

pensions of Providence, I have been protected. 'To the public,' said Davis, a learned divine, in the following month, 'I point out the heroic youth, Colonel Washington, whom I cannot but hope Providence has preserved in so signal a manner for some important service to his country.' 'Who is Mr Washington?' said Lord Halifax, a few months after. 'I know nothing of him,' he added, 'but they say he behaved in Braddock's action as bravely as if he really loved the whistling of bullets.'

The Politician.

UNITED STATES PRESS.

From the Boston International Journal.
RECIPROCITY WITH THE LOWER PROVINCES.

The Legislature of New Brunswick disposed of the subject of Reciprocity, just before closing the session, in a few brief remarks from the Attorney General, in answer to an inquiry from another member on the subject. He said that "the Government of the Province had not lost sight of this important matter; and that it had been going on during the winter, and the moment the bill to effect reciprocal trade with Canada being before Congress reached this place, a communication with the Governor General had been made, urging the interest of the Province. Honorable members must, however, bear in mind that the Government of this Province had no power of holding official communication with the authorities at Washington; this could only be done through the Governor General or the British Government, and also that these negotiations for reciprocal trade for the Lower Provinces would have to be based upon very different principles from those of Canada. As the concessions from the Lower Provinces to the Americans, to effect this object were widely different from those offered by Canada, and must not only be consented to by these provinces, but by the British Government, which alone might make distinct bills necessary in Congress. The Government, however, have no official information of any bill upon the subject being yet introduced into Congress."

But why not, in united concert with the other Provinces, bring the subject before Congress? It is not a matter for diplomatic correspondence, but for mutual legislative action. We cannot perceive that "the concessions from the Lower Provinces are widely different from those of Canada;" on the other hand they are in many respects very similar. The one gives up the St. John River to free navigation—the other the River Saint Lawrence;—the one wants from the States manufacture cloths and other textile goods, in exchange for lumber, wheat, peas, flour and ashes—the other requires from the States the same articles, and gives in exchange wood goods, coals, fish and minerals, the produce of the country, and wherein is the difference? There is no conceivable wisdom in crying "a lion in the way," when the path is clear. We shall never obtain a reciprocity if a liberal and spirited determination is not manifested, to overcome the surmountable impediments to our international prosperity.

Communications.

BATHURST, May 12, 1852.

James A. Pierce, Esq.,

Sir,—In the present communication I shall be brief in reference to a letter which appears in the Gleaner of the 8th instant, signed "Fides." I can assure him that his mis-statements and mis-constructions give me very little annoyance in respect to my conduct as one of the representatives of Gloucester; however, not until he unmask himself of his assumed title "Fides," shall I take any further notice of his communications, but will treat such as I have invariably treated him. Mr Editor, "Fides" refers to one noble instance in Mr Barberie's conduct as a representative; this admission coming from "Fides," no doubt Mr Barberie will treasure up. But "Fides," seems to have forgot to mention the circumstance and particulars of another more noble instance of Mr B—'s conduct, in the castigation Mr Barberie had inflicted on him, in the Session of the Legislature before the last.

Yours, &c.,

JOSEPH READ.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has yet on hand
15 chests TEA,
1 box and two 3-4 boxes TOBACCO,
6 blis. No. 1 CANO HERRINGS,
12 Sides of SOLE LEATHER, and
12 pairs of MEN'S BOOTS, country make,
and several other small remnants of Stock
which he will sell cheap for Cash, or approved paper.

Purchasers for the HERRINGS will please
apply to JOHN BRAYSON, Chatham.

JOHN BEGNAL.

Chatham, April 9, 1852.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY MAY 17, 1852.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—At a late meeting of the Executive Council, the following gentlemen, it is reported, were appointed Law Commissioners.—Hon. W. B. Kinnear (Solicitor General), Hon. Charles Fisher, and James W. Chandler, Esq., of St. Andrews. The Hon. Attorney General and Hon. Surveyor General are to be *ex officio* members. It is also said that Wm. H. Needham is to be Secretary to the Commission.

MORE STEAM.—The Belgian journals state that it is the intention of the Cunard Company to establish a line of steamships between Antwerp and Liverpool, in conjunction with the royal mail line to the United States, similar to that which is now in operation between Havre and Liverpool, and which has so signally answered the purpose for which it was established. The Liverpool and Havre line is to be kept up in all its efficiency as hitherto, the Antwerp new line being an addition to it.

RAILWAY NEWS.—The Editor of the St. John Morning News furnishes his readers with the following intelligence respecting the probable success of the Delegates in obtaining the needful for the Railway.

"A gentleman has just arrived from Halifax who had an interview in that city with Major Robinson, who came out by the last English steamer—and the Major states that the British Government will not consent to grant the money for the Trunk Railway. He says he has no doubt that if Earl Grey's despatch (or rather Mr Hawes's letter) had been acted up to by the three Provinces, and the northern, or military route been adopted, the money might have been had; but as matters now stand, also taking into account the state of parties, the appropriations required for the Kaffir and Burmese wars, the money is not to be expected. The people of Halifax have fully made up their minds that so far as aid from Hercules is to be expected, the gas is now completely let out of the bubble. This news will be the death of some folks in Saint John. Our authority is the very best, and we will give the name privately."

