

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1857.

TERMS.—New Subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old Subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance or 15s. 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 3 o'clock, on the day immediately preceding the discount day.

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.

SAVINGS' BANK. Deposited 6th April, 1857. £84 14 0 Withdrawn 7th April, including Interest, £290 10 10

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Moon First Qr. 30th, 7h55m P.M. HIGH WATER.

26 S.	2nd Sunday after Easter	6h45	7h17
27 M		7 37	8 0
28 T.	Baron Depon died 1825	8 24	8 47
29 W		9 12	9 36
30 Th		10 3	10 33
1 F.	Sts. Phillips and James	11 4	11 42
2 S.		—	0 20

The above Tides having been calculated with regard to the moon's horizontal parallax and angular distance from the sun, will be found to be correct, due allowance being made at times for high winds and freshets. For Richibucto, subtract, 2h30m—Bathurst, 2h45m—Dalhousie, 2h50m from the above.

POLITICAL PARTIES.

WHEN we take into consideration and view the present condition of Political parties in this Province, we find a subject that is not only worthy the interest, but one that should attract the attention of all who have the welfare of the country at heart. The elements which constitute the causes of difference, and the difference of principle, of profession and of action are so diversified and opposite in character, that it is a matter of no small difficulty for the candid mind to decide what cause of influence is the safest and best; to distinguish between the transient and permanent, and draw a line of distinction between the honest and dishonest pretensions of political leaders.

In no country, perhaps, are the rights of the people and the deeds and actions of Government, so much discussed as in this, not only by the well informed but by the ignorant; and yet there seems to be but little systematic and practical knowledge developed. There is indeed a diffusive expression of opinion, and an apparent maturity of judgment, but a little attention to the views of those who claim to be the lights of the people, must convince any one that they are not only predicated upon selfish principles, but they have no philosophical basis of their own.

The modern politician is too superficial to be a discerning leader, and too much the creature of circumstances to be a safe adviser. He sees but a part of "the whole," and judges the whole without regard to the parts. He appeals too much to local interests and prejudices, and if he cannot gain his ends by an open and frank avowal of his principles, he is too ready to employ indirect and unworthy means for their accomplishment. His policy is temporal, and instead of anticipating and providing for the distant evils of a favorite measure—he sees nothing but the present good.

This view is no fiction but a reality. No party is exempt—it is due to all, and all seem to be involved in the difficulties incident to selfishness—and the safety of the people is continually attempted to be secured by the adoption of new measures of a similar character.

Each party speaks much truth in opposition to the other, because equally wrong upon different subjects at different periods.

In this state of things, in this confusion of profession, of principle, of practice, and malpractice, it requires an extraordinary degree of

moral courage to stand above the temptations of designing men in power; and as the securing or continuance of power is the leading object of every politician, party struggles are characterized by individual and selfish motives.

Let the people reward the men who dare to be honest, though they may sometimes err, rather than they who claim always to be right, by turning with the whims of party, but never have the manliness to be honest.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

THE following extract is taken from the Fredericton Reporter. It affords another instance to the many others that have preceded it, of the narrow-minded policy which has been pursued by the people and press of the other side of the Province, in reference to almost every matter connected with the rise and progress of the Northern section. The Editor of the Reporter knows, or should know when he penned this paragraph, that the Canadian Government entertain no such sentiments respecting the north shore route. He should also know, that it was never contemplated to bring the Railway "through the desolate region of the Metis Road," as the Editor styles it, but by a very different route, as he will perceive if he will take the trouble to read Major Robinson's report. The reason why the Quebec Company did not erect their telegraph line through that district of country was not owing to the causes he assigns, but that said Company could not procure from our narrow-minded Legislators the RIGHT OF WAY through this section of country to connect with Nova Scotia, and in consequence were compelled to build it by the present round-about way of the Tamaquetta, Woodstock, and Fredericton. This was the IMPEDIMENT that was in the way, not the barrenness and desolation of the country as the Editor reports:

"A gentleman whose past as well as present position affords him ample means of ascertaining the truth, informs us that the statement made by the Hon. Mr Montgomery relative to the hostility of the Canadian authorities to the railway route by the valley of the Saint John, is without foundation. He says that the Canadian Government has long since discovered the folly of attempting the north shore route, and more particularly so, since they found it impracticable to erect even a telegraphic line through the barren and desolate region of the Metis Road. There, not even a settler can by large rewards be induced to remain in order to preserve travellers from perishing by cold or hunger on the way. Besides this, the continued succession of hills and ravines renders the project impossible."

