

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI :
CHATHAM, SATURDAY, SEP. 24, 1853.

TERMS.—New subscribers Fifteen Shillings Per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 15s. in advance, or 20s. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a saving of 25 per cent., we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

MR JACKSON'S SPEECH.

In the absence of more important matter, we copy below from the St. John Courier, Mr Jackson's speech at the great Railway demonstration in that city. This speech deserves a careful perusal, as it contains much valuable instruction to the Colonists. It also shadows forth a hopeful future, and its only requires unity of action, and a better acquaintance than we at present possess of our country, its capabilities, and its great natural resources, to place us among the most favoured people of the Continent.

The remarks of Mr J. were given in response to a toast by His Excellency, which was drunk with much enthusiasm—"the health of Messrs. Peto, Brassey, Betts and Jackson."

Mr Jackson rose and replied as follows:—In acknowledging the toast which has been proposed by so illustrious an individual, and received in such a gratifying manner, I feel some difficulty; but I do not feel any difficulty in expressing the gratification which my partners and myself have experienced, in witnessing the efforts made in co-operating with us in this enterprise. We have seen a will, a heart thrown into the whole of your operations, and a fixity of purpose which can only end in one way. That gives to us, who may be said to be the capitalists alluded to by His Excellency, (and I speak with diffidence and deference, as representing the capitalists of England,) it gives to us a confidence greater than I can express. It gives us assurance, that among you the general benefit is to be considered before private interests; it gives us an assurance that the same spirit will be acted upon together throughout, and that every man will patiently wait for his turn to come, before thinking of self. I came here last year a stranger—I came quite unprepared to see what I have seen; I came as a practical man, versed in commercial affairs, and having for thirty-six years been hard at work at the plough. I came to see, and hear, and learn, but all that I have heard, or read of, or seen or witnessed, does not come up to what I have seen in these British Provinces. [Here Mr Jackson interrupted by a long roar of vehement applause.] I came here that I might be useful—first, to myself; don't be mistaken; I did not come here on the narrow-minded principle, of merely selfish interest, regardless of others, but working on the true principle, that he who works for himself can only do so effectually, not by working at the cost of others, but for the benefit of others. I have travelled through all these Provinces, and I will challenge any man in this room to say that he has gone through all the same districts, that he has seen the same scenery, or witnessed as much of these Provinces, as I have. I have gone through them on the principle, that my friends and partners will ask me, on my return, 'Have you seen all these things that you speak of?' and I am prepared to say, 'I have.' To use an American piece of phraseology 'I am properly posted up.' Your rivers and lakes are unequalled; your forests and fisheries are inexhaustible; your soil is fat, producing subsistence for man, even while he is destroying it; for in these young countries man destroys while he creates. Your indomitable self-will and energy are beyond all praise, and will assuredly lead you on to prosperity and wealth.

One portion of your great province is a fertile producer of food; another portion produces every mineral necessary to the interests of mankind; and these want only the combination of one with another, the uniting of them together, to render them abundantly available. You have within you the means of attaining a great greatness, and you must attain it. Therefore, when I came here last year, I did not hesitate in meeting your wishes, in promoting your interests, and in making a profit for ourselves. That profit may be long in coming, but our children will enjoy it; and the principal being in honest hands, we may safely trust it with you. I took the measure of New Brunswick, of Nova Scotia and of Canada. I said, 'it will never do for conflicting interests to exist here; the work can only be done by a combination of all the Provinces.' It was said there would be difficulties in New Brunswick. I saw none. In Canada there was much greater difficulties; there were conflicting interests to be reconciled; there were the jealousies of various localities to be overcome. But what has happened there? We have brought about an amalgamation of the whole; all those interests are now united; there is not one of them that is not satisfied; all are united in one great combination to carry out the whole project. There are many in this room who can witness that I have never lost sight of the Lower Provinces, or of your interests. You have only occasion to sink your own local differences, all your conflicting prejudices and feelings. Do not look at this district or at that district; but at the whole province. Let us feel that

