

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER.

By the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamer *Europa*, at Halifax, we have received our files of papers to the 18th ult. If the old adage, that "no news is good news," be true, then certainly the intelligence from the Old Country by this arrival is of the most gratifying character, as far as England is concerned, for the papers are entirely barren, if we except the closing of the Great Exhibition, which took place on the 11th ult., without pomp or ceremony.

In France, things are evidently approaching a crisis. Louis Napoleon appears determined to seize the Imperial Sceptre, and he leaves no stone unturned which can enable him to accomplish his designs. He is using every effort to conciliate the army, and we are afraid that unless General Cavaignac and Changarnier will exercise their influence to preserve the Constitution, that beautiful but distracted country will very shortly again become a prey to anarchy and bloodshed. The people of France made a grand mistake when they elected such an ardent monarchist as Louis Napoleon to the Presidency, and they are now reaping the fruits of their shortsightedness. Having once embraced Republicanism, they should have allowed none to have any share in the government of the country, but those who were known to be sound patriots at heart, and who would preserve the Constitution at every hazard. Had they placed General Cavaignac at the head of affairs in 1848, France would wear a very different aspect to what she now does.

With respect to the Timber Trade, Duncan, Ewing & Co's Circular says:

"The supplies of Wood have continued up to this time on an unusually large scale, but the demand has been so extensive that prices have hitherto been well maintained, with the exception of Deals, which have given way, the supplies having been much beyond what was expected, and there has been a consequent pressure on the market. Other descriptions of wood, however, continue to support former prices and meet a ready sale."

Miramichi Spruce Deals brought from £8 5 to £8 9 per standard.

## DISGRACEFUL.

The Gaspe Gazette of the 23d ult. gives a long account of an electioneering meeting, held at Paspebiac on the previous Sabbath. The meeting took place on the steps of the Church, immediately after Divine Service, and the addresses delivered were of the most scurrilous and abusive character. The people who could so far forget themselves as to desecrate God's Holy Day in such an unblushing manner, are undeserving of that liberty which is our boast, and unfit to select men to represent them in a deliberative Assembly. We think our cotemporary of the Gazette, instead of occupying two columns of his paper with a report of the disgraceful scene, would have acted better had he administered to the parties concerned a severe rebuke. As a specimen of the language used, we give the following:

"Forthwith, Messrs Boissonault and Martel interrupted Mr Hamilton, and asserted that what D. LeBoutillier had said was true—that it appeared in the Journals of the house—and that they saw it!! Mr Hamilton replied to them—what you have stated is not true—and none but liars can say so—and I say You are LIARS!"

Again:—

"Hereupon the interruption from Mr Martel became so great, that Mr Hamilton told him he had no business there—that he was not an elector, and consequently had no right to interrupt him, whilst addressing the assembly present. Mr Martel replied, said he was an elector—that he had taken the proper oaths at the last election, and had voted. Mr Hamilton then said: if so, he had perjured himself, as he was not then a Freeholder, nor was he at the present moment—and he repeated that if he (Martel) had taken the oath of qualification, he was a perjured man, guilty of perjury."

**CORONER'S INQUEST.**—An Inquest was held on Wednesday last, before S. Benson, Esq. Coroner, on the body of *Maurice Sculley*, Junr., who was injured on the previous Saturday, as noticed in our last, by the falling of a shore, whilst preparing for the launch of the Messrs. Parker's new vessel. The evidence proved that the occurrence was purely accidental, and that no blame could be attached to any one concerned. The escape of Mr Mason, the master builder, was almost miraculous, as the falling piece of timber struck him on the back. A verdict of Accidental Death was returned, and the Jury generously handed their fees over to the widow. This is

the third time, within a very short period, that Juries have acted in a similar manner, which shows the good feeling existing between all classes of the community, more effectually than useless lamentations.—*Communicated.*

The deceased was a worthy and inoffensive man, and his untimely death is very generally regretted.—[Editor.]

## THE RAILWAY AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Now that the Government of this Province is placed in such a position as will enable it to carry through the Legislature any measure which may be considered necessary for the interests of the Province, it may not be amiss to enquire how it will act with respect to the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

Canada having done her part promptly, and there being now no doubt that the Legislature of Nova Scotia will support the Hon. Mr Howe, it remains to be seen how New Brunswick will acquit herself; whether she will lend a helping hand to forward that magnificent project, or prove the only stumbling-block to its accomplishment, and earn for herself the unenviable appellation of the "Sleepy Hollow" of these Colonies.

