

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1853.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—15s. in advance: 20s. at the end of the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Seven lines and under, first insertion 2s. 6d., and 6d every subsequent publication: from 7 to 15 lines, 5s. the first, and 1s. every insertion afterwards. Longer advertisements in proportion. Advertising by the year as may be agreed upon.

No order except from persons with whom we have an account, will be attended to, except accompanied with the cash.

We should like on the opening of the navigation, to publish TWICE A WEEK, on a sheet somewhat larger than half the size of our paper. To procure a suitable Press, and other necessary materials, would involve an expense of about £200. Will our subscribers, who are the parties to be benefited by the arrangement, make an effort to put us in possession of the necessary funds? A small percentage on what is due by them, would enable us to carry out our wishes.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

We copy below from the Saint John papers, a brief synopsis of the proceedings of our Legislature; and under our Telegraph head will be found some later intelligence. Nothing of importance has as yet been done, or brought under the notice of that body.

The Address in answer to the Speech was moved by Dr. Thomson, and its consideration fixed for Saturday.

On motion of Mr. Smith, a committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of procuring 2000 copies of Reports and Debates.

On motion of Mr. Gray, a committee was appointed to consider the propriety of having all bills printed, and of doing away the practice of engrossing bills on parchment.

The Government declared their intention to introduce a Bill to amend the Election Law, but would not say it would embrace Ballot, Registration, Extension of Suffrage.

Several members spoke in favor of these principles.

Mr. Cutler said if the Government Measure did not embrace these, he had a measure prepared—finally the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Kerr moved an amendment to the tenth Section, omitting a portion, and substituting 'we cannot too strongly express our opinion that the Fisheries are the inalienable right of the people of British North America, and should not be opened to any Foreign Nation by the imperial Government without the consent of this Province.'

A long discussion ensued—strong sentiments were freely expressed.

The Government said their minute of Council was in stronger language than the amendment, and the Address had better go without an amendment.

Smith, Barbaree and English supported the amendment.

Mr. Needham opposed any barter of the Fisheries except for pay.

All the others supported the Address with the understanding that an address to the Queen, couched in the plainest language, should pass.

Mr. Kerr withdrew his amendment and the address passed.

THE MIRAMICHI FISHERY SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Fishery Society, took place at Kelly's Hotel, Chatham, on Tuesday last, being the 1st day of March, 1853.

John M. Johnson, Esq., in the Chair.

Due notice having been given by a member, at a meeting of the Board held in January last, that at the annual meeting he would move that a change take place in the Constitution, with reference to the period of the year at which the annual meeting should take place. It was

Resolved, That the Annual Meeting of this Society be holden on the third Tuesday of January, in each year, instead of the first Tuesday in March.

The Meeting then proceeded to admit Members for the current year, and subsequently to the election of Office Bearers, by ballot. The following gentlemen were duly elected:

- President.—John M. Johnson, Esq.
- Vice President.—John Mackie, Esq.
- Treasurer.—George Kerr, Esq.
- Secretary.—James Caie, Esq.
- Directors.—William J. Fraser, Roderick McLeod, Alex. Loudoun, Richard Hutchison, George E. Letson, Wm. Morrison, Alex. Fraser, (Black Brook) Peter Mitchell, Wm. Salter, Alex. Loggie, (son of Alex.) James Wolhaupter, John Chalmers, and Peter Morrison, Esqrs.
- Inspector.—Wm. Loggie.

LUDICROUS SCENE.

A Correspondent writing to us from Boston by last Sunday's mail, relates the following laughable scene he witnessed a

short time since, in one of the principal streets of that city.

I saw a rich scene in Washington street the other day—a fight between a French Count and an American Bulldog. The Frenchman had a large gold-headed cane, which he used most fiercely on the head of the dog. However, the bull dog was a true American, and seemed to fight for the honor of his Country. After several rounds—during which the Frenchman skipped about most beautifully. The fight was ended by the owner of the dog appearing, and dragging him off by the tail. Some one present suggested the propriety of shooting the animal, when the owner turned the whole scene into a farce, by exclaiming—"shoot my dog! shoot my dog, eh: why the d—l don't he shave the bristles off his face. There's enough hair on that 'ere chap's face to scare the d—l into a row, let alone my dog."

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.

We have copied below, all the information we have been able to glean from our exchange papers, on the subject of the Railway. It is lamentable to witness the state to which party faction has brought that fine Province, when a measure of such vital importance to its general prosperity cannot be discussed on its own merits in the Assembly, but must be made a party question. How can the Province thrive while its public men pursue such a course, and its leading Journals are constantly teeming with scurrilous and vindictive attacks on all men who take a prominent part in the business of the country.