New Brunswick without Maine is useless; let the iron band move over all alike, and you will find that yourselves will be infinitely greater and more prosperous than can now be conceived. The works in Nova Scotia will be simple and easily effected. We have thought it our duty to lay before you a comprehensive scheme; and I intend to do so before I go away from hence. I entreat you, as you love the interest of your country, to sink all your differences, and to establish a Railroad through the northern and the southern districts of the Province. No doubt many of you have read the speech of that eminent man, Mr Stephenson, at Toronto. He spoke impressively of the folly of legislation, which has been experienced in these matters in the Mother Country, arising from conflicting interests, and legislative and legal expenses; he shewed that from sixty to seventy millions of money have been thrown away in these contests. Now, you cannot afford that. We came here courting no man's favour, and fearing no man's frown.

We have had railway experience in every part of Europe, and are therefore well versed in the business; and in this undertaking, of which the first sod has been turned to-day, we feel that we have a right to speak; we have a right to give our views clearly and explicitly. They are not views of to-day, or of a few days since I left you last year. We have also since then taken the views and opinions of others, of men of eminent experience and judgment; and we can only say, that if dropping all local feelings and indifferences, and forgetting all sectional prejudices, you will cordially unite together with us, we will carry the whole thing through for you. But there must be no want of confidence, for that we will not overlook. We stand on that, and we have a right to it, for we have earned it by long experience and practice. We will stand on the scheme advanced by Mr Poor at Portland. You must give a little now, that you may reap much. We will carry the railroad through the whole of your Provinces, which will redound immensely to the good of all. I am glad to see many here from various parts of the Province, apparently approving of our propositions. But if you think you can do better, then at once tear off the seals from the contract, and annul it. But there is not one single word of that contract which we will ever deviate from in the slightest degree; and under that contract we will make a Railroad in your Province, which will be a pattern card for your sister Provinces to come and look at. We will deal with you as we have ever dealt with others, and will come to you with our character in our hands, requiring your entire confidence. Everything that we have hitherto done in New-Brunswick shews that we have the fullest confidence in you, we believe that there is a fixity of purpose in you worthy of being trusted; and one great proof of that is the tight and hard bargains that you have made with us. That we consider as a guarantee of your entire sincerity and good faith. [Here, from the bustle around us we lost a few words.] I do hope and trust that this Railroad which will unite the Provinces, will have the effect which has been shadowed forth by previous speakers. I have heard but one feeling in Canada, of a desire to meet this question fully, fairly and freely, and I think it is but right to state, that if ever you come to meet this question of Provincial union, Canada is prepared to do her duty; and I believe that Nova Scotia is equally so prepared. I have had the honor of interview with the Duke of Newcastle and Mr Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on this subject; and I think I may say that this project is favourably viewed by the Government at home.

In Canada, so strong is the desire to open further and more rapid communication between the Provinces, that Canada is prepared to make great sacrifices to effect this measure. If you are prepared to meet her in a kinder spirit; if you will only forget the past, and will only endeavour to remember what will benefit all the Provinces united, there can be but little doubt of a successful arrangement of the matter. I can tell you that your honest, indomitable perseverance and industry have given you a high character in Canada; and if you only go on in the same way, you will effect a most important change in your situation. You have a land teeming with riches; you have within yourselves resources of unparalleled extent and value; and if you only go on in a right spirit, you will leave to those who are to follow you such an inheritance and possession, as any portion of the world might envy; and if you meet Canada in that spirit, your united efforts and resources must result in rapid prosperity and greatness.

I may not have another opportunity of paying my respects to so many inhabitants of your Province; but I feel assured, that when we meet again, I shall feel at home among you; and it will give me the greatest pleasure to meet again. When I come again, I hope that all will meet together with good feeling and unanimity; that all will act together with good intentions, to unite in promoting the permanent prosperity of the Province at large, which will assuredly promote your own individually. The surest way to attain our ends, is to study the good of the public at large, in all our projects and enterprises.

OUR COUNTRY.

