

vernment, and a pretty set of radicals placed them there.

During the formation of the new Administration, the party "split" among themselves; the consequence of which was, that one of their own number moved yesterday, a vote of want of confidence in that very Government, which, however was not carried—the majority being about ten only.

The opinion prevalent here is that the amalgamation will not be of long continuance. The people of St. John, so far as can be known, are not at all satisfied with the political trickery of a batch of uneducated "over-grown boys," who compose the present Assembly. There is no doubt, that a dissolution will take place before the close of the next session.

The Reciprocity Treaty passed yesterday, with little or no debate.

Yours, St. JOHN.

## Communications.

### THE STAR.

"Gerty fell asleep wondering who lit the star."

Upon a wretched bed there lay  
A small neglected child;  
On her, religions peaceful ray  
Had never kindly smiled.  
Untaught her passions to subdue,  
To each extreme her temper flew;  
And now her heart was wild  
With rage, which shook her little frame,  
Rage, that no human power might tame.

She clasped her hands convulsively,  
Her cries and sobs ceased,  
And forth she looked upon the sky,  
From off her place of rest;  
Then from that firmament afar,  
Looked down in love a single star,  
And calmed her troubled breast:  
Her soul was gladdened by the sight,  
It was so beautiful and bright,

A sudden thought—"who lit that star?"  
Flashed through her active mind;  
"Who lit that star? Who lit that star?"  
Some being good and kind!  
Pleased with the thought, and wondering why  
'Twas lit, and who could reach so high,  
She on her couch reclined;  
And sleep came o'er that infant's eyes  
Whilst thinking of the starry skies.

Benighted child! Full soon a light,  
Sent down from heaven above,  
Shall shine upon thy mental night,  
And clouds of doubt remove.  
The gospel fire shall melt thy heart,  
And shall a genial glow impart,  
Of sweet and holy love;  
The way of life shall be revealed,  
And Christ become thy rock and shield.  
Edinburgh. J. A. R.

**£5,000**

**WORTH OF DRY GOODS,**  
TO BE SOLD AT THE  
**BRITISH HOUSE,**

Chatham, commencing on MONDAY, 13th Nov-  
EMBER, at 9 o'clock, morning  
All Goods marked in Plain Figures.

KELLY & GALLAGHER.  
Chatham, November 10, 1854.

### TOWN LOTS IN RICHIBUCTO.

To be disposed of that pleasantly situated FIELD known as the Layton property, in the upper part of the town of Richibucto, in Lots to suit purchasers. Should a sufficient number be applied for, a road will be open through the centre, opposite the residence of Dr. McLaren. A plan of the ground can be seen by applying to the subscriber. Terms easy.

JOHN PALLAN.  
Richibucto, 10th October, 1854.

### IN STORE.

8 Hds. Hennessy's dark BRANDY,  
12 do Holland GIN,  
50 Barrels Bottled Porter and Ale.  
Now Landing from schr. Mary, from Quebec:  
20 barrels No. 1, Superfine FLOUR,  
32 Tonnets BUTTER.  
For Sale cheap for Cash.

BURKE & NOONAN.  
Chatham, November 4, 1854.

### HEIRS WANTED.

If Mr. GAVIN WATMAN, a native of Elie, in the County of Fife, in Scotland, who resided as follows: In the year 1831 to 1833 at Halifax, in 1841 at Yarmouth, in 1846 at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and in 1848 at Pugwash, all in British North America, or, his Heirs, if dead, will apply to the subscribers, they will hear of something to their advantage.

T. & R. LANDALE, Solicitors,  
Supreme Court, 18 North Street, Edinburgh,  
Scotland

### NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of SAMUEL FLEMING, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make payment to

GEORGE KERR, } Executors,  
SAMUEL THOMSON, }  
Chatham, 15th November, 1854.

## Editor's Department.

### MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854

TERMS.—New subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance, or 17s. 6d. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a large saving, we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorised Agent for this paper, in the Cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are:—

BOSTON.—Scollay's Building.  
NEW YORK.—Tribune Building.  
PHILADELPHIA.—N. W. Cor. Third & Chestnut Streets.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

### THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

A correspondent of the London Times complained that Dr. Rae had left the Arctic regions without verifying the report he brought with him; and in reply, Dr. Rae gives some more information on the subject. He says that he returned home at once in order that he might prevent the risk of more valuable lives in a useless search. With respect to the chance of the belated party's obtaining food, he tells us that the regions where they were seen is in spring "notoriously the most barren of animal life of any of the Arctic shores." Deer are scarce and shy. At that season the seals were in their holes covered with snow; and two facts exemplify the difficulties of obtaining food: during a journey of fifty-six days, he only shot one deer and a few partridges; and when on one occasion he wintered in a part of the Arctic regions remarkable for the abundance of game, he and his party of picked men found it hard to collect a sufficiency. He believes the ships had been abandoned, but that they had not been plundered, for the Esquimaux were short of wood.

