

to the time when that strong man, bowed down with sorrow and broken by infirmities, was carried into these halls—an image of living death—and taking a last look at his hills and dales which he had bought with the dear price of his own best energies, he laid him down to die.

## Communications.

### COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTEENTH OF JULY.

*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis.*  
The times are perpetually changing, and we change with the times.

My last Communication gave the readers of the Gleaner to understand, that this County was again likely to be the battlefield of another hard contest, but the work has been comparatively light and easy. The great question at issue was the rejection or ejection of Mr Hamilton, and to endeavour to convince Messrs. Charles Robin & Co., that they can no longer thrust this or that pet of theirs upon the Electors, *bon gre mal gre*. Those Gentlemen ought to remember that "the School-master is abroad," that those good old times have passed away, when the founders of the present Firm invited half a dozen friends to dine on a Sunday—the better day the better deed no doubt—and these few, over a bottle of wine or a glass of brandy and water, proceeded to choose a gentleman fit and proper to represent the good people of Gaspé in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, the Electors throughout the District having no voice in the matter, and ignoring to a man, who their Representative was.—Some gentleman in Quebec being returned by the coterie. This is the fourth rebuff those gentlemen have met with, and we trust they will now both know and feel, that they are no longer Lords of Gaspé—and that even in this remote quarter, the *vox Populi* is indeed the *vox Dei*. Let the Messrs. Robin abandon their protegee to his fate—let them join the County, and they may then hope to have a voice in the choice of our Representatives.—Ere so long as they presume to be Dictators—to attempt to carry matters with a high hand—so long will discomfiture and disgrace attend their political movements.

A Correspondent signing M., in the Gleaner of the 22nd ulto., gives a fair outline of what took place on the nomination day at New Richmond, but there are one or two material points which deserve notice.

A considerable number of those disagreeable atoms who are very apt to give very great men a very great deal of trouble, had previously met, and agreed to support either Mr D. Le Boutillier or Mr John Meagher, and Mr Le Boutillier's state of health not being such as to insure his being able to attend the House, it was finally deemed advisable, both by himself and his friends, that he should retire in favor of Mr Meagher, who was likely to command a greater majority of votes in the upper part of the County. Mr John Meagher was therefore proposed by Mr Le Boutillier, and seconded by Mr George Bois-sonnault, whereupon Mr Macdonald came forward and proposed John Robinson Hamilton, Esq., "the only gentleman fit to represent the County of Bonaventure"!!! which was duly seconded by Mr George Woolley, of New Richmond, a *Buliff of the Count!!!* A show of hands was then called for by the Returning Officer—a forest rose in favor of Mr Meagher, but when the call was made for the only gentleman fit to represent the County—the numbers uplifted amounted to—how many think you? Some hundreds—Nay—but eight! Some say only six, but we will give the learned gentleman the full benefit of all he can possibly claim—Eight hands raised towards Heaven to prove the truthfulness of his proposer's assertion! Alas poor Yorick! Mr Hamilton then made a short speech, thanking his friends for the honor &c., and Mr Le Boutillier for bringing forward a gentleman whose politics perfectly agreed with his own. Mr Meagher being both a staunch reformer and an advocate for retrenchment. He congratulated the County on the unanimity now likely to prevail—it had long been torn by political dissensions which had retarded its prosperity, and for the first time a member was about to be returned without a contest—He had received an invitation to come forward for Gaspé, to which County he was about to proceed, with the certainty of being returned—He should therefore retire from the contest. He also observed that he had obtained his end, that of keeping Mr Le Boutillier out of the field. To which Mr Le Boutillier replied, that he on the contrary had obtained his, that of keeping him, Mr Hamilton out, which was his only aim both in this and the previous election—and as to Gaspé, he would bet ten to one with the learned Gentleman, that he would not be elected by that constituency. As a matter of course Mr Hamilton's bill was somewhat disturbed and he could not help abusing Mr Christy and others—He also stated that "wasps came out in the spring"—and we must confess that he looked very

much like a man writhing beneath the sting, whether of defeated ambition, remorse of conscience, or the frustration of some deep scheme of money making, we shall not attempt to decide. One thing however is certain his speech was unusually tame, compared to the flowers of *manly and gentlemanly* oratory he is in the habit of delivering—He was not at Carlisle, and evidently felt ill at ease.