We are indebted to the St. John New Brunswick for the following highly interesting article, copied from the Boston Courier. It is extracts from a Letter received from an American officer on board one of the cruisers in the Gulf, and is dated at Charlottetown, August 30: If you desire to learn anything about

the fishery question, pump me, as soon as I get to Boston. I am full of it.

Politicians make this fish row. The mass of the people, the farmers and small traders along shore, want our fishermen to come here. A junta at Halifax, descendants of the renegade Tories who fled from the United States at the time of the revolution, do all the mischief.

As matters are progressing now, the herring and mackerel fishery is being completely annihilated. Those fish are never caught here three miles from the land.

When the English government reluctantly assumed the construction of the convention of 1818, and sent a squadron to close all the great bays to us, we should, at once, have met such a demonstration by a like display. First, because our negotiators never intended anything but three miles from land, or else we must believe they deliberately negotiated away the whole fishery except only the cod. Next, John Bull is not interested enough in these Blue noses to have gone to war for them. Consequently he would have backed out, and the whole mass of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Islands would have cursed him bitterly for his desertion. This condition of parties, father and children, would have been quite agreeable to that tall, lankey old gentleman with a bell-crowned hat, who is looking quietly and yet perhaps rather eagerly over the border.

It is a great country up here—minerals, agriculture and fish. This Island where we are is a perfect garden. You have seen those gentle, beautiful English landscapes, so universally admired. This is one. One can hardly realize the fact. Not a stone in the whole island nor a hill, except those rolling undulations that painters sketch, but seldom from nature.

Within sixty miles of Halifax there are more harbors where a ship of the line can get in or out against wind and tide, than I may say, the whole world beside. They are harbors that do not freeze. In all the vast sea coast of our country, on two oceans, we have but one such, namely, Newport.

For Heaven's sake let us have this country. Then we will have a north, a grand and worthy rival of the mighty, mighty west. God never meant this rich portion of the domain he gave to man should remain long in the possession of such laggards as are found here.

The weather here this summer is like the eternal calm of the tropics. No Bay of Fundy fogs, no gales; clear, cloudless and smooth.

The Deature is at Newfoundland. The Fulton here with us. We both sail to-day at noon. The Fulton touches at Picou. We go round the east end of the island to the Magdalen Isles, thence around Cape Breton Isles to Sydney for coal. Hence, I fancy, to St. John, N. B., and thence probably to Portsmouth, N. H., which we expect to reach on the 15th Sept.

This cruise has been a remarkably pleasant one. We have picked up much useful information, and had a very agreeable visit to hands, of whose health and beauty I had no idea.

The fishermen seized here has been released. We only hear of two seizures this season. But our men are getting up steam and I must stop. Truly yours.

PLOUGHING MATCH AND CATTLE SHOW.

We are requested to state, that the Ploughing Match and Cattle Show of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will not take place until TUESDAY, the 18th OCTOBER next.

AGRICULTURAL.

We understand that the Secretary of the Agricultural Society received intelligence by yesterday's mail, that Mr Cuming sailed from Liverpool in the packet ship Eudocia, for St. John, on the 3rd inst., and brings with him the horses for the Agricultural Societies in the Province. Two of them are of the Suffolk Punch breed, which were ordered by the Albert and Northumberland Societies. They are said to be very superior animals.

THE SALMON FISHING.

For some years past, this important Fishery has been growing into notice, and the beneficial effects of its extension, as well as the improved mode of putting up the fish for market, which enhanced their value a hundred fold, has been sensibly felt, not only by the Fishermen, but by all classes of the community. It would therefore naturally be inferred, that the people would use their best endeavours to preserve the trade, by abstaining from any act calculated to affect the multiplication of the fish, and assist the proper authorities in carrying out the regulations of Sessions, having in view their preservation and protection during the spawning season. This, however, we are sorry to hear, is not the case.

