

their exact letter and palpable spirit, prohibit it, money is given to men called *Canvassers*, who do more harm than good to their employers, and who distribute the hard cash for destructive purposes. If an analysis of a canvass could possibly be made, it would soon be found that the greater quantity of ill will, bad feeling and discord emanates from these. Why then is this demoralizing and disgraceful procedure resorted to?

"But again: the Candidates are themselves often much to blame. They too frequently put themselves forward in the battle rather than their principles, and seem determined to revile, contemn, and vilify every opponent.— Thus, it is no strange or new thing to hear one Candidate denounce another as a liar, a renegade, a dishonest man! Why? Does the best babbler become the best representative—and is the man who everlastingly cries 'stop thief' after others, always the honest man? We would deny any man a vote who came to us with slander under his lips, and tried to build himself up at the cruel expense of a fellow man. If a man can erect no temple of Fame for himself without stealing the foundation stones from his neighbour, better let him live unknown—let him die—

"Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung."

"The Press has a fearful deal of blame to carry in this matter. Really it is a disgrace to our common manhood, a libel upon our general intelligence, a disgrace to our religious sentiment, to have such flaming defamations paraded before us as satisfactory to us. This Press—we speak generally, is spreading its firebrands everywhere—and burning enemies are kindled and fanned by it which the grave is often unable to quench. It is a pity that men will profess (by their practices) to believe, that high patriotic ends are to be attained by these unhallowed means, and that the greater the libels they can concoct and circulate, the better success attends their periodicals in the catch-penny departments.

"ELECTORS OF CARLETON—men of sober judgment, of honorable intentions, and of patriotic resolves, to you we particularly address ourselves. Your community is now small; its general tone must be imparted to it by you; to you are entrusted the proper training and correct discipline of your forming society; you have a power now to correct existing evils, and to prevent the origin of others, you will never possess again. Do you desire a community tormented with personal bickerings; governed by envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness; the hot-bed of heart-burnings which time can scarcely assuage, much less completely obliterate,—then foster these warm, defamatory, and wicked rivalries and personal quarrels connected with Electioneering squabbles; if not, vote—vote freely—vote independently—vote as men—vote as Christians—vote irrespective of these side contentions, frowning down with angry countenance every braggart who would barter the general content and happiness of the community for a despicable participation in the disgusting hye-play of slander, cruelty and corruption!"

OUR POLITICS.

Two weeks ago, at the request of a Correspondent, we wrote an article bearing this head, and it was our intention to have continued the subject at length, but the space since occupied by correspondents has prevented us from following out our original design. Circumstances also, have occurred, which to a certain extent, renders the task unnecessary. We shall, therefore, content ourselves with giving a brief exposition of our Political Creed.

In the article alluded to above, we gave our version of Responsible Government, and broadly stated, that notwithstanding we have heard it declared on all sides that it was in force in this Province, we denied the fact. We had only a portion of it, that moiety which gives power to the Government and the Representatives; that part which bestows offices of emolument on the representatives and a large amount of patronage; but that portion, which confers important rights, power and Legislative privileges on the people, has been studiously withheld from them.

We wish to see introduced into the Province—Responsible Government, as defined by Lord John Russell in his famous Despatch—the Responsible Government which has been introduced into Canada, and is the "Constitution" of that Province. This embraces—Responsible and Departmental Government—the Initiation of the Money Grants placed in the hands of the Government—the compulsory adoption of Municipal Institutions in all the Counties, (or, if needs be, let the Province be divided into Municipal districts) and the Corporations have the same privileges and the same duties assigned to them as they have in Canada.

We are for—the Extension of the Franchise—all Leaseholders and Rate Payers, paying on property to the amount of £100, to have a vote for Members to be returned to the General Assembly.

Vote by Ballot, and a Registration of Voters.

We are for—a broad and comprehensive system of Education, based on Direct Taxation, assisted by a liberal yearly grant from the Provincial chest—such a grant as will enable every child in the Province to obtain a good Education; to provide comfortable school-houses, and such salaries as will enable first-class men to fill the office of Teachers.

We are for the gradual Building of Railways, the promotion of Emigration, the settlement of the Province, and the encouragement of every measure by the Legislature, that will foster, instruct, and help the Agriculturist and the Fisherman. The opening up of the country by building roads, bridges, and prosecuting every public work calculated to improve the Province and develop its resources.