Wm. Macdonald, Esq., was then proposed by Mr John Campbell, of Black Capes, New Richmond, and on a show of hands, the like number appeared for that gentleman as had previously been raised for Mr Hamilton. A Poll was then called for by Mr Meagher's supporters, but Mr Macdonald requested that a short time should be granted to enable him to consult with his friends. Two hours and a quarter passed ere his determination was known, during which Messrs. M Kenzie, M Nair, Fairservice, and other Electors from Black Capes, &c. came to strengthen the number of Mr Macdonald's supporters. A new mode, at least to us, of making political capital was then resorted to—such as could only have emanated from the fertile brain of a wily strategist—as any compromise or pledge might have been twined to good account against Mr Meagher. In the first place it was proposed that Mr Macdonald would retire, and allow Mr Meagher to be returned by show of hands, if Mr Meagher would pledge himself to support Mr Macdonald in the next election for M. P. Secondly, if he would give the like pledge in favor of Mr Hamilton, in the event of an election for Legislative Councilor! Both proposals were indignantly refused by Mr Meagher, and a Poll was therefore granted. Friday and Saturday the 21st and 22nd, were the polling days, and Wednesday the 26th, the returning day at New Richmond, when the numbers declared as having been polled by J. G. Le Bel, Esq., the returning officer, were, for Mr Meagher 703, Macdonald 339, giving the former a clear majority of 364 votes. This is the largest majority ever obtained in this County—and of which Mr Meagher has just reason to be proud.

One of the Messrs. Robin's employes is reported to have stated, at the church door—Bonaventure—that "a parcel of Pedlars were not going to return a member for the County," whatever may be the young man's high opinion of himself or his employers, we think both he and they must know and feel that, so far at least as political influence is concerned, the pedlars are the *wholesale men!* Messrs. Meagher and Macdonald each briefly addressed the Electors, after which the member elect, the ex-member, the returning officer, Mr Joseph Meagher, were drawn from the church, in an open carriage, by the electors, to the hospitable mansion of our respected and consistent former member, Wm. Cuthbert, Esq., where a cold collation was prepared—Mr Robert Montgomery doing the honors in the absence of Mr Cuthbert, who is gone to Europe. From thence the party proceeded to Mr John Campbell's, where refreshments were also provided, and finally a procession was formed, headed by a Piper, which conducted Mr Meagher through Maria and Carlton to his own residence, in triumph.

Thus has ended the political existence of John Robinson Hamilton, and hence it is that we call it the Glorious 14th of July.—No public man has ever had a fairer or clearer field before him, for the exercise of all those noble qualities which make the career of the high-minded and benevolent—for becoming both a popular and useful member of society, than Mr Hamilton—and we leave it to his own conscience to tell him what has brought about the very opposite result.

Some men never profit by the experience of the past. Each successive error appears to lead them onward like an *ignis fatuus*.—There are many Pharaoh's even in our day.

We beg leave to compliment the great body of our brother electors on the peace and order which prevailed throughout the County during the entire period of Election, so far at least as we were eye witnesses or have heard. This we consider mainly attributable to the progress of temperance, and we trust the day is not far distant when the use of ardent spirits at Elections, will neither be countenanced or tolerated.

The 27th inst., was the nomination day at Percé—Mr Hamilton went down, whether with his boasted requisition in his pocket, or in the hope of receiving one en route, is to us a mystery. It would appear as though the Electors of that County knew something of the learned gentleman, for they did not turn out en masse to welcome him as their deliverer, and bear him in triumph to the hustings. He fared even worse than at New Richmond, for he had not even one solitary friend to propose him—and has returned perhaps a wiser man than he went.—Would it be possible that even Mr De La Perrelle, Messrs. Chas. Robin & Co's. representative, would have become a convert to our Creed? There is a screw loose somewhere. More of this anon.

MERCATOR.

Gaspé, July 31, 1854.

## Editor's Department.

### MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 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 authorized 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.

### CANADA.

THE reports from Quebec and Montreal respecting the Cholera, are very satisfactory.

The Montreal Herald received by Wednesday's mail, contains a long Report of the Committee of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, read at the first meeting of the Shareholders, which was held at Quebec on the 27th July.—By it we learn that the number of men employed on the different sections of the line was 13,821, with 1,856 horses. It thus speaks of the progress of the work on the line from Quebec to Trois Pistols.

Up to the date of the last advices from England, the 6th inst., £1,848,845 sterling had been paid on account of the A series of shares of the Grand Trunk Company and the debentures to which shares are entitled.

£490,885 sterling have been paid in advance of future calls, a satisfactory proof of the confidence entertained by the English Shareholders of the Company as an investment.

In accordance with the arrangement announced by the London Board on the 6th of May last, the Directors have entered into the following arrangements with reference to the progress of the work:—That they be actively proceeded from St. Thomas, 40 miles below Quebec, (to join the Quebec and Richmond line) and between Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Guelph and Stratford, so that the line shall be opened from Montreal to Prescott, and between Toronto and Stratford, a distance of 210 miles, in the autumn of next year, and the other sections giving a total length of 867 miles in October, 1856.

The works postponed under this arrangement comprehended 245 miles, and an outlay of about two millions sterling.

The capital accounts submitted herewith, show that the expenditure under that head to the 30th ultimo, has been £1,860,265 5s. 6d. sterling, of which £237,793 sterling was on account of works on the line between Montreal and Portland, providing it with additional locomotive stock, workshops, &c., £589,425 for works and materials supplied between Montreal and Toronto, £363,396 19s. between Toronto and St. Mary's, £337,350 between Quebec and Richmond, £63,172 for the line East of Quebec, and £57,020 13s. 9d., for the Victoria Bridge.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 9th instant says: that A Proclamation convoking Parliament for the Despatch of Business, on Tuesday, the 5th September, next, has been issued, and will appear in an extra Gazette to be printed to-day.