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

THE Sheriff has set aside Saturday, the second of May as the nomination day; Wednesday, 6th, as the Polling day; and Thursday, the 7th, as the declaration day. The Candidates in the field, at the latest account received by us were—Hon. John Montgomery, and Messrs. A. Barbarie, and John McMillan. We understand that the latter gentleman's card gives no clue to his politics, but they are supposed to be Liberal.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

OUR attentive Correspondent at New Carlisle, under date of April 17, communicates the following local news.

"It commenced raining on Good Friday—Sunday being the only fine day since then. A rapid thaw has consequently taken place. On Monday and Tuesday it rained in torrents with a strong Easterly Gale. Judging from the immense volume of water running in the brooks, there must have been unusually heavy freshets, and I should not be at all surprised to hear of considerable damage to Mill Dams, &c.

Scarlet fever prevails to a considerable extent in Gaspé and the upper part of this County. The mail is in to-day, and will only run once a week until the roads are fit for wheels and the rivers safe.

"No Gleaner. Three numbers due; how is this? I was asked to-day if its publication had ceased?"

We cannot account for the non-receipt of the Gleaner, as they were mailed as usual. We will feel obliged if our correspondent will notify us should they not come to hand, and we shall endeavour to have the matter inquired into by application to the head of the Post Office department in Canada.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

SOME late and important European intelligence will be found in another page, obtained from arrivals at New York.

CANADA.

WE received a copy of the Quebec Chronicle yesterday of April 13. It contains an account of an election in that city; and the Candidates were Messrs. Stuart, Plamondon, and Rheame. The former was returned by a majority of 826. It appears there was much rioting in St. Rochs, were a gang of rowdies endeavoured to prevent the friends of Mr Stuart from polling. We extract the following from the Chronicle.

"During the afternoon, the mob surrounded the poll, gave unequivocal intimation of their desire to carry things with a high hand, and a Mr Hinds was knocked down immediately after he had given his vote in favor of Mr Stuart. A party of the Police, under Mr Russell, on duty in the neighbourhood, throughout the day, but was not called upon to act until just after the close of the poll, when the Chief was informed that the mob had surrounded and intended to assault Mr Stuart in King St. The Police, numbering 17 men proceeded to the spot; here they encountered the populace, and a hard to hand fight took place. On seeing the overwhelming force which attacked him (about 1,000 persons,) Mr Russell ordered his handful of men to adopt offensive and defensive action, and they used their truncheons right and left, and drove off their assailants. The mob, however, now better armed with sticks, returned to the attack and did not desist until Mr Russell, Constables Welsh, Courtney, and others were disabled, and the remainder of the Police compelled to flee in all directions. Constable Welsh was found lying in the street all in a gore of blood, and bleeding profusely from the mouth, nose, and some wounds on his head, and was removed into a house in the vicinity. It appears that he is so severely injured that his recovery is doubtful. Mr Russell fought at the head of his men, and received several blows on the head and body. He is in a pitiable plight, and his injuries will deprive the city of his services for sometime. The other men are not so seriously wounded. They all behaved with great intrepidity. Mr Stuart took refuge in a shop in the neighbourhood, which was closely invested for on hour; every window was broken in the house where the Chief of Police was, and the excitement of the mob rose so tremendously that it was deemed expedient to send for the military. In carrying out this purpose there was delay, and it was not until about half-past 6 o'clock, that, upon the requisition of the Mayor, a detachment of the 16th Regiment was ordered to St. Rochs. The presence of the military was then unnecessary, for the mob had nearly fled from the street. Mr Stuart had returned to the Upper Town, and, by the time the troops, accompanied by the Mayor and Inspector of Police arrived, the thoroughfares were pretty well cleared.

"Attempts at a renewal of this rioting are apprehended to-day. The officer principally charged with the maintenance of order on such occasions, and specially appointed to preserve the freedom of election, is the returning Officer, Mr Sheriff Sewell, who is responsible for the preservation of the public peace and for securing to the electors the free exercise of the franchise, even by the presence of a military force at the polls. It is to be hoped that he will adopt the necessary precautions, as the eyes of the citizens are upon him; and, we learn that, unless the troops be in attendance the Rouges will endeavour to seize the polls in St. Rochs, and record illegal votes without number."

TIMES VS GLEANER.—The following paragraphs are copied from the Colonial Times of Thursday evening. The man who has a mind so constituted as to allow him to pen and publish such unblushing falsehoods, is an object to be pitied. We shall therefore make no further comment. The extracts will speak for themselves:

"In every instance that a little crossing has been indulged in between the Editor of the Gleaner and ourselves, said Editor has been the aggressor, and he has always got his fingers nipt for his pains. This he never failed to publish abroad by holding up his sore fingers to his readers, and according to an old trick of his with a doleful, and a sort of dont-you-see-how-he-has-hurt-me kind of expression on his countenance, he claims their sympathy, whereupon they immediately cry out, shame Howe, to hurt the sweet old gentleman so.' Oh Well. We would not hurt the dear old gentleman for the world but he ought not to be so saucy."

