

men, and 320 guns, of which 138 are for field purposes. The number of guns in position are said to be insufficient, but as the arsenal at Constantinople is turning out twenty per week, this want may be soon remedied. The remainder of the troops are in garrison at Sophia, Turtukai, and in the passes of the Balkan.

VIENNA, May 8.—The Oest. Correspondenz states that Marshal Paskiewitch declares that Little Wallachia had been evacuated solely for strategic reasons; but that the Russians will soon return to Karajova, and subject to martial law any person who may have assisted the Turks. Great Wallachia, according to the same authority, will not be evacuated.—The journey of Marshal Paskiewitch to Kalagsh and Silistria has been indefinitely postponed. During the last week several conferences have taken place between Count Buol, the Earl of Westmorland, and M. de Bourquenay, at which conditions were agreed upon, to be offered by Austria to Russia after the former has occupied Bosnia, the Herzegovina and upper Albania. The conditions were found to be acceptable by Baron Meyendorff. They were regarded as being probably the final attempt of Austria to restore peace before she declares herself.

## Communications.

### COUNTY NORTHUMBERLAND.

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir—The very flattering manner in which you were pleased to notice my first communication, and the countenance which it received from every one who loves my name, and desires to promote that united and independent action which will best secure us a faithful representation in the Assembly, evidently prove that my humble efforts have been appreciated, and embolden me to come once more before the public, through the columns of your valuable paper, whose tone and action reflect credit upon our County.

In my former communication I advocated the propriety of calling a public meeting, in order that the Catholic body might have an opportunity of choosing one Candidate, and putting him alone forward upon their interest. Knowing from experience the difficulty of forcing an unpopular Candidate upon the Constituency, I thought it my duty to advert to the unpopularity of those who offered before upon the Catholic interest, and who were rejected by the Constituency. A Correspondent in your last Gleaner over the signature of Gretna (a truly classic name by the way), wishing to prove that because one of rejected Candidates polled within ten votes of the poorest men in the county—one who had not a single influential or wealthy man in his favour, and one who in the face of ten times the opposition—was returned over Gretna's friend's head, he must have been popular; while it is a well known fact, that seven-eighths of the votes polled by Gretna's friend, were given through the agency of a single influential individual, whose exertions would have secured the return of any person having the smallest claims to popularity.

The unnatural opposition against which that rejected candidate had to contend, was his own selfishness, imbecility, and unpopularity. It was the PEOPLE ALONE WHO OPPOSED HIM. If polling votes under such circumstances, constitutes popularity, I know not what the word means, nor do I envy any individual the honor it confers upon him, methinks the time is not far distant when such a mode of obtaining votes will be frustrated by the growing intelligence of the people.

Being along the BALLOT BOX, ye Liberals, and then we will admit standing high upon the poll will be a test of popularity. Then will every man have to stand upon his own merits; then will every Candidate have to whip his horse and put his own shoulder to the wheel, and not depend upon Hercules to draw his political wagon along; and then will every selfish imbecile be left in his proper place in Society, and not dare to obtrude himself into a position, which nature never designed him to occupy.

"Oh that some power the gift would give us,  
To see ourselves as others see us."

Gretna says—I seem to manifest great zeal for the Catholic cause. All the zeal I manifest is, that as some Candidates generally come forward upon that interest, I fell desirous that a LIBERAL might be chosen, and put forward alone, and thereby prevent those who impose themselves upon that body from frustrating their only hope of success.

I feel happy that even Gretna understands my motives in penning these communications. I am anxious that every person who reads them may comprehend them, and as they are pure I can consequently have no desire to shroud them in mystery.

### FAIR PLAY.

Miramichi, June 1, 1854.

### PUNCH IN THE WOODS.

What is Wisdom? To the one it is a high, a heavenly gift; to the other, a good

milk cow, that provides him with butter and cheese.