Some people appear to think that, our Legislature being composed of men of every shade of politics, and representing portions of the Province which take diametrically opposite views of the Railway schemes, it will be brought into the Assembly as a mere open question—as one upon which each member of the House of Assembly may speak and vote as may best agree with the pulse of his constituents, and which does not affect the existence of the Government. If this should prove to be the case, we are afraid it has but a slender chance of success. Indeed, we look upon its defeat as certain. But if the Executive are sincere in their desire to support the Railway movement as propounded by Mr Howe, they will bring it in as a GOVERNMENT MEASURE, and demand the support of all their friends: if they do this, and introduce it as a question upon which their existence depends, declaring its defeat to be tantamount to a vote of Want of Confidence, their supporters will come to the rescue, and, we have little doubt, it will be triumphantly carried.

A friend has handed us the following statement, showing the manner in which the members of the different Counties may be expected to vote, if the members of the Government in the House will use their influence to carry their colleagues with them:

	In Favor.	Against.
Victoria,	2	2
Carleton,	0	2
Charlotte,	2	2
York,	1	3
Sunbury,	2	0
Queen's,	0	2
King's,	0	3
St. John,	2	1
Albert,	1	1
Westmoreland,	4	0
Kent,	2	0
Northumberland,	4	0
Gloucester,	2	0
Restigouche,	2	0
Total, 24	14	

Our readers will bear in mind that there are three members to be returned from St. John, to supply the places of Messrs. Ritchie, Simonds, and Tilley; and in the present state of affairs, we think it not unlikely that the Government party will succeed in returning some of their friends. The members for Queen's County will vote against all Railways, as they think no person should travel faster, under any circumstances, than four miles an hour. King's not being directly interested in either line, its representatives may be looked upon as loose fish.

Mr Street has it now in his power to make or unmake himself for life. The eyes of our own and the adjoining Provinces are fixed upon him; and upon the manner in which he will manage the Railroad question, will depend his character as a Statesman. He has now an opportunity of conferring an inestimable benefit, not only upon his constituents, but (what should be of far greater importance in his eyes) his country. He will be narrowly watched in the North; he resided many years in this section of the Province; here he has accumulated his handsome fortune; here he earned that standing at the Bar, which has placed him at the head of his profession; and here were born those children God has given him, and whom we hope will be the stay and solace of his old age. Surely, surely, then, it will not be denied that we have a claim upon

him; that he owes it to the North that he should use the power and influence which his position gives him to forward a measure upon which she believes her happiness and prosperity to depend.

"We observe that the Gleaner has of late quoted almost exclusively from the Morning News and Freeman, which he evidently considers the true exponents of public opinion in St. John. Ere this, we have no doubt the Gleaner is convinced of his entire mistake. We beg to assure him that the good sense of the people of this city has never been averse to the just claims of the "dark north," as Mr Ritchie was pleased to term the Northern Counties in his speech at the hustings. The two papers which the Gleaner has delighted to quote and to honor have steadily opposed the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, and used their utmost endeavors to damage it in every possible way, which they still persist in doing. We wish to offer no offence to the Gleaner, but beg to remind him that a man is generally known by the company he keeps."—*St. John New Brunswick of Tuesday last.*

As for the statement of the New Brunswicker that we have of late quoted from the Morning News and Freeman, and "that a man is generally known by the company he keeps," we would say that in Politics we have quoted from those papers, and we therein do believe them to be "the true exponents of public opinion in St. John;" and it is not a little remarkable that during the whole of 1850, and up to the month of June, 1851, the New Brunswicker promulgated the same political doctrines, nay, during the last Session of the Assembly, supported the Opposition in all their views, and as even we then thought, vilified the Government, if not more than they deserved, at least on many occasions when not called for. Let the New Brunswicker remember, then, that while the News and Freeman remain the same, it is he who has changed his company; and that if he cannot approve of our present appearance, it is not because we have changed color, but because he now sees through a different medium—it is his glasses which are "green," and not the people of New Brunswick who are "verdant."

It was not Mr Ritchie, if our memory serves, who originated the term *Dark North*, but if the Editor of the New Brunswicker will refer to his last winter's files, he may discover that it was himself, and the only way in which he could attach this accusation to Mr Ritchie would be by admitting that he published his editorials as that gentleman's organ. Then, nothing was too bold to declare in Mr R's favor; and now, nothing too malignant to be published against him. Verily, if a man is only to be known by the company he keeps, the New Brunswicker would lead a very retired life, he not keeping the same company long enough to be known but to a very limited extent. We do not mean to doubt his wisdom in frequent change of company, as there are those in the world whose reputation suffers by being known.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company, in another column, as well as to the article on our first page copied from the Prescott Telegraph.

## Marriages.

On the 6th instant, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in Glenelg, by the Rev. James Hudson, B. A., Mr JOSEPH LEWIS, of Point Esguinac, to MARY ANN, third daughter of Mr Luther Wiliston, of the former place.

