

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI :

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855.

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.

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.

FLOUR MARKET.

KNOWING that much anxiety prevails to ascertain the state of the flour market abroad, we copy a few paragraphs below. We congratulate our readers on the prospect of a speedy fall in this necessary article of life, which the speculators have held up at an enormous price to satisfy their lust of gain. Their reign, it appears, is nearly over, and it is expected the losses they will sustain will be very heavy. We hope this may be the case. Who can pity them, pursuing such an unholy traffic.

"Montreal, May 5, 1855.—Flour. We have some lots of Flour from Canada West this week, which have brought from 55s down to 52s 6d per barrel from superfine; the market being now bare, 53s 9d to 54s 6d has been paid to-day for immediate use. For delivery within three weeks sales have been made at 48s 9d to 50s and for all the present month at 46s to 46s 3d.—For all June delivery 43s 9d is asked, while for the early part of that month 45s has been paid. Rye Flour has brought 40s per barrel.

"Wheat.—We have no arrivals of Wheat from Upper Canada. Lower Canada Red brings 11s 3d to 11s 6d per minim, in small quantities.

"Indian Corn.—A cargo of 10,000 bushels brought 6s 2d per 56lbs by auction; the retail price is 6d 9d to 7s.

"Pease.—6s 3d is offered for shipping parcels, but we have no transactions of importance to note.

"Provisions.—Pork has slightly advanced, and small sales have been made at \$20 for Mess and \$16 to \$16½ for Prime Mess; a higher price being now asked for the latter. Prime Mess Beef is enquired for, but it is held rather above the views of buyers."

"Grain at Chicago.—The following statement from the Press, will show the quantity of flour and grain in store in Chicago up to Saturday, the 21st, inclusive, compared with that on the 31st March this year and last. Included in this latter statement are the cargoes of two propellers and 21 vessels already on board, and nearly or quite ready to sail.

	March 31.	March 31.	April 21.
	1854.	1855.	1855.
Flour, barrels	16,600	12,621	15,936
Wheat, bushels	253,334	372,030	433,137
Corn	431,095	426,207	832,372
Oats	\$91,739	127,516	235,797
Rye	10,677	11,000	13,100
Barley	29,010		
Total Grain	1,116,355	936,653	1,664,407
Flour into Wheat	83,250	63,105	79,930
Equal to	1,199,605	999,853	1,744,035

"High Prices.—The New York Courier and Enquirer after enquiries respecting the present supply and quantity to come forward of agricultural products, hazards the opinion that prices have reached their highest, and the next movement will be a retrograde one, although present prices may be maintained two or three weeks. The Courier bases its opinion on the fact that there are one million five hundred thousand barrels of flour, to come forward before harvest from the Western States and the Canadas, which are waiting the opening of the canals in that State. Fifty thousand bushels of potatoes are on their way to the New York market from Nova Scotia, under the Reciprocity law. The crop of potatoes in Nova Scotia last year was very large. Free trade has, within a few weeks, opened this market to consumers, and the chances are that a liberal supply will come forward, under the present high prices. We hope, for the benefit of consumers, that these predictions may be realized. The high prices of food affect many kinds of business injuriously, as it takes nearly all the money the labouring population can earn to find themselves in food which they cannot do without.—Halifax British North American."

"The Canada Supply of Breadstuffs.—On this score the Oswego (N. Y.) Times of the 28th ult. remarks:—"Scarcely two weeks ago one of our prominent flour dealers insisted to us that a supply not to exceed 100,000 barrels of flour would be received in the United States from Canada this season before harvest. Over 250,000 barrels have been received already, and on the 27th there were in several warehouses in Toronto, awaiting shipment, 50,000 barrels of flour and 97,500 bushels of wheat, and about 200,000 bushels of corn. There were afloat at the same time about 10,000 bushels of wheat and 9000 barrels of flour."

FLAW IN THE INDICTMENT.

"McLaughlin convicted on charge of shooting with intent to kill, was discharged from custody some days ago, because there was a flaw in the indictment."