Died at her residence in F., a much respected, but little regretted, old lady. During her lifetime, she used her utmost endeavours to do good to her family, but she was rather marred by different diseases, as dyspepsia, flatulency, general debility, and consumption; which latter disease attacked her nervous system so strongly as to consume a great part of it. She bore this sore affliction with unparalleled magnanimity, and expired in hopes of a speedy resurrection. Requiescat in pace et resurrexat purificata et immaculata.

A man's house is his castle, said the spider, and spread his web in the corner of a fine parlor; might breaks right said the landlady, and brushed it down.

I saw in a dream, a saucy big boy walk up to the nest of a poor old Turkey, with the intention to rob some of the eggs, and as his companions became aware of it, they remonstrated. Long lasted the dispute, till at last the saucy fellow struck the poor old Turkey such a heavy blow, that she fell stunned out of her nest, but lo! there appeared at once a lovely Lady, that slapped the big fellow's face so smartly with her fan, that the blood flew copiously; while from the other side came a clever young man, with a little hat on a la petit corporal, applying to him in rapid succession puros, stoccatas, and passatas, with his short sword, and the big fellow beat chamode. Up stepped two other big fellows, the one wore an Ostrich plume on his hat, the other carried a black Eagle on his fist; they tried to interfere, first with menaces, and then with peacemaking; with the latter they prevailed. A host of little urchins assembled meanwhile around them, peace was concluded, and all hands agreed, that poor Turkey had no business there, and might as well go to Mecca to build his nest there.

Come here, said the saucy big fellow, to a timidly looking little fellow, take a good share of the Turkey's eggs; poor fellow, you have all of the time been Otcholdish, we are now going to make you Ottomanish, with the condition that you act as the prop of balance, when we ride the plank; but, says he, whom have we here? pointing to a bold looking chap in a striped jacket, what business have you here? you are a pleban, we keep no company with you, you may stay to dinner, and mind you take your place at table below the salt box; if you are a good boy, and don't put your fingers in our messes, we will let you perhaps have a fine mess of fish, cod, digby's, and blue noses, an excellent sort of fish, stewed with Canadian flour, besides some Aleutian Oysters, the whole of it you may season with a blubber sauce à l'Esquimaux.

The striped jacket laughed, and turned off to look after the poor Turkey, who hung down his head in despair. Never mind poor fellow, don't take it so hard—there—take a chew of tobacco, and if you don't like to go to Mecca, you just come to me, I will give you a fine place to build your nest again, in Nebraska.

### PASSING OBSERVATIONS ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

I want a hero—an uncommon want  
When every year sends forth a new one.  
Till after cloying the Gazettes with cant,  
The age discovers he is not the true one.

BYRON.

It is astonishing how apropos the above quotation is in every particular to our present Political position. Successive effusions from parties setting themselves forward as Candidates for the suffrages of the Constituency, have appeared in the Gleaner, articles; have also appeared which leave no doubt of the advantage thereby sought, of converting the tide of Political commotion into the channels of private interest, commercial advantage, religious feeling, or personal honor. It is not therefore our duty to endeavour to ascertain who the true heroes are, as for me

"I had my doubts, perhaps I have them still,  
But what I say is neither here nor there  
But scandal's my aversion—I protest  
Against all evil speaking, even in jest,  
For my part I say nothing—nothing—but  
This I will say."

That we should repudiate everything calculated to be a means of the bestowal or assumption of personal notoriety, at the expense of our character as a free, sound, and independent Constituency. Abandon the ideas that the tools of party can serve two masters, dispel the illusion which shadows forth, that our interests will be watched over by those, whose only aim is to gather to themselves all that is attainable by whatever means, and by whom our Country has hitherto been a looser in proportion to the trust and confidence we have reposed in them, and the benefits they have derived therefrom, such as these, let us not suffer, to babble longer in the Halls of our Assembly, nor should we support any man, who for his own private interests, hesitates not to fan the flame of religious feeling, and holds forth for discussion in a community a subject upon which the

world at large hold diversified opinions, and upon which we are bound to exercise, each one his own, and reconcile it to the dictates of the heart and conscience. "County and Parliamentary transactions are one thing, our Creator and Religion is another." It is

Enough for me whose heart has learnt to scan  
Bigots alike in Rome or England born:  
Who loathe all venom, whence soe'er it springs  
From Popes or Lawyers, Pastry Cooks or Kings.  
MOORE.

