

THE RAILWAY.

It will be seen by the following Requisition that the inhabitants of this County do not feel disposed to allow the people of the other side of the Province, to have it all their own way with respect to the Railroad. There is a strong and unanimous feeling in this quarter, against the course pursued by the Government; for the people feel that their interests have been sadly neglected, and that, although every thing pointed out the Northern line as the most preferable one, it has had to give way before the wishes of the people of St. John.

The inhabitants of Gloucester, we understand, were to have held a meeting yesterday, on the same subject, and we know the spirit which animates the Counties of Kent and Restigouche too well to suppose that they will remain inactive.

REQUISITION.

To WM. A. BLACK, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland:

Sir,—We request that you will, on an early day, call a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this County, to be held in the County Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Petitioning the British Government, remonstrating against the route contemplated by the Legislature of this Province for the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, and for the adoption of such other measures as the meeting may think advisable, in connection with the said Railroad.

Wm. Letson, J. P., Alex. Davidson,
John M. Johnson, Richard Sutton, J. P.,
J. Macdougall, J. P., Stafford Benson,
Wm. Muirhead, John Mackie,
G. H. Russell, D. McLoughlin,
And thirty four others.

13th March, 1852.

In compliance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of this County, at the Court House, in Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 23d of March instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
March 16, 1852.

ACCIDENT.—Mr Charles Darley, son of Mr John Darley, formerly of Russell's Island, Miramichi, was accidentally killed at Bidwell's Shipyard, in Buffalo, U. S., on the first instant. He and two others were carrying a plank in the hold of a new vessel, when one of the men fell, leaving the weight to fall on young Darley, who also fell, the plank striking him on the head, and killing him instantly. His funeral took place on the 3rd, attended by upwards of two thousand persons, including the Fire Department of the City, the Company to which the deceased belonged defraying all expenses.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A Requisition, respectfully signed, has been forwarded to the High Sheriff, requesting him to call a Meeting of the inhabitants of the County, at an early day, to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing Her Majesty on the subject of the Railway.

RAILWAY BILLS.

It will be seen by the last telegraphic despatch, that those bills were sent up to the Council Chamber on Saturday morning, and underwent all the necessary legislation the same day. This incident haste, we presume, was to enable Mr Chandler to proceed to England to join Mr Hincks. We have had this gentleman on two Railway missions—in the first Mr Howe moulded him—in the second Mr Hincks, and in the present one, who will hazard a penny that the Colonial Secretary will not find him as equally pliable.

STEAM BETWEEN QUEBEC AND PICTOU.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island have granted the sum of £200 per annum, in aid of a Steamer to run between Quebec and Pictou, calling at Charlottetown, Shediac, and Miramichi. The same body have granted the sum of £50 a year for a Packet between Georgetown and Pictou, and £80 a year for one from Bedeque to Shediac. These liberal grants are very creditable to the Legislature of the sister Colony.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE MIRAMICHI NEWS ROOM.

St. John, Wednesday, March 17, P. M.

The House was all day discussing the School Bill, and passed five sections.

Mr Gilbert has charged Mr Chapman with altering certificates, and proves alterations made by some one. More witnesses have been examined.

Mr Chandler leaves for England tomorrow.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax at 9 o'clock this morning, with dates to the 6th instant.

The news is favorable. Business at Manchester brisk, and prices advancing.

Freights to all ports in the United States had advanced. Emigrants came forward more freely, and passage rates were 10s. higher.

The bullion in the Bank of England now amounts to £19,239,024. Discounts were easy at former rates.

Among the failures of the week at Liverpool was the house of William Sharp, merchant and shipowner.

The shipping returns of the Board of Trade, for the month ending February 5, have just been issued, and exhibit a total failure of all the evil predictions that attended the repeal of the Navigation Laws.

Some of the new Ministry have been re-elected.

The elections in France terminated almost all in favor of the Government party. Continental news not important.

Friday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

In the Assembly yesterday the Bill amending the St. Andrews Railway Facility Bill was passed. It ordains that the Province take class B. shares for £5,000 stock, instead of class A, which is all taken up.

The Bill giving the right of Mines to the proprietors of the land passed the third reading, by a majority of 18 to 13.

The School Bill was re-committed. The fifth section was re-considered, and the appointment of a Superintendent carried. After a long debate progress was reported again.

Messrs. Howe and Fulton have been returned for Cumberland by a large majority. State of the Poll at the close:

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Howe, | 1,315 |
| Fulton, | 1,343 |
| McFarlane, | 1,133 |
| Dewolfe, | 1,062 |

Friday, 7 o'clock, P. M.