The above paragraph is copied from the St. John Freeman. Thus, by the inattention or ignorance of a Law Officer of the Crown, another criminal is suffered to go unpunished.—These "flaws" occur so often that scarce a malefactor receives that punishment his crime deserves. They must proceed either from ignorance of the qualification necessary to fill the important duties devolving on a prosecuting officer, and for which he receives a large remuneration from the Province, carelessness, or design. In either view of the case he is highly to be censured, and should receive from the Government some signal mark of their displeasure. Let us look at it from another point of view. Is the omission or addition of a word in the indictment of a criminal, reasons good and sound, that he should be let loose to mix with the world? Is the not following out a tedious and intricate form of words upon paper, to be the judge and jury that is to acquit a murderer, when there is proof positive of his guilt; and that because the form or wording of his indictment is not according to Law, witnesses are not to be allowed to prove his guilt, thereby suffering him to go unpunished? Is a murderer, because certain forms of law have not been strictly attended to, or a word or two omitted or added in a bill of indictment, to go free and be held innocent?

The subject is freely canvassed by the people, who do not feel at all satisfied with the way in which so many culprits have of late years been suffered to escape, and are inclined to attribute it to motives any thing but creditable to the Government Officials.

THE SEASON.

In the early part of the week we experienced one of the heaviest gales witnessed for some years. It commenced on Sunday afternoon with a cold and strong breeze from the eastward, which increased in violence until Tuesday morning when it blew fiercely. It then gradually calmed away. Much rain fell during Sunday night, Monday and Tuesday morning, with occasional showers of snow, sleet, and hail. The tide was unusually high, higher than it has been witnessed for a long time, but we have not heard of any losses of consequence being sustained therefrom. There was a decided change for the better on Thursday morning, which has continued. This morning it rains heavily.

We are apprehensive we shall hear of some sad disasters on our coast. Several have already come to our knowledge, but providentially no lives have been lost.

PAPER FROM SAWDUST.

HERE is a chance for some enterprising man among us. The raw material can be procured in abundance, at the cost of taking it away:

The New York Sun says that a company is soon to be formed in that city, for the manufacture of Paper from sawdust and shavings, from which it has been found, on experiment, that the most beautiful paper may be made. It is estimated that sawdust can be purchased for \$5 per ton, and that the process through which it will go in the production of paper will materially lessen the price of the latter. The sawdust is reduced to pulp, in the process of its manufacture, by acids, and afterwards passed through an operation similar to that through which the paper in use is subjected in its preparation.—From the sawdust turpentine is extracted in quantities sufficient to make it no object of labour, and the acid used in reducing the sawdust to pulp is purified into its original strength, with the loss only of ten per cent."

LIQUOR LAW.

THE following document has been handed to us by the Clerk of the Peace for the County, for insertion for the information of the parties concerned:

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, May 17, 1855.
Sir,—I have duly received and laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Petition forwarded by you, from merchants and other inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, praying that Her Majesty the Queen may be pleased to allow the Act passed last Session by the Legislature, to prevent the importation &c. of intoxicating liquors; and I am to inform you that His Excellency will duly forward the same to be laid before Her Majesty, of which you will be pleased to acquaint the Petitioners. I have the honour to be Sir, your obedient Servant.
S. L. TILLEY.
Edward Williston, Clerk of the Peace.

CONCERT.

THE Choir of St. Michael's Chapel, in Chatham, gave a Concert in the large Hall of the Roman Catholic Temperance building, on the evening of Thursday last. The performance was highly creditable, and gave much satisfaction to the large company assembled.

When we consider the short time this choir has been organised, and composed principally of children, the correct manner in which they performed the various pieces of music, was truly astonishing, showing much aptitude on the part of the pupils, and great assiduity in Mr. Scribner, their teacher.

There are many fine voices among the children, and we hope they will continue to acquire a more perfect knowledge of the noble science of music, and to cultivate the powers which a kind Providence has bestowed on them.

They were ably assisted by the Chatham Amateur Band.

Too much credit cannot be given to the Committee of Management for the tasteful manner in which the hall was decorated, and the order maintained throughout the performance.

The funds realised are to be given to Mr. S. as a token of the high opinion the members of the Choir entertain for him, the diligent manner in which he has performed his duties, and the kind and gentlemanly department he has maintained towards them.

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE brig Bartley, Colgan master, of Mary Port, with a valuable cargo of shipping materials, goods, &c., got ashore on the bar off the harbour of Richibucto, during the late gale.—The crew were all providentially saved. The vessel is a wreck, and her hull and cargo is advertised for sale.