Enough for me to give an excuse for these observations, that I like not the manner in which parties are bringing themselves, and being brought before the public on this occasion. As having in it no tendency to bring about or establish moral or social benefit, or any constitutional principle, but rather the bestowal and assumption of notoriety by the few, in which every individual Elector has an equal right of expression, the extension of party interests, and political dishonesty: as for religious feeling

"Let us, while round us seats and nations raise  
To the one God their various notes of pain,  
Still bless each voice, whate'er its tone may be  
Which serves to swell the general harmony."

To conclude, in the approaching Election when called upon to record our votes, let us consider our ways, be wise to our own interests, and true to the land we live in.

A FREEHOLDER.

Chatham, May 25, 1854.

### COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir,—You should be posted up in Election matters in Restigouche. Three candidates are in the field up to the present time, Hen. John Montgomery, Chipman Botsford, Esq., and Dr. David R. Carter. Mr. Barbarie (who has served the County long and faithfully,) having, it is generally understood, declined coming forward particularly in opposition to Mr. Botsford, with whom he would have to contend, as Mr. Montgomery's Election is considered certain by some, though his popularity has waned considerably since his last election, and with an active canvass set on foot and well conducted in behalf of a new Candidate, generally well known and respected, Mr. Montgomery, I am led to believe, he might be left at home; but this he don't believe. So much the better for his equanimity. He is very strongly opposed to Mr. Botsford for reasons not given (though generally considered personal,) but some ill-natured people do say, that he would not get on so well in the House if he had not his former Co-mate Mr. Barbarie to depend on, as upon the latter most of the labor heretofore has devolved, while Mr. M. failed not to claim a full share of credit. However, he is not a bad member and we might get many a worse if a change were made as regards him. So we'll send him back this time.

Mr. Botsford is liberal in politics, and stands well with all by whom he is well known, but as he lives in Campbellton he is not so intimately or personally known down the coast; yet all, who say what they think and believe both up and down, acknowledge his unimpeachable uprightness as a MAN, and that he is possessed of sound judgment and the general qualifications required in an honest Representative.

Of Dr. Carter little need be said, further than that he opposed Mr. Barbarie when he returned to his Constituents in 1852 after being appointed Clerk of the Crown, and in that opposition signally failed. His friends think he will do quite as well this time both for himself and the County. So mote it be.

Some personal friends of Mr. Barbarie are anxious that he should offer (though he does not wish to do so,) and have urged him by measures not the fairest, such as accusing him of deserting them, &c., to come out. He however, being desirous of seeing Mr. Botsford returned, will no doubt use his influence in support of his friend, especially when he finds (which he will do,) that those who express so much annoyance at his retiring, are much more annoyed that some one of them has not the chance of filling his place, and that the annoyance is infinitely more personal than patriotic. Objections are also urged against Mr. Botsford so puerile that the real friends of both Mr. Barbarie and Mr. Botsford can plainly see that Mr. Barbarie's name is used as a blind to smother the flames of disappointed ambition; the parties not having the courage to declare their real motives.

It is said that another individual (feeling confident of his return by merely letting it be known at the last hour that he has stepped down into the field,) intends watching the current of events and declaring himself if he thinks the probable issue will not please him, and thus save the County by becoming one of its Representatives. He thinks he can do so, and as Jonathan says, "he mought, but then again he mought not."

POZ.

Dalhousie, Restigouche, 1st June, 1854.

### NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

One ex M. P. P. promised on the hustings last general Election, that he would never trouble the people again; he did trouble them some time after; but in that case he could not help it, as he had an office with pay attached to it thrust upon him, but on the dissolution of the last house, he apparently returned to his pledge; "give my seat to my particular friend and I am satisfied." This by some was thought all well and satisfactory. But the old ambition has again seized him, the particular friend to the contrary notwithstanding; the long courted speaker's chair looming in the distance, he is now secretly solicitous for a solicitation, begging him to return to that bourne from whence travellers do return well laden. Indeed after all the general impression is, that if he comes out he goes in; to which I have no objections—none in the least.

Another ex M. P. P. dreaming under his well earned laurels (?), feels that the Country cannot do without him—that it is proud of him—that in fact (so innocent does he conceive some of the electors to be), that he thinks they prefer quantity to quality. Besides did he not make the notable discovery last winter, that flour from somewhere, soured sooner than flour from some where else, and that Municipal Incorporations were a humbug. Since Newton's figuring up, and fixing the laws of gravitation, nothing has been more profounded than this. Oh! County long deadened to the sense of weight, hasten to become alive to the weight of sense. If you think you lack available materials in Restigouche, advertise for suitable men, whose qualifications should be brains not bulk.—Two new men are in the field, at least one; Mr. Botsford is perfectly new, the other Dr. R. Carter tried the game in a half fight when an ex M. P. P. got an office, and failed. Botsford is a true, upright, honest man. He is and ought to be popular; and has the hearty good will of all who know him—but somehow there is something bungling in the manner of his coming out, and a doubtful feeling as to whether he and one ex M. P. P. are on a fair footing both as regards themselves and the public.

Carter they say is something of a Munchausen, but give him a fair field I say, and let him try his luck. Few are so black as they are sometimes painted. Indeed I wot of some who believe themselves to stand, in all respects, high, and emaculate, to whom a touch of tan would be germane, and to the point.—But some people become, so to speak, surrounded by their position; and are in consequence safe as the tortoise in its shell. Another individual has the conceit to think that by keeping himself aloof, and watching the moment for action, he can veto all proceedings, and take along with him to the House, whom he pleases. Well it may be that he has such influence (perhaps 'tis only fancy on his part) but a pity, certainly it is that it should be so. It is said that one ex M. P. P., is entirely indebted to the individual for his seat in the Legislature. The individual should remain quiet in his easy chair up stairs, for he would find the one down stairs a hard one; that is supposing he got it.

A\*\*\*\* B\*\*\*\*.

### General Information.

#### REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed from Hawbolt's Store, and will in future carry on his business as usual, in the WAREM BUILDING, nearly opposite the Steam Ferry Landing, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of the hitherto liberal patronage of the Public.

A. FRASER.

Chatham, Lower Water St., May 12, 1854.

### Flour, Oat Meal, and Butter.

Just Landed Ex "Ariel" from Quebec, and for Sale at low rates.  
100 Barrels FLOUR.  
10 Barrels OAT MEAL.  
10 Tinnets BUTTER.

P. WATT.

Newcastle, 19th May, 1854.

### D. G. MACLAUHLAN, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE.—Opposite the Court House Bathurst,  
COUNTY GLOUCESTER

### NEW GOODS.

Direct from the Cheapest Manufacturers in Britain, a large Assortment of LADIES' DRESSES, in Madras Robes, Cape Cloth, Coburgs, Lustres, Alpacos, and Delains.

Cloaking and a variety of other Dry Goods. FURS, and Ready-Made Clothing, STRAW BONNETS, PARASOLS, Ladies' Cloth, and Prunella Patent Boots, Leather Shoes.

Also, a variety of Hardware, Cutlery and Groceries. At the lowest Cash price by

R. HOCKEN.

Opposite BOWSER'S HOTEL.

Chatham, 27th April, 1854.

### BLANKS

Of all kinds for Sale at this Office.