On the 21st instant, in the same Church, by the same, Mr JAMES S. NOBLE, of French Village, to Miss JANE LEWIS, of Chatham.

After the performance of the marriage rites, the usual merry peal was rung on "the sweet Church Chime," by the young "Lords of the Bedchamber."

On the 16th instant, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Blackville, by the same Missionary Priest, Mr NATHANIEL UNDERHILL, to MARY, daughter of Mr Isaac Caldwell, all of Blackville.

On Sunday, the 26th, in the same Church, by the same, Mr JAMES WARREN, to SUSAN, youngest daughter of Mr James Gillespie, all of Blackville.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. John Tuinbull, Mr JAMES McLAGGAN, to Miss ANN DONALD, both of the Parish of Blackville.

## Ship News.

## PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, Oct. 29, schr New Messenger, St. John, Halifax, general cargo.  
30th, schr Priscilla, La. Marre, Quebec, general cargo, R. Johnston and others.  
31st, schr Caroline, Horn, St. John's, Newfoundland, fish, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Arrived on Friday—bark Hope; on Saturday evening, brig. Caroline, of Bathurst.

CLEARED, Oct. 26, schr Daring, Fought, St. John's, Newfoundland, deals, Gilmour Rankin & Co.

27th, bark Florence, Coxhead, Limerick, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

29th, bark Countess of Arran, Henderson, Cork, timber and deals, Crane & Allison's; brig Mountaineer, Smailes, Belfast, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

30th, bark Robert Watt, Waugh, Bristol, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.  
31st, schrs. Marie, Mure, P. E. Island, ballast; Villager, Watt, Halifax, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Nov. 1, schr Priscilla, La. Marre, Quebec, ballast.

Quebec, October 25, cleared, schr Highlander, McLeod, Miramichi.

## LOST!

On Thursday Evening, 23d ult., between the Bridge at Nelson, and the residence of Mr James A. Pierce, in Chatham, a BOX, containing Plated Silver Candlesticks, and other articles. The Finder, on leaving them at the Gleaner Office, will be liberally rewarded.

Chatham, November 1, 1851.

## LOST!

At the north side of the North West Ferry, from Wilson's Team Boat, on the evening of Monday, the 27th instant, a Band Basket, containing a light drab Overcoat, a set of plated Castors, and other articles. Any person finding the same, will be suitably rewarded on application to Mr Hiram Fish, Newcastle. Newcastle, 29th October, 1851.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

## Mutual Insurance Company

## OF GRANVILLE, NEW YORK.

In consequence of misrepresentations frequently and unjustifiably repeated in this city and neighbourhood, it becomes necessary to state a few facts.

The Company has never stopped payment, nor been discontinued by order of the New York Legislature—on the contrary, it was decided by the Supreme Court of New York on the 4th October instant, "That it was a valid, existing Corporation, and that the extension of their Charter for thirty years is in all respects regular and constitutional."—It was at the same time proved "That their business was now gigantic, numbering over One Hundred Thousand Members, with a guaranteed capital of over One Million of Dollars."

One small assessment only has been levied on the members in Seven Years, and that call has been promptly met with but few exceptions.

They do not owe one cent on matured claims, and have a Cash fund of Fifty Thousand Dollars in the Banks of Troy and Vermont to meet claims that may arise.

The number of Policies issued during the past three months alone is 1282. The whole number issued is 121,500. The following amongst other influential men allow their names to be used as references—Hon. Samuel Nelson, at Washington, D. C., one of the Chief Justices of the U. S.; Hon. W. Upham, U. S. Senator; Willis Hall, Esq., late Attorney General for the State of New York.

On the 6th October instant, the Annual Election of Directors took place. The Board is formed of highly respectable and influential men.

A Report of the standing and means of the Company, with accounts of receipt and expenditure up to the 1st October inst., is now in press and will shortly be ready for circulation. The cause and particulars of the slander with other information can be obtained by Policy holders and others, on application to the subscriber.

CHARLES L. STREET.

General Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, 28th October, 1851.

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## Notice to the Public.

A Supply of POSTAGE STAMPS has been received from England, and will be on Sale at this Office on and after FRIDAY next the 6th September. They are of the respective colors and value as under, viz:

Scarlet—Three Pence.  
Yellow—Six Pence.  
Pink—One Shilling.

Supplies will also be immediately forwarded to all Postmasters throughout the Province, and through them to the Way Office Keepers, from whom the Public will be able to obtain them at cost prices, in any quantities they may require.

N. B. The Postage Stamps should be affixed to the face, or direction side of the Letter, at the Right-hand upper corner.

J. HOWE, Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

St. John, September 1, 1851.

## BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale  
the Gleaner Office.