The bark Lady Franklin, from Liverpool, for Richibucto, with a cargo of goods for L. P. W. Desbrisay, and others, from Liverpool, got ashore during the gale, near Buctouche.—She had several passengers on board, all of whom, with the crew, are safe. The latest accounts we heard from her was—that she was making no water, that several schooners were along side, into which her cargo was being shipped, and it was expected the vessel would ultimately be got off.

The schooner Mary Ann, Kenedy, from Halifax, with a cargo of fish, sugar and coffee, bound to Quebec and Montreal, got ashore on Tuesday, at Point aux Barrow, Tracadie. It was with difficulty the crew was saved. The vessel, we understand, is a total wreck, and the cargo is much damaged.

The schooner Trinidad, Sutherland, from P. E. Island, bound to Restigouche, with a cargo of oats, got ashore on Huckleberry Island, in our river, during the gale, and is a wreck.

MR. HENRY CHUBB.—The St John papers bring us the account of the decease of this gentleman, the parent of the New Brunswick Press, for many years the sole Proprietor and Editor of the Courier. He was universally respected, and his loss will be deeply regretted.—He was in his 68th year.

The American papers all agree in stating that the Wheat Crop never looked finer, and that a large yield is confidently anticipated. This cheering news has already had a serious effect on the flour market.

By Telegraph from the Dend, we learn and are sorry to state, that it was currently reported in that place, that the Hon. Joseph Howe had lost his Election for Cumberland.

NEW WORKS.—To Mr. E. G. Fuller, of the American Book Store at Halifax, we are indebted for the May No. of GODEY'S LADY'S MAGAZINE. It is well filled, and we recommend it to the attention of the Ladies. It is to be seen at the Book Store adjoining our Office, where subscriptions are received.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.
May 20.—Cornelius Hochkies and Son, Bathurst. 22.—Rev. J. Davidson and Mrs. J. Davidson, New Richmond. 23.—John Tucker, Esq., Lloyd's inspector of Ships, St. John; Capt. Wm. Munsie, Pietou; Patrick McNaughton, M. P. P., Boston. 26.—James Young, Esq., Tracadie; Rev. Noah Destrow, Bathurst; Rev. John Murphy, Richibucto.

MARRIAGES.

At Clatsop Plains, Clatsop County, Oregon, on the 9th March, by Rev. L. Thompson, of Clatsop, Mr. GEORGE DAVISON, to Miss CLEMENTINA McLEWAN, formerly of New Brunswick, B. N. A.

DEATHS.

At Newcastle, on the 20th inst., after an illness of four years, HUGH MORELL, Esq., a native of the County of Derry, Ireland, and for many years Postmaster at Newcastle, aged 80 years.