"It may interest our readers," he adds, "to learn that two overland expeditions have been decided upon,—the one in boats, to go down the Mackenzie river, in search of Captain Collinson, about the safety of whom there is some anxiety; the other in canoes, down Mack's Fish River, to make further enquiry into the fate of Sir John Franklin's people, and to endeavour to obtain some more relics; and, should any of the remains of the dead be found, to place them decently under ground. About noon on Friday, it was arranged by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and Captain Shepherd, Deputy Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, that these expeditions should be left wholly in the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company; and the same evening the Deputy Governor had posted letters to Sir George Simpson, territorial governor, containing full details as to the objects and mode of carrying into effect these expeditions."

We are indebted to the Montreal Herald for further intelligence in reference to this expedition.

"The necessity for one of the two searching parties proposed by Dr. Rae, to be sent out to the Arctic regions, viz: that for finding Captain Collinson, has been superseded by the Captain's return, made public since Dr. Rae's arrival in England, and the publication thereof of his letters, &c. The other will be organized as soon as the navigation of the Red River opens in the spring. The arrangement of all the details has been judiciously left in the hands of Sir George Simpson, who, we learn, despatches one of the Clerks and a party of Iroquois on Monday next, express to the Red River settlement. They proceed via Chicago and St. Pauls, and thence overland about 500 miles to the settlement. The party organized there will proceed to Back's River, and search for the remains spoken of by the Esquimaux, and ascertain if any of the crews of the ill-fated expedition are, by any chance, still living among the Esquimaux."

### WOMAN'S RIGHT.

MRS CRIDGE has given two Lectures in Chatham, on this subject. The audience on both nights were exceedingly limited, but those who did attend, admit, that they heard two excellent Lectures on a subject which claims the attention of the public and legislature. As we were unable to be present, we copy the following criticism from the Pictou Chronicle, which, from all we have been able to glean, is a just one. The concluding remarks, with reference to the propriety of Female Lecturing, we think

are just, and will meet with the hearty response of a large portion of the people, even of the ladies themselves:

"The whole tenor of the English law as regards male and female, places the woman, be she wife, sister or daughter, more in the position of a vassal than an equal. The removal of this inequality of rights between the sexes is a matter which is attracting attention outside of the so called 'woman's rights conventions,' and which will doubtless to a certain extent be accomplished before the lapse of many years.—Mrs Cridge, in her lecture of Thursday evening, propounded none of those extreme and ridiculous doctrines which have often been attributed to advocates of woman's rights. She took her stand upon the claims of the sex to equal rights in education—equal rights in property, and equal rights in remuneration for labor; reasoning very naturally that property earned or owned by females should be placed beyond the consequences of the extravagance of any male relative—that if a piece of work is worth a certain sum, performed by a male, it is not worth less and should be equally paid for if performed by a female—and that instead of the superficial training often imparted to females under the name of a fashionable education, were they privileged to pursue the same course of study open to the 'lords of creation,' their minds would be better qualified for following many pursuits for which nature has more aptly fitted them than the sterner sex, but from the prosecution of which they are now excluded either by legal incompetency, or equally potent custom. On one point the lecturer was in error as to facts.—She appeared to be under the impression that nowhere under the sway of English law, were women entitled to any political privileges from being possessed of property. In this Province, women have frequently in times past, and we are not aware that the recent Franchise Acts have curtailed their privileges, appeared at the hustings to exercise their right of citizenship as electors. Mrs Cridge, without advancing any thing that persons intimate with the subject would regard as new or striking, yet sustained her position by clear and varied argument, of an interesting and convincing character, and if she had lectured again when the weather was more favorable, she would doubtless have had a more numerous audience. While, however, much may be said in approval of the lecture, as regards the position of the lecturer there is the question of propriety or expediency to be considered. We do not say that woman should not be allowed to raise their voice in advocacy of their rights, or that Mrs Cridge was guilty of any impropriety in taking that duty upon herself, but we think as society is at present constituted, the ladies are not likely to forward their cause materially by appearing as orators or platform lecturers. If Mrs Cridge, after writing her essay, had entrusted it to some person privileged to wear a coat and pants, to read, it would be listened to by larger audiences, and prove ten times more convincing than when read by herself."

### PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

We are pleased to learn from the annexed paragraphs, which we copy from Hazzard's Charlottetown Gazette, of the 29th November, that there is some prospect of our being put this fall in communication by electric telegraph, with this Island. It is a pity that the work has been delayed to so late a period in the season, which will render the work difficult and dangerous:—

"H. Palmer, Esq., Agent for the Telegraph Company, has received directions to have it done this fall, if it can be done for the sum limited. The present Company is formed of almost half-a-dozen persons, among the wealthiest persons in New York. The following is an extract of a letter to Mr. Palmer, on the subject of the line, from the Vice President of the Company, dated at New York the 15th Nov., instant:—

"The New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company have never entertained the idea of abandoning their Telegraph line in P. E. Island. On the contrary, it was my expectation to have completed the main line in Newfoundland, and to have laid the cable from thence to Great Breton, and to connect the latter place with your Island, this autumn; in which event, the cable from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine would have been repaired.—The shortness of the season for prosecuting it in Newfoundland, and some disappointment in sending an Agent to England, to order the cable in due season, have, altogether, prevented the consummation of the work this year. Consequently, I did not go to your Island, to do the necessary repair in that place; but, in order to accommodate our good friends, and the public, I have telegraphed to you, to have the cable relaid, and the line put in order, provided it can be done within the limit."

It is not improbable that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Charlottetown, within a few months, when it will give me great satisfaction to enter into more ample details, respecting the great work that we have undertaken, &c."

"Mr. Palmer is endeavouring all in his power

to accomplish this desirable object, although so late in the season. L. P. W. DesBrisay, Esq., the owner of the Steam Packet Lady Le Marchant, has very generously and kindly offered the use of the Steamer free of expense, to tow a vessel across the Gulf, provided Mr Palmer can succeed in getting the cable on board a vessel for that purpose. We sincerely hope the weather will yet continue moderate a sufficient time to enable him to do so. It will be a great advantage to the public during the winter season, and particularly to those who feel an interest in hearing from the seat of war, &c."

"The same paper contains the following paragraph:

The Schooner Mary Ann, from Boston, bound to Miramichi with a general cargo, went ashore at Belle Creek on Sunday night last, and has become a total wreck."

### THE CHOLERA.

LATE American papers contain the following brief history of the rise and progress of this fearfully destructive disease. The present season it has made its appearance in almost every quarter for the Globe, and we believe consigned more victims to the tomb than in any previous year:

"It is stated that this disease first appeared in 1781, at Gunjam, a coast-town 500 miles north-east of Madras. The next year it reached Madras, and in 1782, 200,000 died of it in India. It then disappeared. In 1817 it returned to India as a terrible epidemic disease. It visited China. In 1821 it reached the Persian Gulf, 1820 it reached Moscow; in 1832, Great Britain, France, and America, this being the year of its greatest violence in New York and other portions of this country. In 1837 it disappeared from Europe. In 1849 it again visited New York from July to October, and has since, from time to time, appeared in various parts of our country, rather as a sporadic than an epidemic disease."

### BALTIC FLEET.

The London Daily News thus notices the return home of this splendid Fleet:

"The Nation wants to know, and is determined to know, whose fault it is that Cronstadt has not been taken, and that the most splendid fleet ever sent to sea comes home without victory, without trophies, without having advanced the war, with its officers sick at heart of being cheated of the fame they were stimulated to seek, and its seamen disappointed and angry at having been allowed no chance of action or of prize money."

### EUROPEAN NEWS.

We have gleaned from our papers some additional news from the seat of War, received by the steamers Baltic and Africa.

It appears that there will be no mail steamer at Halifax this week. The steamship Union was to leave Southampton four days after the Africa, and it is probable the news she may bring will be telegraphed to us.

### NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.

UNDER our Political head, we have copied from a late number of the Toronto Colonist, which was sent to us by a friend, a portion of a Letter, written by a rabid Tory in St. John, giving a distorted account of the recent doings in the Assembly, which resulted in the overthrow of the old Government.

The perusal of this precious article will give our readers some idea of the spirit which actuates the discomfited party, and what they will stoop to, when they will send such an article to a distant Journal for publication, for the purpose of deceiving the Canadian public.

The remarks in reference to the ignorance and inconsistency of the Freeholders of this County, come with ill grace from the writer. If the Constituency of Northumberland have erred, or acted inconsistently, it was in persisting, in opposition to their almost unanimous expressed opinion, and contrary to their better judgment, in sending as one of their representatives, the Leader of the Tory party; and they are but ill requited by the remarks of the writer. It manifests, to say the least of it, but little gratitude. We trust the freeholders will cherish with grateful remembrance, this unprovoked and gratuitous insult.

### THE SEASON.

THE season still continues unusually mild.—Monday we had a heavy gale from the Eastward accompanied with snow. The tide rose to a height not witnessed for years, and a considerable amount of timber, &c, was carried out of the booms. There was a sharp frost on Tues-