

## Editor's Department.

## MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1856.

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. To Clubs of five and upwards, to one address, Ten Shillings a year in advance.

## CENTRAL BANK AGENCY, CHATHAM.

Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, Hours for business from 10 to 3 o'clock. Notes for Discount to be lodged at the Bank before 2 o'clock, on the day immediately preceding the discount day.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited 3rd March, £224 5 0  
Withdrawn 4th March, 135 6 8

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

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

In the absence of more important news, we have devoted considerable space to extracts from British papers received by the Canada, which vessel arrived at Halifax on the evening of yesterday week, and her mail did not reach us until the afternoon of Wednesday. There appears to be a settled conviction in the minds of the people of Europe, that the Conference assembled in Paris, will finally agree, and that peace will speedily be proclaimed. Much care has been taken to keep the doings of the Plenipotentiaries secret, and up to the latest period, nothing has been divulged. There have been many rumours afloat of serious difficulties having occurred, and angry altercations between the members of the convention, but all is conjecture, and the publication of these reports have been traced to speculators, who had an object in putting them in circulation.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a Dinner to Mr Buchanan, the American Minister, on the 11th March, which was numerously attended. After the usual loyal and routine toasts were disposed of, the health of Mr B. was proposed and drunk with the greatest cordiality. His response was remarkable, and breathed throughout a warm and kindly feeling towards the British people, and highly eulogistic of her institutions. This speech was well received by the press and people, and tended much to allay the fears of a rupture between the two Governments. We give below the speech, as reported in the London Times:

"My Lord Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen,—I receive with profound and grateful feelings this testimonial from the present company of the regard in which they hold my country, for I do not attribute it to myself. I can say, however, in all truth and sincerity, that I shall ever preserve a grateful memory of the kindness which I have invariably received in England. I have yet to meet the first English gentleman who has not treated me as if I had been a countryman of his own. I say nothing of the ladies, because I ought not to speak of them, although they are the fairest part of the creation. I shall carry home with me every sort of grateful feeling towards the people of this country, among whom I have never felt myself a stranger. Speaking the same language, having read the same books, having had intercourse with a kindred free-people, I have always spoken my sentiments freely and respectfully in every society in which I have been; I have invariably found that an English gentleman treated me kindly, and if we differed in opinion we have had a fair argument, and we have always parted in peace and friendship.

"With regard to the two countries, what a dreadful misfortune it would be to the whole human race if they should ever again be involved in war! How it would injure and throw back and injure the cause of civilisation and human liberty. How it would delight the despots of the earth to find those two nations destroying themselves, and in that way destroying every hoped progress to mankind. I hold it that there can be no political slavery where the English language is the language of the country. It is impossible—and so far from its being proper that there should be any jealousy in either country as to the honest and fair extension of the frontiers of either, it ought to be considered a blessing to mankind that they should have the opportunity of extending their freedom and liberal institutions over all the unsettled parts of the earth.

"I am sorry to say that, with all these feelings and sentiments, from the first separation of the two countries there has unfortunately always been a group of unsettled questions. There is a cloud now impending over their relations; but I trust in God, and I believe that that cloud will be speedily dissipated, and that the sunshine of peace and friendship will become more and more bright between the two countries until all the dissensions which ever existed between them shall have passed away,

and shall only live in history as a record of the folly of two peoples who could for a moment suppose it possible to engage in a fratricidal war. I thank you again for the cordial manner in which you have responded to the proposal of my health, and I beg to assure you that I shall ever regard my residence in England as one of the bright periods of my life."

We would refer our readers to the Political head, for an article copied from the Illustrated London News, giving an interesting account of recent doings in the Turkish Capital. If the war has had no other effect, it has certainly done much towards regenerating that country.

On Wednesday last we obtained the following brief Telegraph of the intelligence received by the Atlantic at New York. The "young stranger" so long looked for, and about which so much has been written, has at length arrived—and is a boy.

The intelligence respecting the conference is satisfactory. A little time will put us in possession of all the particulars regarding the terms agreed on. We hope they will be of such a character as will satisfy the British nation, and establish a permanent peace.

New York, April 2, 1856.

Atlantic arrived.  
Peace is considered as virtually settled.  
A King of Algiers has been born to France.  
British Parliament adjourned over Easter recess.

Nothing new in American affairs.  
Markets.—Breadstuffs dull without change from previous prices. Sugar active and buoyant. Coffee dull. Money Market steady.—Consols 91 7-8 to 92 1-8.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

AFTER much talk and opposition, the Government have succeeded in carrying their Railway Bills through the Assembly. They are now before the Council. As far as we are able to learn, the only alterations made in the original Bills were this—that the work on the Extension on the St. John should be from Fredericton up, as there was good navigation below, and that the £50,000 on each extension during the work on the main line, should commence in 1857, after the surveys are made.