"That nearly one third of the reading matter of the Gleaner is devoted to an attack on the Colonial Times, is an unmistakable proof of the sterling worth of our Journal, and its general usefulness."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We notify our Correspondents that we have had quite enough of the personal snarl between the two correspondents who have been attacking one another.

"First come first served," is an old rule and it is the one we have adopted in reference to our Correspondents. Our sheet is not sufficiently large to contain all their letters, those that were early received, we have made room for—the others must wait our convenience.

A Lecture delivered in the Colonial Hall, is received and under consideration.

The following Letters with remittances from our Agents have been duly received. From our Bathurst Agent. Two from our New Carlisle Agent. Campbellton Agent, and the remittance for the Club at New Richmond; also a letter from our Dalhousie Agent bearing date April 14.

We shall write to the three first named gentlemen shortly, we have been so busy of late that we have not had time to answer their kind letters.

We trust our Correspondents in Gloucester and Restigouche will keep us posted up in Election matters. We are all anxious to hear how things are progressing.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—It will be gratifying to our readers to learn, that the Newfoundland Fishery difficulty has been satisfactorily settled. The information is conveyed in a despatch, which the Colonial Minister has forwarded to the Governor of Newfoundland. It is stated, that this document contains "a frank recognition of the principle contended for by the Colonists, that no interference would be attempted with the territorial or maritime rights of Colonists, unless their assent was first obtained." This is what might have been expected from the Home Government. In fact, the 20th section of the convention expressly stated that the arrangement could not be entered into without the consent of the Newfoundland Legislature, and it was only for that body to withhold its assent, and there would be an end to the matter.

LOCAL.

THE SEASON.—We have had another week of wet, dark, gloomy uncomfortable weather. The ice has gradually passed down, but we understand it remains firm below. We shall look for a clear river when we are favoured with a south or west wind.

The Southern Mail had not arrived when we went to press to-day at one o'clock.

The Mail Steamer arrived at Halifax on Thursday night. No despatch received yet.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK. James Ritchie, Liverpool, England; Robert Barry, do.; Edmond Stewart, Boston; Robert Nixon, Caraque; M. M. Merriam and Lady, New York.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday last the 14th inst. South West, after a short but severe illness, Mrs J. HORNES, daughter of Mr Patrick Brophy, Black River.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Chatham Reading Room. The Telegraph puts us in possession of the result of the St. John Election:

County, state of Poll at closing:—

Wright,	1,262
Cudlip,	1,176
Wilmot,	1,149
Gray,	1,136
Simonds,	1,123
Godard,	1,108

City, state of Poll at closing:

Tilley,	1,332
Harding,	1,258
DeVeber,	1,210
Lawrence,	1,207

WESTMORLAND.—Yesterday was the Nomination day. Candidates—Messrs. Munro, Botsford, Landry, Smith, Gilbert, Steadman.

New Advertisements.

Horse Cœur DeLion.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends travelling his Young

ENTIRE HORSE CŒUR DELION

(now rising 6 years old) the ensuing season. As this splendid Young Horse is generally known to the Public, he requires no further character.

TERMS.—20s for the Season. If the Mare should not prove with foal, a deduction of ten shillings.

The district of travel and place of Stoppage, will be made known by the Groom.

MICHAEL SEARE.

Chatham, April 25, 1857.

SEEDS.

OATS, WHEAT, TIMOTHY, CLOVER, TURNIP, RAPE and HEMP SEED;

For Sale by GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO. Doulastown, 15th April, 1857.—5w.

ENTIRE HORSE RAGLAN.

The Subscriber will travel this Season the ENTIRE HORSE RAGLAN. He is a dark bay, five year old, gentle active in harness, and a quick traveler. He was raised by the Subscriber, and took the first prize of the Northumberland Agricultural Society in 1851 and 1855.

TERMS.—20s for the Season; a reduction of 7s. 6d will be made in case of failure. Places of stoppage will be made known at a future period by the Groom.

BUDLEY PERLEY, Jr.

Chatham, April 11, 1857.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 25, 1857. The Lots numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, in POCMOUCHE INDIAN RESERVE, containing Forty Eight Acres of Land, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, by the Hon. James Davidson, at Pocomouche, on the 24th day of JUNE next.

J. MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gsg.