s. for Stationery during the session, which was lost, but settled to day at £1.

A debate also took place on paying the Reporters, when Messrs. Gray, Cutler, Johnson, Gilbert and Scoullar were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the Reporting, during the session, and report to the House to-morrow.—Telegraph to the St. John New Brunswicker.

Latest from Head Quarters.—Fredericton, Feb. 15.—The house chiefly occupied with the reception of Petitions, and some discussion about the number of Journals to be printed for distribution. An important Despatch relative to the Civil List Bill and the reduction of Salaries, has just been presented to both houses. Earl Grey declines at present to yield the surplus of the Civil List to the Province, conceiving that as yet there are no good reasons for reconsidering the solemn agreement entered into upon the settlement of the Civil List. If the House will surrender the Initiation of money votes to the Executive, Earl Grey would then object to placing the salary of the Master of the Rolls upon the surplus of the Civil List as also compensation to the Judges in lieu of fees, to be paid out of the same surplus, the fees being either abolished or applied to other purposes, as the House might decide.

His Lordship alludes to the proposed Lines of Railway in this Province, and the difficulty of obtaining funds in England, if by any proceeding of the Legislature a doubt should arise as to the fulfilment of any of its engagements. A single instance of such disregard, Earl Grey says would deprive the Legislature of all hope of obtaining the confidence of capitalists, so as to induce them to advance money for works connected with the improvement of the Colony. In the event of any vacancy Earl Grey has no objection to reducing the Salary of the Surveyor General to six hundred pounds currency, and abolishing the office of Receiver General altogether, on proper arrangements being made for the receipt of public money.

The Despatch is summed up by stating that Her Majesty's Government considers the Civil List as a permanent arrangement—but if the financial system of the Colony be placed on a sound footing it will be anxious to meet in a practicable manner the wishes of the people of New Brunswick expressed by their Representatives.—Telegraph to the Saint John Courier.

MARRIED.

At the house of Mr John Little, Kouchibouguac, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Law, A. M., Mr JONATHAN R. LITTLE, to Miss J. A. FINNO, both of the Parish of Carleton.

List of Letters for December, Remaining in the Chatham Post Office, 15th JANUARY, 1850.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Breen Bartholomey | McNight Francis |
| Bett James | Napan |
| Bride Thomas | McMaher Dennis |
| Coughlin Patrick | Quan Richard |
| Caser John | Sord Mary |
| Fitzpatrick John | Smith Ross |
| Back Lot | Shreen Winow |
| Gorden William | Tweedy Joseph |
| Hadwin Sarah | Whiney William |
| Moore Peter | Waling John |
| Nicholson Jane | Napan |
| McKenna John | Williston John |
| | Bay du Vin |

Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." JAMES CALE, P. M.

as I receive them as the flattering proof of my having, to some extent, accomplished the first object of my ambition, viz: that of having done my duty; and should the county again honor me with their confidence, you may rely upon my best exertions for your welfare, and that of the Province at large.

OUR ELECTION.—To-day is the nomination day. James Fraser, Esq., has issued his Card, and intends opposing Mr Street. There is no other Candidate in the field.

POST OFFICE.—It appears that the British Government intend placing the Post Office under the control of the Local Governments of the North American Colonies, on the 5th July next.

CARLETON COUNTY.—Mr Connell, one of the members for this County, has been appointed to the Legislative Council. Several of the St. John papers are loud in their denunciations against the Honorable member, who was returned as a reformer, for deserting his post. The Sentinel, published in the County, on the contrary, applauds his conduct in so doing.

MR HOWE'S PROGRESS.—It was our intention to have published the whole of Mr Howe's interesting speech at the meeting at Southampton in to-day's paper, but a pressure of Legislative news compels us to divide it. The remainder shall appear next week. A contemporary remarks:

It is the impression of some of the Halifax papers that Mr Howe will not leave England until he has been heard at the Bar of the House of Commons on the subject of the North American Colonies, and Railroads connected therewith. In the mean while all the leading English and Irish papers are advocating the claims of the North American Provinces, for assistance upon the British Government as a means of encouraging emigration.

TELEGRAPH BETWEEN MIRAMICHI AND THE BEND OF PETITCODIAC.—We are gratified in being enabled to report that the whole of the Stock for the construction of this line has been subscribed, and the company have advertised for the supplying of the posts.

THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.—We regret to state that there is no intelligence of this steamer. She has probably gone down to the depths of the ocean, leaving none to tell the tale of her destruction.

Deaths.

At Campbellton, County of Restigouche, on the 8th February, deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, Miss SUSAN METCALF, in the 16th year of her age.

Marriages.

On the 30th of January, by the Rev. William Stewart, Mr THOMAS MCCREA, to Miss ELLEN MATTHEWS, both of the parish of Chatham.

TENDERS

Will be received on TUESDAY, the 25th February, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Dwelling House of Alexander Jessiman, in Douglas-town, for the following Supplies, to be furnished weekly to the Poor of, and on account of, the Parish of Newcastle. (The Supplies for the Upper District to be delivered in the Town of Newcastle, and for the Middle and Lower Districts, in Douglstown.)

- OATMEAL, per Stone.
- CORN MEAL per do.
- FINE FLOUR per do.
- CODFISH per do.
- MOLASSES per Gallon.
- POTATOS per Barrel.
- TEA per lb.

Any other articles required to be furnished at Cash price. The Contractor to furnish money as required for cash purposes, and to be paid when collected from the usual assessment for that purpose.

Said Contract to exist and be in force up to the 14th February, 1852.

The Contractors to give good and sufficient security for the fulfillment of their Contract.

M. M. SERGEANT, } Overseers of Poor
ALEX. JESSIMAN, } for the
WILLIAM GORDON, } Parish of Newcastle.
Douglstown, 13th February, 1851.

FOR SALE.

By private Bargain. THAT HANDSOME, PILLARED COTTAGE and STORE,

In Port Daniel, occupied by the Proprietor, John Jeffrey. It is a first rate situation for carrying on a Lumbering and Fishing business, and has a command of the Beach from the Sea to the Barrishway. As circumstances require his attendance in Scotland, he will give the purchaser a great bargain.

P. S. If required, the Purchaser can have the Goods and Furniture at a valuation. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, JOHN JEFFREY, Port Daniel, Bay Chateau, Lower Canada. Port Daniel, February 10, 1850.