A fortnight ago we asked for some information respecting a report in circulation, that Jackson & Co. were bound to fulfil their contract under a penalty of £36,000. This we doubted at the time, and have since learnt that there was no such term entered into. The Contract alone sought to bind them. This was with the Company only, and the Government had no claim upon them. The bargain was so made, that nothing could be done to take possession until June 1857, when all the moveable material in all likelihood would be gone, and the works dilapidated. The contract was formal and binding, so far as it went, but the bargain was bad. It should have required certain portions of the work to be completed at fixed periods, and not leave the whole to be finished by 1857. The Company alone—it appears—could sue for a breach then, but the Government had no claim. Jackson & Co. were the Company, so far as capital was concerned, and consequently could so arrange matters as to have a majority of directors, who would not agree to sue themselves. Even if they did, what satisfaction could the company obtain. The Government or Province, who were the only sufferers, had no redress.

This, we believe, is a true version of the affair, and it speaks but little in favour of the fact of the parties contracting for the Company, or for the legal advisers of the Government—which was to be called on at certain periods to make large advances to the Company—that they closed with Jackson & Co. on such terms.

The Initiatory question has again been brought under the notice of the House by Mr Hatheway. We trust this measure will be carried, as it will be the means of breaking up the long established system of non-responsible extravagance, which has so constantly kept the Province in debt. When this passes, we may speedily look for the introduction of Municipal Corporations, as the Members, being then deprived to a certain extent, of their patronage, will have no motive longer to withhold it; and what will act as a greater stimulus to induce them to give their assent to this measure is—that it will place the patronage of appointing persons to expend the Provincial Grants, which they have enjoyed, in the hands of their constituents instead of the Government, as will be the case, were they simply to give up the initiation, without the establishment of municipalities in the different counties. We are glad to see that Mr Street is favorable to placing the Initiation in the hands of the Government.

The business of the session thus far, has progressed but slowly; but as spring is fast approaching, and as members must be growing impatient to get home to attend to their own employments, we conclude matters will be allowed to proceed at a much quicker pace.

\* Since the above was put in type the telegraph informs us that Mr Hatheway's Resolution was carried by a vote 20 to 17. We are obtaining Responsible Government by degrees.

At a recent meeting in London, the sarcastic wit Douglas Jerrold made the following remarks in reference to certain members of Parliament. When we read them, we could not help thinking they would apply with equal force to Parliaments nearer home.

"Mr. Douglas Jerrold, in an eloquent speech, supported the claims of Mr. Ingram, whom he described as eminently a business man, though not a wordy talker. God knew they had enough of those in the House of Commons (Cheers). He had heard of a bird in India which had a tongue twice as long as his body, and he believed that bird had returned members to the House of Commons (Cheers and laughter). If they wanted long speeches, they got them to their heart's content, and he generally found that the longer the speech, the smaller the sense it contained (Laughter). It was like a baby in very long clothes, an endeavour to make a great show of a very little child (Laughter)."

## COUNTY KENT.

A Public Meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, at Kingston, Kent, on Friday evening, 28th March, for the purpose of forming a Branch Bible Society.

Mr Thomas W. Wood was called to the Chair, and the Meeting opened with Prayer.

The object of the Meeting having been explained by the Chairman, Mr Smith, the travelling agent of the Bible Society, delivered a lengthy and interesting address, on the formation, object, operations, &c. of the British and Foreign Bible Society, when the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously:—

Resolved—That this meeting cordially approves of the object and constitution of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and that a Society be now formed as a branch of that Institution.

The following persons were chosen officers—bearers and committee for the ensuing year:

President.—Hon. David Wark.  
Vice-Presidents.—Wm. McLeod, Esq., John Jardine, Esq., Rev. Thomas B. Smith, Mr John Main, and Mr Thomas W. Wood.  
Secretary.—Mr David Main.  
Treasurer.—Rev. James Law, A. M.  
Depository.—Mr Robert Wark.  
Committee.—Mr Wm. Brait, Senr., Mr Robert Lawson, Thomas Wetmore Bliss, Esq., Mr Z. Phinney, Mr John Miller, Mr John Robertson, Mr James Girvin, Mr Thomas Stevenson, Mr Edward Walker, Jr.

Communicated.

OUR MAILS.—A Petition has been forwarded to the Government and the Postmaster General, asking for greater facilities than at present exist, for the conveyance of the British Mails to this quarter. As an illustration of the delays which do occur we will instance the last one. The steamer arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Friday, and our mail was not received in Chatham until the afternoon of the following Wednesday. Mr. Alexander Fraser, who was a passenger in the steamer, reached his home in Chatham, about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. We think it will be admitted that a reform is necessary.

THE SEASON.—The weather still continues extremely fine. A large quantity of rain fell on Thursday night. If we except a few slight showers in the early part of February—this is the only rain that has fallen since the month of November last. This is very unusual, as we have generally, a thaw in February and January. So dry was the season, that the greater part of the springs and wells in and around Chatham, were as destitute of water as they are at an unusually dry period in midsummer. The streets are nearly bare of snow, and the ice in the river begins to show strong symptoms of decay. Two or three days such as yesterday, must render it unsafe for travellers. We would advise all travellers to be careful how they trust themselves on it.