In the House to-day Mr Gray's Insurance Bill finally passed in committee.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Patents was committed. Progress reported.

In Supply, the grants for Great Roads passed. Also grants for Wharves in Albert, Westmorland, and Woodstock, with an understanding that each County get a grant for the like purpose. The grant to the Mechanics' Institute at the Bend was rejected. This decides all similar applications.

Many entries were made on the supply book, this being the last day. On motion of Mr Partelow, £500 were voted for the enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum, and £2,500 for the enlargement of the Provincial Penitentiary. Also sums for repairs, printing, &c.

The express with the English mail arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning.

Saturday, 7 o'clock, P. M.

In the House yesterday Mr Williston asked some questions respecting Reciprocity. Mr Partelow answered to-day, that constant negotiations were going on between the British and Provincial Governments on the subject; that the question is in the hands of the Minister at Washington, and that the lower Provinces would not be neglected in any negotiation or treaty.

Mr Montgomery wished Mr Rankin associated with Mr Chandler in his delegation to England.

Mr Partelow said this could not be, as the other Provinces only sent a single delegate.

The School Bill was again taken up, and after a long debate and some unimportant amendments, several sections were passed, and progress again reported.

Extract from Professor Johnston's "Notes on America."

A NAPAN FARMER.

With one of these settlers, JOHN McLEAN, I had an interesting conversation; and his history may interest some of my readers also, as an example of the way in which steady industry overcomes difficulties, and secures comparative prosperity in a new country. I shall state the leading facts I gathered from him:

He came over in the year 1822. He has 250 acres in his farm, of which 150 are cleared; but he has not force to keep the land in crop. He works it with the aid of three of his sons, two daughters, and three horses; keeps eleven cows, eight or nine young cattle, and a few sheep. He bought his land in a wild state, cleared it all himself without hired labor, and has raised eleven children. He has four sons settled on farms, one of whom paid £150 for his farms; two of them worked as carpenters till they had saved money to buy their farms. Neither he nor any of his children ever lumbered, nor should any of them if he could help it. Not one in twenty makes anything by lumbering, and by sticking to their farms men in the long run always make a better living, and are more independent than by anything else. Many others

who came out with him, and since he came, have stuck to their farms, and have done as well as himself. Though the crops have failed so many years, few in this settlement are in debt. Oatmeal porridge and milk twice a day, and oatmeal cakes, are the prevailing diet. Odds and ends, as he called tea, sugar, &c., are obtained by the sale of butter and cheese.

Since the failure of the potato, the bush-bean—a prolific French or kidney bean, of which many varieties are cultivated in the United States—has been much grown in this district. It comes a fortnight earlier than the potato, is very prolific, and when green is an excellent substitute for the potato. The dry bean is usually baked with pork. This vegetable would probably succeed well in our climate, and as a substitute for the potato, if only in part, is well deserving of a trial among us.

Mr McLean thinks a man would do well in Northumberland, who could come over with £50 in his pocket, and better with £100. But he ought not to have too much, if he is to labour contentedly and to prosper. He had himself only £5 when he settled, besides three carts, and a year's provisions.

If these statements of Mr McLean are got by heart by the intending emigrant to the wilderness parts of North America, he will require little other guidance to comfort, prosperity and contentment.

THE FREDERICTON MAIL.

This mail reached the Post Office at Chatham, this evening (Saturday) at 7 o'clock. By it we received the following answer from the Attorney General, to the Requisition calling upon him to resign his seat as one of the Representatives of this County: The late hour at which the mail came to hand leaves us no time to look over our papers.

MR STREET'S REPLY TO THE REQUISITION.