STRAITS OF CANO.—A Correspondent at this place, under date of May 3, writes to the Editor of the Pictou Chronicle as follows. This will account for the non-arrival of several vessels now due here from Britain, Boston, and other places:—

"Since my last, about fifty sail of vessels have arrived here, bound to the northward, but unable to get further on account of the ice. Of the number, two are for Pictou, viz: brig Lady Mary, Crerar, from Liverpool 21 days; and bark Standard, Slater, Liverpool, 26 days, general cargo. There are also bark Henrick, Virgland, Prebensen, from Norway to Miramichi; Bark James, Thomson, from Bristol 22 days, for P. E. Island, with general cargo; and bark Emma, 22 days from Plymouth, in ballast, for Buctouche. The rest consist of American, Nova Scotian and New Brunswick fishermen, bound to Magdalen Islands and Bay St. George."

"About twenty sail of Arichat vessels arrived here last week, bound to Pictou, but after getting as far as Cape George, they met with so much ice that they were forced to turn back. They have returned to Arichat."

"The bark Tongaraboo arrived here on Saturday, bound to Pictou. She went round Cape North, and got up as far as Cape George, but put back on account of the ice. Brig Falcon, of London, bound to P. E. Island is also here."

STEAM IN THE GULF.—Under this head the Morning News gives the following paragraph:—

"We learn that Major Norton arrived in the Admiral on Wednesday evening—and that he had purchased a splendid steamer in Philadelphia, of seven hundred tons, to ply between Pictou, Shediac, Miramichi and Quebec, encouragement having been granted by the Legislatures of this and the sister Provinces, last Session, for this purpose. If we had our railroad built on as far as Shediac, we could find our way to Canada in as quick time by this conveyance, as if we journeyed through the heart of the wilderness all the way by land. The day is not far distant when this will be the case—and then we shall have a branch line from Shediac to Miramichi."

We sincerely hope the predictions of the Editor will be speedily fulfilled; but while the parties now in power continue in office, we see but little prospect that justice will be done to the North-eastern section of the Province. Will our contemporary give us his opinion with respect to the non-fulfilment of the contract by Major Norton, in leaving Miramichi out of the arrangement, as specified in the Resolution of the Legislature?

SPECULATIVE.—The Saint John Freeman contains a long editorial under this title, giving a comprehensive sketch of the incongruous materials of which our present strong Government is composed, and also some speculative ideas how the vacancy in the Executive created by the death of the Hon. Mr Rankin is to be filled up. It is too long for our columns to-day, but we give below an extract which forms the conclusion of the article:—

"The problems in New Brunswick politics which are now to be solved are these—

"Will the vacancy be filled?"

"Will Captain Robinson, the echo of Mr Gray, or Mr Montgomery, or any other who agrees with Messrs Partelow and Chandler, be selected to fill it?"

"Will Mr Gray be satisfied to act for a while with Mr Street, as Attorney General, and be content with a Solicitor Generalship in hand, or a Railway Commissionership in the bush?"

"Will the Government hang together for the next two years, fearing one another, dreading the formation of a new party without, and hoping, perhaps, for the seven millions?"

"Will Partelow, and Chandler, and Hazen endure Street as leader; and the Provincial Secretary continue to share Her Majesty's councils with the Surveyor General, and pretend to forget the past; and Gray be content to live upon hope; and Kinnear continue to hold office upon sufferance; and the vacancy be unfilled by way of compromise, with one who will be vacancy itself?"

"Or will these discordant elements mutually repel each other, and this incongruous coalition, relieved from the preoccupation, be violently disrupted?"

"Common report says the Government cannot hold on as it is, and in our opinion common report is correct in this as in many other instances."

MORE TOADYSM.—The Carleton Sentinel contains the following paragraph. We insert it for the special edification of our readers, to shew the influences which have been set in operation to bolster up Mr Street, and malign the inhabitants of this county, because they had the presumption to exercise a constitutional right, by calling on him to resign his seat in the Legislature, when they found he had sacrificed their interests, and could no longer place any confidence in him. We do not think it worth our while to bandy words with the Editor for his gratuitous attack on us. The people of this County are not so very simple as to believe the oft-repeated story that the Canadian Delegates would not agree to any Line but the one which passes up the Valley of the St. John. They cannot be made to believe that those gentlemen would have had the presumption to dictate to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the Route, when they had no more at stake in the undertaking than the other Provinces, if they had not found our Government ready and willing to coalesce with them in the measure, and assist them in forcing Nova Scotia into the arrangement. The business was managed in too slovenly a manner not to be seen through, and the inhabitants of the Northern section of the Province fully understand all the manœuvres.