The following Resolution, moved by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, on Wednesday evening, in committee of the whole house, and carried by the casting vote of the chairman, was negatived in the House by a majority of two:

Resolved, That should the Public Funds of the Province be embarked in Railway enterprises, the works to be created by such expenditure should be Public Works, that the Legislature may exercise over their management efficient control, and that the people whose funds are hazarded, may ultimately have free roads when the lines become productive.

Yesterday morning the Hon. Mr. Howe moved to rescind,—carried by the casting vote of the Speaker.

In the afternoon session the Hon. P. Secretary rose and stated the course resolved upon by the Government—viz: to pause, and give the Leader of the Opposition an opportunity of developing his policy. He feared, however, that the hon. gentleman had exhausted all his ammunition. However, the Government would not move in the interval of a reasonable period.

The Provincial Secretary remarked, that the division of last evening had demonstrated that there was a large majority of the house in favor of building the Trunk Line. If then the Branches were to be abandoned, he might and should regret it exceedingly—but (as we understood him) it might be advisable nevertheless, to go on with the Main Line.—Sun of February 25.

The hon. leader of the opposition has made an advance towards an adjustment of the Railway difficulty. He proposes that the Government shall retire their Bills, and leave it open to ministerialists to vote for any measure introduced by the opposition, which they may approve.

Now this, at the first blush, is sufficiently plausible—nor could any reasonable objection be advanced were it not for the fact that the line of demarcation between the followers of Mr. Johnston and the Ministerial party is one of Principle rather than of Detail.

Will the Opposition Leader abandon his position, and consent that the road be proceeded with as a Government Work? If so, then we think the way is clear to a speedy disposal of the great and vexed question. If not—it were vain to prolong negotiation.—Sun of March 1.

In the House on Friday last, Mr. Howe said that in the present position of affairs, with such a small majority for the Railway Bills, he did not intend to proceed further with them; and called upon Mr. Johnston to bring forward his measures, if he had any. Mr. J. replied, that if things had been allowed to remain as they were last night, [Thursday] with an adverse vote against the Government measures, he would have been prepared; but as the Government had to-day obtained a mere sanction to their bill, by the casting vote of the Speaker, he did not think it his duty, under such circumstances, to bring forward any measure from the opposition. Mr. Howe stated that no further action would be taken by the Government until after the arrival of the next steamer from England.—Saint John Morning News.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Morning News copies that portion of our Correspondent Observer's remarks which relate to Municipal Institutions; and then adds the following comments.

Will some member of the Legislature bring forward the Municipal Bill this winter, and have it amended in such way, that every County shall be forced to adopt it. Only one County in the Province has yet adopted the Bill, [Carleton] by the two third majority. The people are afraid of it, and many of the Magistrates would rather hold on to the power they have; until the Act is compulsory upon the people, it will remain all but a dead letter.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

The following important and highly gratifying piece of news is copied from the Halifax Chronicle. We are not at all surprised at the information it contains.

Mr. Howe stated in the Assembly yesterday, that he had received a communication by the last steamer from England—which he was not at liberty to lay on the table, to the effect, that the British Government were about to grant half the funds necessary to construct that portion of the inter-colonial Railway which lies between Miramichi and River du Loup.

The Saint John Morning News of Wednesday supplies us with the following paragraph.

Important, if True.—Mr. W. K. Henderson of this city, received a letter yesterday, from Annapolis, dated on Monday, February 28, from which we extract as follows—"Our Operator says that a Telegraphic Despatch has been received at Halifax from England, via New York, requesting the Assembly to stay Railway proceedings, as the British Government is going to take up our Railways." Doubtful.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

By this mail we obtained a Letter from our Correspondent, furnishing some information respecting the doings in the Legislature, which we insert below.

FREDERICTON, 3rd March, 1853.

Dear Pierce,

You would expect to hear that by this time the House had been engaged in some business of general interest to the country, but on the contrary, little more than the introduction of Petitions, local Bills, and conversational discussions, has engaged its attention. Before any great measures are introduced, it is necessary that the Members should be at Head Quarters ten days or a fortnight, that an interchange of opinion should take place. Certain parties require to call upon the Representatives at their respective lodgings, where you might fancy from the style of conversation, that little was thought of public business. A close observer, however, who had been used to these chat meetings, would soon discover that there was something beneath the apparently light and idle talk, and in fact it is in a great measure by means of this kind that the state of feeling upon particular questions is ascertained, and the Government prepared to shape their measure and sound their strength. They are, you would suppose, strong enough to carry any measure on which they might set their hearts. But 'tis certain that a very small minority opposition, when firm, must render even a strong Government cautious, for though it were impossible to defeat, it is by no means certain that incautious measures would not be so exposed as to make even victory dangerous, and success in the House would be the groundwork of certain defeat in the country. The Government have introduced the Bill for registry of births and deaths, but 'tis feared that an increased expense will be entailed on the country, either by salaries to Registrars, or a tax upon parents, if required to pay for recording the birth or death of a child, when the money would be better expended in supporting or burying it, and 'tis certain that there can be no commensurate advantage to the country.