LUMBER TRADE.—The Timber Circulars received by the last British Mail, do not speak encouragingly of the Wood Trade. The prospect ahead is very gloomy.

BERMUDA.—The Steamer Curlew, which vessel conveyed the Mails between Halifax and Bermuda, and owned by the Royal Mail Steam Company, was lost on the North side of the Island on the morning of the 18th March. The mails were lost, and the vessel a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Letter from the Postmaster at Richibucto, came to hand. We thank him for his attention, and shall write to him shortly.

IF we are requested to say—there will be Service at Saint Mary's Chapel, To-morrow Morning and Evening, at the usual hour.

## BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.

William Richardson, Richibucto; Peter Mursall, Fredericton; Rev. J. Murray, Bathurst; John Wheton, Richibucto; William McLeod, Esq. do.; J. Travis, St. John; Mr. Pride, Sackville; James Young, Esq. Tracadie.

## MARRIAGES.

At Tracadie, on Wednesday the 26th inst. by James Young, Esq., Mr GILBERT LeBAETON, to Miss CATHERINE ROBINSON.

At Truro, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. T. C. Leaver, Mr W. S. SYMONDS, Merchant, of Halifax, to Miss AGNES, daughter of the late ADAM D. SMIRREFF, Esq. of Chatham, Miramichi.

## DEATHS.

At North Esk, on the 26th ult, of Scarlet Fever, DONALD ALLAN, son of Robert McKay, aged 5 years. This is the second child he has lost this spring, from the same disease.

## LLOYD'S REGISTER OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Established 1834.

PAUL-BITTS.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution passed on the 24th instant, the Table A, defining the number of years assigned to the different descriptions of Timber as used in the several parts of a Ship, has been amended by including the "Paul-bitts" in the same column with the "Main Pieces of Rudder and Windlass."

The Table corrected as above, may be obtained on application at this Office, or to the Surveyors at the Outports.

GEORGE B. SEYFANG.

2, White Lyon Court, Cornhill, London, 30th January, 1856.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

New York, April 4.

Asia arrived this afternoon, with Liverpool dates to the 22nd March.

It was rumoured that Treaty of Peace would be signed on Easter Monday; and in the event of delay, armistice would be extended to the 30th April.

No other news of importance.

Consols 92 1-4.

Cotton dull and drooping.

Breadstuffs very dull. Quotations nominal. Western canal 31 to 32s. Corn 1s. lower. Provisions generally firm. Pork and Beef slightly advanced.

## Valuable Properties, FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale the following

## VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

THE SHIP YARD PROPERTY opposite Saint Andrew's Church, Chatham, with the Buildings and improvements thereon.

THE LOT OF LAND lying in rear of Saint Andrew's Church Grave Yard, on the east side of old Napan Road, and running back to Wellington Road, containing about 15 acres. This Land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

THE LOT OF LAND lying on the south side of Black River near the Bridge, fronting on the east side of the post road leading from Chatham to Richibucto, containing 200 acres.

THE LOT OF LAND lying on the north side of Black River, about half a mile below the Richibucto Road, occupied by William Murphy, containing 100 acres.

THE LOT OF LAND lying on the north side of said Black River, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by William McDonald.

THE LOT OF LAND on the south side of said river, opposite the last mentioned Lot, containing 100 acres.

THE LOT OF LAND on the north side of said river, on the east side of Starvation Cove, adjoining the Mill Property of John McKee, Esquire, and containing 275 acres.

THE LOT OF LAND lying on the south side of said River, opposite the Farm occupied by Mr Archibald Cameron, containing 70 acres.

A LOT OF LAND below Fox Island on Esquimaux side, now in the occupation of Hugh and James McLean, and containing about 200 acres.

—ALSO—

## THE BUILDING LOT

Lying on the west side Queen Street, in Chatham, adjoining the property formerly owned by Richard Carman, Esq., fronting on said Street 100 feet, and running back 120 feet.

Also, a SUPERIOR PATENT WINDLASS, suitable for a vessel of 120 tons.

Also a lot of Farming Utensils, Sleighs, Sleds, &c. &c.

The above lands will be sold on the most favourable Terms, and good title deeds given to purchasers.

GEORGE J. PARKER.

Chatham, 27th December, 1855

## Flour for Sale.

150 Barrels CANADA SUPERFINE,

No 1 FLOUR, an excellent article. Also

A few Barrels Mess Pork, and PICKLED BUTTER.

The above will be sold either in wholesale or retail.

For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

ROBERT T. MILLAR.

Doughlastown, March 28, 1856.

## REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have

REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF GOODS

To a STORE opposite the BRICK BUILDING,

lately occupied by John Nesmith, Esq., whom they hope to receive a continuance of public patronage.

BURKE &amp; NOONAN.

Newcastle, March 22, 1856.

N.B. In order to make room for LARGE SPRING IMPORTATIONS, they have determined

TO SELL OFF THEIR PRESENT STOCK

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

B. &amp; N.