"The enemies of Mr Street have at length succeeded in getting up a requisition numerously signed, requesting him to resign his seat in the Legislature. We believe there are over a thousand names to the requisition. We of course do not know what arguments were used to induce people to sign, but doubtless they were told that if Mr Street had been true to the interests of his County, the main trunk line from Halifax to Quebec would have passed through Northumberland. If such stories were got up, or if such an opinion prevailed in Northumberland, the whole blame must rest with the Editor of the Gleaner, as none better than him knew that the Canadian Delegates would have nothing to do in the matter unless the line passed up the Valley of the Saint John. Mr Street by contending for the Northern route, might have embarrassed the Government, and would in consequence have been compelled to resign his office, but this would have placed Northumberland in no better situation, the route was settled, and all that Mr Street or his constituents could do would not alter it. All this the Editor of the Gleaner knew, and it would have been far more honorable in him had he stated those facts instead of signing the requisition, thereby showing that he was actuated by personal motives. We know not what course Mr Street may pursue, but of this we are satisfied that he will gain more honor from having legislated for the benefit of 160,000 persons, than if he had overlooked their wants and wishes to please without benefitting 40,000."

COUNTY WESTMORLAND.—By the telegraph we are informed that the nomination of Candidates for the representation of this County in the Assembly, took place on Thursday last. They were Messrs. Chapman, Gilbert, and Smith. One member is required.

THE SEASON.—The weather has continued dry during the week, which has been of essential service to the Farmers, who

have been busily occupied ploughing and putting in their crops. The wind has prevailed from the eastward.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the evening of Tuesday last. The despatch by the telegraph gives a brief summary of the news.

We are indebted to the attention of James Johnson, Esq., who came out in the Canada, and who arrived here on Friday night, for copies of the London Times and Liverpool Mail of the 1st May.

A large portion of the first named paper is filled with a long Speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons, on the evening of the 30th April, on the state of the public finances, which gave much satisfaction to all parties in the house.

The same paper contains the following report of a conversation which took place on the same evening in the Commons, on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, or as the Times heads it, "Canadian Railway."

Mr. Cobden, referring to a Railway proposed to be made between Halifax and Quebec, (at a cost of something like £7,000,000,) respecting which the late Government had given some sort of guarantee, and the negotiations as to which, he believed, had since been renewed, asked the right honorable gentleman the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he was prepared, before the Government entered into an undertaking of that magnitude and importance, to lay upon the table of the house the whole correspondence having reference to the construction of that railway?

Sir J. Packington thought it necessary to explain—not by way of complaint, but only in justification of himself—that the honorable member had given him no notice whatever of this question.

Mr. Cobden had no desire to take the right honorable gentleman by surprise, and would place the terms of his question upon the notice paper.

Sir J. Packington said, the honorable gentleman stated that the late Government had given a qualified assent to this railway. Now, in justice to the late Government, he thought it right to state that nothing had taken place between them and the parties who were anxious for the construction of the line, which could be construed into a qualified assent. The language of Earl Grey had been uniformly to this effect—that the Government would be no parties to any guarantee as that sought for, unless they were satisfied with the line which it was proposed to make. He believed the assent of Earl Grey went no further than this. The subject was now under the consideration of the Government, and before any thing final was done it would be their wish to give every information to the house.

It appears that Messrs Hincks and Chandler had an interview with the Earl of Derby at his official residence in Downing street, on the 30th April.

FREDERICTON MAIL.—The Gazette received by this Mail contains the following appointments:—

"Richard Hutchison, Esq., to be a Commissioner of the Marine Hospital at Miramichi, and of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, in the room of the Honorable Alexander Rankin, deceased; also an Indian Commissioner for the County of Northumberland."

"The Attorney General, the Solicitor General, James W. Chandler, and Charles Fisher, Esquires, and the Surveyor General, to be Commissioners under the Act for the further amendment of the Law, and the better advancement of justice."

MIRAMICHI FISHERY SOCIETY.—The Board of Directors of this newly organized Society, at a recent meeting, appropriated One Hundred and Eighty Pounds of its funds to be expended as follows:—To this season's catch and cure of MACKAREL a bounty of £80; FALL HERRINGS £60; and £40 in twelve prizes for CODFISH.

BY TELEGRAPH

DORCHESTER, May 11, 1852.

To Mr Nicholas Keiver, at W. W. Pride's, Durham, care of Andrew Barbare, Rextigouche:

Let Mr Keiver know that his son JAMES was drowned on the 10th instant, and have it inserted in the Gleaner.

J. E. UPHAM.

TO THE MIRAMICHI NEWS ROOM.

ST. JOHN, Tuesday, May 11, A.M.

The weather continues very fine, with light westerly winds.

Sir Edmund Head and family left at 3 o'clock yesterday, in the Fairy Queen for Windsor, en route to England. Colonel Murray was sworn in as Administrator of the Government at 4 o'clock, in presence of the Executive Council.

We have had no arrivals from Britain during the last few days.

No news of the Canada at Halifax yet.

Wednesday, May 12, P.M.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax at 9 o'clock last evening, with 51 passengers. She sailed from Liverpool at 6, P.M. 1st instant.