The Law Commissioners have not yet reported. The Government promise an Election Law, but have evidently not determined on its nature. There is no desire to introduce the ballot system, but I doubt if they will venture to oppose its introduction into their bill, and this question will certainly be tried, and they will have also to vote on the question of Biennial Parliaments. The next Government measure will have reference to road money, and its appropriation and expenditure, and I expect it will be an attempt to get the initiation and patronage without the responsibility attached. Another week will give us an insight which may arouse, if it does not astonish, the Members. So soon as the 14 days for presenting Petitions have passed over, the political fighting will begin.

The House has passed a resolution adopting the tender of Mr. Woodrow, of the Morning Times, and Mr. Thomas Hill, to report and publish the Debates of the House, tri-weekly. The amount is certainly small enough, £150 for 2000 copies; but it is generally thought it will be another failure, and that the other Reporters will as usual be paid. There can be little doubt that the most impartial information would be given to the Country, by allowing the various conductors of newspapers to furnish reports, independent of any control or influence from the House or its majority. But I believe the proposal was accepted with the sole desire of giving the Country the information they require; of your Members Williston and Kerr voted for, and the Attorney General and Johnson against it; and this alone will show that it was not made a party question. A Bill has passed in Committee to day, to amend the Seamen's Fund Law, so far as the Harbour of Bathurst is concerned, all Vessels are made liable to pay two pence per ton, Coasters paying only once in the season.

Johnson moved to confine it to Vessels over 60 tons as at Miramichi, but was alone on the motion.

Kerr then moved to exempt vessels under 25 tons, which was carried. It was argued that vessels of less tonnage were used in the Coasting trade of Gloucester than in Northumberland, (is this so?) and replied, that the

Coasting trade was heavily taxed for Harbour Masters, Light Dues, Buoy and Beacon money and Pilotage, and that as the hands on board these vessels, were not those to benefit by the Seamen's fund, they should not be taxed for it. The Members declined interfering with the Bill, on the ground of its having been read before the Grand Jury, and there being no petitions against it. An attempt was made to day to increase the Librarian's Salary from £75 to £100, but after a short debate, it was lost, Street voting for, and Williston, Kerr and Johnson against it, Read and I think Gordon for, and Montgomery, Cutler and McPhelim against, Barbaree being absent. I have no doubt efforts will be made to increase other salaries, but there being but one more Session before an Election, is a strong reason to hope such attempts will fail.

There is a great falling off in the Post Office Revenue, and a considerable increase in the Expenditure. The increase of Post Master's Salaries, called for by the increased labour, and the establishment of innumerable way offices, will require to be delayed in a great measure from the General Revenues of the Province.

There is much murmuring about the manner in which many Agricultural Societies draw the Provincial Grants, and even the amended law of last winter does not afford a sufficient check to impositions.

I will write you more fully when anything of Public Interest comes up, and remain in the meantime,

FIDES.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The second Letter of Alexander Goodfellow, Esq. is received, and shall be published next week.

Also, A Subscriber.

Our Correspondents must bear in mind that we have a great variety of tastes to cater for, and that a very large portion of our subscribers reside out of the County, and have no interest whatever in our local squabbles.

ERRATA.—The following errors of the press occur in the printed Report of the Blackville, Blisfield, and Ludlow Agricultural Society which appeared in the Gleaner of the 12th ult.

First Column.—For afford ample, read afforded ample; for two many, read too many.

Second Column.—For amount of goods, read amount of good; for the accomplishment, read its accomplishment; for County afford, read County affords; for our District, read our best Districts.

Third Column.—For to the neglect of those evils; read to the neglect of those arts.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of the Miramichi Fishery Society, will take place at KELLY'S HOTEL, on the morning of TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

1st March, 1853.

NOTICE.

The Northumberland Agricultural Society being desirous to procure specimens of various MINERALS, and other valuable Earthy substances, of this county, in order that they may be examined by men of science at the Exhibitions to take place at DUBLIN, NEW YORK, and HALIFAX, next Summer, have appointed the Subscribers to receive and forward the same.

Persons who have it in their power to furnish such specimens, will oblige the Committee by leaving them with Mr. Caie, at the Post Office on or before the 15th day of May next.

Specimens, however, will be gratefully received during the Current year, in order to form a collection which may be scrutinised at any time by scientific men as they visit this place hereafter.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, } Committee.
JAMES CAIE, }
Chatham, March 5, 1853.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following were adopted as standing Rules in the Session of 1851:—

37th.—That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

38th.—That this House will sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licenced—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.