During the past season the water has been extremely low in both branches of the river, and it was with difficulty the fish were enabled to reach their usual haunts. They therefore, became an easy prey to the Indians and a host of unprincipled men, who make it a business to catch them contrary to law. Whether, it is owing to the high price and ready market, we are sorry to hear, that a greater number of salmon has been caught in

both branches of our river, the present year, out of season and contrary to law, than for many preceding years, and so barefaced is the work performed, that the torches of the persons spearing them may be seen blazing all night long, and their drift-nets lying drying on the shore, in all directions.

The fish thus caught are not fit for use, being poor, of an unnatural color, and unwholesome. To hide these defects the greater part of them are smoked; but we understand there are persons—who call themselves merchants—notwithstanding they know the character of the article offered for sale, will purchase them both smoked and salted—and ship them away to obtain a market. While this is the case there will be found men base and daring enough to set the laws at defiance, and run every risk to procure them.

This is a serious evil, and one which calls for the most energetic vigilance on the part of the authorities, whose special duty it is to see the regulations relating to this valuable fishery, strictly enforced.

We call the attention of the public to the subject, as we consider it one of paramount importance. We hope the Sessions and Grand Inquest of the County at the January term, will take the subject into their serious consideration, as it is a matter which materially affects one of the most important and lucrative branches of our trade.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The following items of late British news, were telegraphed to the St. John Reading Room. It is gratifying to perceive that the speculators in breadstuffs have had a but a brief run of business, and that the price of flour has fallen:

The American steamer Arctic arrived at New York on Sunday morning, the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, with 267 passengers, and Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., four days later.

The political news presents no new features.—the most startling item is the appearance of the Asiatic Cholera in England. Four cases had occurred at Liverpool, and considerable alarm was being felt.

The weather in England and Ireland was fine, and harvest operations were rapidly progressing.

In consequence of favourable reports, the Grain markets was dull, and Flour had fallen one shilling per barrel.

Cotton was dull, with a slight decline. Breadstuffs have declined in France owing to the good weather. Consols closed at 97 1/4.

The "Africa" arrived out on the morning of Sunday, Sept. 4th.

Turkish affairs unchanged, and nothing yet known of the Czar's intention to accept the amended note.

Turkey has sent to the Powers an explanatory manifesto.

It was reported that France had informed the Sultan that any further steps he takes are at his own peril.

Prospects are no more than at last advices.

The French Government had fixed a low tariff for Breadstuffs, and the government were keeping down prices.

The Prussian Government had concluded to interfere with grain prices.

There was an immense accumulating of corn at Odessa awaiting shipment.

The Austrian Captain notorious in the Kosia affair, has been promoted.

MAMMOTH SQUASH.

We saw a Squash this morning which was raised in the garden of Mr Daniel McLaughlin, in Chatham, which weighs fifty-one pounds, and girths four feet nine inches.

We are requested to state that the Steam Ferry Boat will be in attendance at her slip, to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, to convey the inhabitants of Chatham to Bartibogue.

The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held at the Wesleyan Chapel, Newcastle, on Wednesday the 5th October, at 2 o'clock P. M.

C. THOMSON, Secretary.
Chatham, September 24, 1853.

DEATHS.

At Chatham, on Friday morning last, CHARLES J., youngest son of Charles J. Peters, Esq., aged 5 years and 4 months.

TO LET.

The NEW SHOP fitted up by the Subscriber, in the best business part of the town, together with HALF THE HOUSE, Three Bed Rooms, and large Parlour up stairs, also, a good Kitchen and Cellar, with the best of water always at hand. For further particulars apply to JAMES WHITE.
Chatham, 23rd September, 1853.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at Bow-SAR'S HOTEL, Chatham, on the morning of THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, to make arrangements respecting the reception of St. John and transmission to this place of the Horse, purchased in England by this County. By order of the President,
JAMES CALE, Secretary.
Miramichi, 23rd September, 1853.

ed people, for the extinction of slavery—in her ceaseless efforts to disseminate the glad tidings of the Gospel in every known tongue—in her progress in and her encouragement of the arts and sciences.—Her World's fair, in short all that can tend to benefit and enoble the whole human race—than in the bloody victories of Trafalgar or Waterloo—and we say to Caleb Cushing—'Go thou and do likewise.' Emulate, ay outstrip us in such deeds, and we will glory in and honor you as worthy children of the Anglo Saxon race.