the sufferings of our fellow creatures, who have fallen victims thereto. To accomplish this desirable object, various expedients have been resorted to, but without producing the desired effect. Moral suasion has been preached for something like four thousand years, and yet the tide of intemperance has been constantly increasing until its gigantic proportions have become so truly appalling as to arouse many, who were wont to look on with almost stoical indifference, to a sense of their situation, and to set them at work to devise some plan by which to save their country from the fearful ravages of the hideous monster. Several societies were organized from time to time, whose object was to deprive the demon of part of his strength, but still he grew with fearful rapidity. At length Maine, with a truly philanthropic spirit, resolved that he must be banished from her dominions, root and branch; and that the upas tree of intemperance should no longer be nourished there. This was followed by good results, and several other States fired with her spirit and desiring to promote the welfare of their subjects have followed her noble example. The Legislature of our own Province too, not wishing to be behind the times, have come nobly up to the work, and determined that here, also, it shall find no quarter—that the "Mains Liqueur Law" must be enacted, and that here his dominion must shortly cease. In Great Britain likewise a kind feeling is manifested towards the "Mains Liqueur Law"; and I do not know as I would be too sanguine, were I to express the hope that she may yet imitate the praiseworthy example of her wayward daughter. Throughout the British dominions everywhere, Maine is regarded with a jealous eye, as being the first to set herself in battle array against this arch-enemy of the human race; and across the border, the different States seem to vie with each other in their exertions, to rid the nation of so formidable a foe. Men of the most lofty genius, highest literary attainment, and most godly piety, have freely enlisted under our banner, and taken up arms for our noble cause, in defence of the inalienable rights of every son and daughter of fallen Adam. The Watchword has been given and the cry—"To Arms!"—has resounded throughout the length and breadth of the land, amid the loud acclamations of the rejoicing multitudes who are fired with fervent zeal for the success of the glorious enterprise. Long, alas! too long, has intemperance prevailed, and Bacchus held despotic sway over sea and land; but the hand-writing may now be seen upon the wall:—"MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN." Yes, officers and brethren, "God hath numbered his kingdom and finished it. He has been weighed in the balance, and found wanting;" and we fondly anticipate the day when his kingdom shall be taken from him, never more to be restored. The seige has been raised, and we are pledged to a perpetual warfare against the cruel tyrant. Let us not flinch, therefore, or shrink from duty, but ever true to our principles, let us rather assail the enemy in the camp, and drive him from his stronghold, giving him no quarter until his dominion be brought low, and he be driven an exile from our land. To accomplish this we must be diligent in season and out of season—follow him in his lurking places and secret abodes—ferret him out, and expose him to public view in all his hideous deformity. Those who are engaged in the liquor traffic will resort to any artifice by which to evade the law and frustrate its designs. In Maine, the birth-place of the famous "Liquor Law," were found those who in violation of law and the dictates of conscience, would continue to deal out the poisoned nectar to their fellow creatures for filthy lucre's sake. Such being the case, a new order was instituted, whose object was to seek out offenders, and to bring them to justice. In April, 1849, the order of the Brotherhood of Temperance Watchmen was instituted, and for six years it has been found well calculated to effect the object for which it was designed. Our aim being to promote the cause of Temperance, Humanity, and Progress by every means in our power, let us be ever watchful and vigilant—allowing no opportunity to pass unimproved, whereby we may be enabled to give a greater impetus to this generous cause. Let us go forth and seek the fell destroyer in his dark cells and caves of iniquity. Let us board the lion in his den, and strive with all our might to pull down the strong holds of Satan, and to dry up those stagnant pools, whose putrid atmosphere is devastating our land, and spreading misery and death around us on every side. Much has been done and more remains yet to be done, to further this noble enterprise. True it is, we are not in a position to accomplish much, but the day is fast approaching, when the strong arm of the law will be on our side, and when men will be required to assist in carrying out the provisions of the law, and to enforce its penalties. In the mean time, let us discipline our troops, that when the period arrives, we may be found fully equal to the task that will then be imposed upon us. Deeply sympathizing with the inebriate, let us prove to the world that here we can concoct measures well adapted to thwart the purposes of the vendors; and outside of these walls, let us not in concert to carry out those measures and plans which from time to time we may think proper to adopt for the suppression of the traffic in alcoholic beverages.

In conclusion, brethren, let me thank you for the honor you have conferred on me by placing me in this chair, the highest honor man can give. Your assistance and co-operation will be needed to help me to maintain, inviolate the Constitution and By-laws of our order. Other business will be likely to come before us which will create a honest difference of opinion in the minds of the brethren; but let us be ever gentle and courteous toward each other in debate—but firm and inflexible in enforcing the penalties, and maintaining the regulations so wisely instituted for the preservation of our Order. Let our motto be—"Upward and Onward," and let us press steadily forward toward the goal to which we run, hoping soon to see the day when, in this Province at least, intemperance will be numbered among the evils that were, and when all will heed the admonition of the wisest of earthly kings:—"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red; when it giveth its color in the cup; when it moveth itself aright: at the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder."

STEAM FERRY BOAT.

The Subscribers having been appointed by the Sessions of the County of Northumberland, a committee to enter into arrangements for running a STEAM FERRY BOAT, for a term of years, between the Public Landing in Chatham, and the landing opposite at Dickson's, Newcastle, hereby give Notice that proposals for effecting this will be received by them at the Office of John T. Williston, Esq., Chatham. An annual sum of £30 will be allowed in aid of a Steam Ferry Boat.

JOHN PORTER, } Committee
J. T. WILLISTON, } of
JOHN MACDOUGALL, } Sessions.
Miramichi, 31st March, 1855.