TO RICHARD HUTCHISON, JOHN M. JOHNSON, WILLIAM FORBES, ALEXANDER LOUDOUN, JOHN HEA, and 116 others, Inhabitants of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your requisition under date of 9th instant, requiring me forthwith to resign my seat in the House of Assembly, on account of the course I have deemed it my duty to take in respect to the Railway matters; and in reply, I must in the first place thank you for the very temperate and courteous language, in which this peremptory demand is couched; and in the second place, I beg leave to call to your mind what you cannot have forgotten, although you have not thought proper to notice it among your other quotations from my election speeches, viz:—that I not only stated to you in the most unequivocal language, at my election in July, 1850, (as I had upon all former occasions) that the principles upon which I offered myself as a candidate for your suffrages, were, that although in all matters of a local nature, I should be governed by the opinions of my constituents as far as I could ascertain them, yet in matters of a Provincial character, in which the general interests of the Province were involved, I should ever hold the right of exercising my own judgment, even in opposition to the local feelings of my constituents; but again in February, 1851, as will appear by the Gleaner newspaper of the 17th of that month, I expressed myself as follows:—"I wished it to be understood that on matters of a local nature, I considered it my duty to adopt the views of my constituents; but on all subjects affecting the interests of the Province, I must be left entirely free to act as I, in my judgment, might see fit." Having now called your attention to the principles upon which I have always offered myself as a candidate for the representation of Northumberland, and upon which I have ever been returned, I would ask, if the Railway question in which I, as a member of the Government and of the Legislature, and as one of your representatives, have recently spoken and voted, is not a subject, in every sense of the word, of a great public, Provincial, and, I might add, national character, that it is so no one can deny, then I would ask, in what way have I forfeited your confidence or betrayed your trust? I have conscientiously and independently discharged a great public duty, which if I had not firmness to do, I should feel, as would you also, that I was unfit for the situation I have the honor to hold in the Legislature and Government of the country.

Had the question been simply, whether the Railway was to go in the north or the south side of the Province, and my vote would have carried it on your side, then indeed you might have had cause to complain had I decided against you; but such, gentlemen, you know, or at all events most of you ought to know, was not the question. The matter for determination was simply this, shall the three provinces be united by a great Trunk Railway, or shall they not? To effect this great object, it was absolutely necessary, that the three Provinces should agree upon a common line and make it a joint undertaking, as without such an agreement the British Government would not advance the money; to effect this object the Government or rather Delegates from Canada and New Brunswick

met as you are aware, the Government of Nova Scotia at Halifax, in January last, who after a long conference and much negotiation, agreed to the construction of the Railway upon certain conditions and upon a certain line; till then no line had been determined upon, although I fully expected it would be the northern, knowing it to be the interest and policy of Nova Scotia to secure that line if possible. The Legislature of that Province however became so sensible of the importance and magnitude of the undertaking, that they at once sacrificed all personal and local feelings to the general good, and came into the proposition made by Canada as the only one in which the three Provinces could agree. Under these circumstances, and well knowing the means for the accomplishment of this undertaking could be obtained from no other source than from the British Government, I felt it to be my duty to act as I did; had I done otherwise I might it is true have given some temporary embarrassment to the Government, but could not have frustrated the arrangement, or effected a change in the route. I felt and still feel satisfied, that it would be for the interest of every part of the Province, that an undertaking of the character in question should be carried although the northern counties might not derive so great a benefit therefrom as the southern side of the Province.

The foregoing gentlemen, are the reasons for the course I have taken.

It is truly painful to me to find, after twenty years faithful service in the Legislature, as one of your representatives, that my conduct in this instance has not met with your approbation, at the same time it would be far more gratifying to my feelings had I obtained your approbation at the expense of principle and public duty.

In conclusion I have only to add, that had I forfeited any pledge, or in any way betrayed the trust reposed in me, I should not hesitate a moment to comply with your request, coming though it does from so small a portion of the constituency of the county; but feeling that I have ever fearlessly and faithfully discharged my duty, and that you have no just grounds of complaint against me, I must decline doing so, trusting to time and reflection to convince you of the injustice you have done me in the hasty step you have taken.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. STREET.

Fredericton, 16th March 1852.

Deaths.

At Bartholomew's Mills, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr GEORGE PORTER, of Douglastown, to Miss ELIZABETH, second daughter of Alexander McLaggan, Esq.

On the 18th instant, in St. Peter's Church at Nelson, by the Rev. James Hudson, Rector thereof, Mr JOHN HARTT, to Miss CATHERINE CROCKETT, both of the same Parish.

We thank the young couple for the cake, and hope the young bride will enjoy her sweet Hartt for many years.

New Brunswick,

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY S. S.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within said County, Greeting.

Whereas GEORGE KERR, Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits which were of JOHN MANDERSON, late of Chatham, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, hath represented to me that the Personal Estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the deceased, and hath prayed that License may issue to authorise him to sell all the Real Estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the payment of said debts:

You are therefore required to cite the heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in the Parish of Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the Forenoon, to show cause why License should not be granted to the said Administrator to Sell all or so much of the said Real Estate of the said deceased as may be necessary for paying the said debts.

And you are further required to cite the said Administrator and all and every the Creditors and other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, with their Vouchers and Papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this Twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

W. WILKINSON, Surrogate.
GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale
the Gleaner Office.