These our strictures on the bombastical oratory of the Attorney General, may at first sight appear irrelevant, and wholly unconnected with the question at issue, but a little reflection must convince any man of the effects likely to result therefrom. At the very onset of the Fishery dispute we were told in the Senate and in the Legislature that nothing short of the full and unconditional surrender of our national rights would satisfy the destiny of modern Rome. The public press teemed and still teems with inflammatory articles, all tending to countenance or even incite the American fishermen to lawless acts.

MERCATOR.

New Carlisle, 13th September 1853.

SUPERSTITION.

Oh thou dread and mysterious power, thou whose reign is over the minds of men, and whose history is to be traced upon the past record of all ages. How great and how powerful have been thy influence upon man! how impotent and how paralyzed have the most powerful minds become when thou hast spread thy dread influence around them. The History of the past is teeming with thy deeds, and as man, the enlightened and intellectual being of the present, looks back upon that past, and traces the history of his race through the countless ages that have past, and gone, swept by the swift and fleeting current of the stream of time, on to the dread, unfathomable, and boundless ocean of eternity, his tongue cannot describe, neither can it give utterance to the tide of swelling thought and feeling that rush upon his mind. More than six thousand years have elapsed since man first became an inhabitant of this earth; gifted with all the powers of a superior being, he walked abroad, the noblest, the mightiest, and the most wonderful of all God's creatures, but he fell, fell from a height the moral grandeur of which he knew not of, until he found himself groping in the thick and misty darkness of Superstition, and as time rolled on, and ages after ages had swept away in silent flight to join the dread eternity, the new-born century still found his mind a barren waste, wrapped in a thick impenetrable night, a long, long night of misery and gloom. Thus lived, thus died, and to oblivion sped, the nations of the past.

That man, formed as he was, but a little lower than the Angels, and gifted with the powers of thought, of reason, and of judgment, but without the knowledge of the great and Omnipotent Power, the Author, Creator, and Guardian of the Universe, should be tainted with Superstition, with a belief in Supernatural agencies, is an anomaly neither strange nor unusual. Hence it is, that in all ages and among all people, from the polished and enlightened, to the most illiterate and barbarous, under various forms and guises, but still the same deadly enemy of his race, Superstition has been abroad over the face of the earth, crushing and blighting in its deadly embrace, all that is noble and all that is good in the human mind. Such O Superstition, has been thy mission, and History, the recorder of the deeds and actions of the past, bears witness how ably and how well thou hast performed it, for upon every page of those vast records, are chronicled thy deeds and doings in characters which will never be effaced, and which will last till time shall be no more.

CAIUS.

Chatham, September 21, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!

The Subscriber has for sale at his residence in Newcastle, a number of GUNS, which has been left from time to time with him, to get repaired, and as the owners have never called for them, he will dispose of them to pay expenses, if not redeemed within Three Months.
CHARLES CRAMMOND.
Newcastle August 31, 1853.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Period of Copartnership between the Subscribers having expired, on the 20th August, instant, the same is dissolved. Accounts will be settled and the business closed by ROBERT T. MILLER and WILLIAM R. TAYLOR, who continue in business as Copartners, from the above date.

ROBERT T. MILLER,
ALEX. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM R. TAYLOR,
Douglas town, 23rd August, 1853

NOTICE.

All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late JAMES FERRY, will render the same duly attested, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the deceased, will pay to the Subscribers.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL, } Executors
GEORGE J. PARKER, }

Chatham, August 25, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX SCHR. GLORY, FROM BOSTON.
Boxes Confectionary,
Shelled Almonds,
Fibbers,
Fresh Citron Peel,
do Cheeses, in Boxes,
Oil Skin Cloathing,
Casks Lard Oil, Extra,
Boxes Cotton Wool Cards.
W. A. LETSON.
Chatham, 26th August, 1853.