The same papers furnishes the following as the result of the Elections in the Province.

"The returns from 123 Constituencies have been received, leaving only the Counties of Chicoutimi and Gaspé to be heard from. We have adopted the most intelligible classification and have ranked each member as a Ministerialist or Anti-Ministerialist according to his declared opinions, or the head under which the local papers have classed him. The following may be considered as accurate a statement of the result of the General Election as it is possible under the circumstances, to obtain:—

Ministerial	47
Anti-Ministerial	81
Majority against Ministry	34

The deaths among the Emigrants on board the steamer, proceeding from Quebec to the upper County, by Cholera, are reported to be very great, and the Press, generally, complain of the little attention that is paid by the authorities for their accommodation or mode of transit.

We also learn by papers and private letters, that the Cholera rages with unabated violence in Upper Canada.

### WORTHY OF NOTICE.

WE call the attention of the American Consul at this port, as well as the public Authorities,

to the following paragraph, which we copy from a late Boston paper. If the matter spoken of is reported incorrectly, it should be rectified, and if the evils complained of by the Captain exist, we trust the Consul will represent the matter to the Government, and use every exertion to prevent a recurrence of the evils complained of.

Miramichi.—Capt. Burt of ship Stephen Larabee, of Bath, Maine, writes to the New York Herald that he was arrested at Chatham, Miramichi, and fined for shipping his own crew, that being a function of one of the Judges of the place. He says that Mr Fraser, the American Consul, told the Judges that he had an undoubted right to do what he had done; and also told them he would ship the men himself after this; but they told him if he did they would sue him for it. The Captain says there is no protection for American shipmasters, as seamen can leave them with impunity."

### NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAYS.

OUR subscribers will remember that we have from the commencement of Mr Jackson's speculation in Railway matter in this Province, placed but little confidence in the contracts entered into with the Government and the local company, of which that gentleman was the apparent head and main stay. Hear our contemporary, the Editor of the Morning News, who up to a period very recently, was a warm advocate of Mr J. and the company, what he has to say on the subject of PROGRESS in Railway work, in the Province. He has recently been on the line, and speaks from personal knowledge.

"One of the most pleasant rides we know of in this section—is to take a trip in the cars on our railroad in the morning. The air is bracing, the scenery romantic, hill and dale, mountain and lake are passed, and one can partake of a hearty breakfast, or if you choose, return at about 1 o'clock."—*St. Andrews' Standard.*

"Friend Smith as soon as our city is once more returned to health, we intend to visit St. Andrews for the first time; and we merely give this notice that a ticket may be secured for us in order that we may be able to take a ride in a New Brunswick Railroad—a real one. We cannot say when we will be able to give you a ride in our celebrated road. Our great men—the men with all the capital—Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey, Betts, *et hoc omne genus*—has all gone to sleep in St. John. There are a few men here in the swamp, to be sure, busy pitching dust in our eyes. Ye Gods! what a time we had about this time last year. 'Horra for the Rushens'—'Horra for the Turks.' Mr Morton, it is said, will soon be on to locate the remainder of the line—that is to say, approve of everything that has been done by the Engineers—and so for that matter he might as well stay at home and send on word—'all right—go ahead,' and thus save himself the trouble of getting sea-sick.

"We fully agree with our correspondent 'Hammond,' that that it is the greatest piece of folly that could be thought of to take the Railroad a mile back of Hampton, through a barren and unsettled country—in fact running it clear of the great bulk of the population. It may be an easier for the contractors to build. But the interests of the people as well as the pockets of the contractors should be thought of by the government. The people of Hampton (a village of 2,000) in order to get to St. John, must proceed a mile up the River then cross the river, where the station is to be situated, on Mr Hendrick's Farm. We shall see what Mr Morton thinks of all this. But, it is our decided opinion, we will confirm the wilderness route, on the ground, perhaps that it will save a bridge or two. We hope Mr Morton will be shown Mr Beattie's survey, before he is ready to put his foot down. But after all, our Railway Engineers will have their own way in this and every thing else. Where did the Halifax British North American get this information. Hear him—

"By the St. John Morning News it appears that Jackson is in earnest about his Railway Contracts, and intends to go ahead with the work."

"Go ahead when? where? how? Explain yourself, or look out for a libel suit. In our next on Wednesday, we will open the eyes of New Brunswick to some important facts in connection with the grand trunk rail-road of Canada; and if any of Mr Jackson's friends in St. John can defend that gentleman's apathy in New Brunswick; after we have published the information, we shall be glad to hear from them."

### ST. JOHN.

WE regret to hear that there is no permanent abatement in the ravages of the Cholera, at the latest reports from this city. The Morning News says that there are upwards of fifty orphans thrown on the world in a state of destitution, their ages range from twelve years to three months. He appeals to the sympathy of the humane in their behalf.

The Observer has the following judicious and sensible reflections on the ravages of the fearful