This is our Political Creed, and every man, or body of men, who will strive to carry out these views, whether in the Government or out of it, will receive all the assistance which our humble efforts and abilities will accomplish; and those who pursue an adverse course, will meet with our strenuous opposition, so long as we occupy our present position.

ERROR.—An Editor, in his official capacity, is frequently called upon to do unpleasant acts, and this is our case to-day—but duty requires it, and however unpleasant the task, we perform it.

Our last week's paper contained two articles, one dated in Chatham, bearing the signature of "A FREEHOLDER," and another placed under the Editorial head, which we stated was obtained from a correspondent in Fredericton, and that the writer was a Liberal.

In reference to the former article, John T. Williston, Esq., the Deputy Treasurer at this Port, called upon us and stated that he was accused by John M. Johnson, Jun. Esq., one of the Candidates for the suffrages of the people at the approaching election, and one of the late Representatives, of being the writer of that article, and requested us, as we were acquainted with the facts of the case, to deny it—as such a report was calculated to injure him as a public man. This contradiction we freely and unhesitatingly give. Mr Williston had nothing to do with the letter of a Freeholder, or with any other communication that has appeared in our columns in reference to political matters, for some years. In reference to our Fredericton correspondent it appears, a gentleman holding an important office in Fredericton, and who once resided here and occupied an important station in the County, has been broadly accused by certain parties, as being the writer. Had this gentleman, who we feel proud to number among our friends, occupied a private station, we should not have taken the trouble to make any explanation, but would have let it pass as we have done other idle reports, which have been put in circulation at Election times; but as he fills an office under the Government, and it is impossible to say how the elections may terminate, and who may be intrusted with the reins of Government, we feel bound, in justice to that gentleman, distinctly to deny (as we have done in the case of Mr Williston) that he is the writer, and we may add, he could not have had anything to do in the matter. It is unjust to put such reports in circulation, and when contradicted, must have a tendency to damage the veracity of the persons making such assertions.

TO OUR READERS.—The Editor of the Colonial Times in his issue of Thursday last, has devoted one column to a simple notice of three lines which we took of his Prospectus, when that important document first made its appearance. We satisfactorily explained this matter at the time, and we defy the Editor of that paper to give any other explanation than we did. "Eschew" means to avoid, to shun, and when a man asserts that he intends to avoid anything he *eschews* it. He may *chew* this matter over until next new year's day, and write a column about it every week, but he can never make any heading against the truthfulness of the short notice we took of his Prospectus. Our only regret at present is that we noticed it at all.

Not satisfied with this long tirade, he has two other paragraphs specially levelled at the Gleaner. One we do not think necessary to notice, but the other demands some attention, as it is couched in language calculated to deceive his readers, and to incite the feelings of a certain class of our friends and neighbours against us; we therefore consider it requires an answer. The Times says.

"We find our friend the editor of the Gleaner has dubbed the Dialogue in our issue as a 'Meaningless, Witless and Pointless article.' Now, notwithstanding his impartial criticism, we are persuaded that it will stand a favourable comparison with the imaginary scenes in 'Government House' last summer, where the Hon. Francis McPhelim was made to act so very conspicuous a part. See Gleaner of that period.—There is this difference however between them;—in the Times the actors were made to perform a very natural part; in the Gleaner, words of the vilest and lowest kind were put into the mouth of the Post Master General, and he was ridiculed on the simple ground of his being an Irishman."

Now these "imaginary scenes" were the work of a Correspondent, and never received a word of commendation from us. The Editor of the Colonial Times distinctly asserts that he does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents,—courtesy, therefore, if not justice, should constrain him to award to us that exemption which he claims for himself from the public. But there is a design but not a very creditable or charitable one—in the closing words of the paragraph quoted. No Irish blood flows in our veins, but we have had sufficient intercourse

with the Editor's countrymen to know, that while Green is the national colour, they are not so green as not to perceive the aim and object of this sentence; and we have an abiding faith in their love of fair play and generosity of heart, that they will treat the matter with that contempt which so artful and wicked a design so richly deserves.

Sir Walter Scott asserted that every man had his bubble-jock, and it is evident the Proprietor of the Colonial Times has his, and that the imaginary grievance, or evil genius which haunts his pillow at night, destroys the equanimity of his temper, and interferes with his happiness all day, is the Editor of the Gleaner; for it appears that every thing we say and do, has the same effect upon his excitable mind and nerves as the shaking of a red rag has on a turkey-gobble—put him into an impotent rage. Poor fellow, we pity him. He has voluntarily entered into public life, and embraced a profession which will subject him to rough handling; the sooner, therefore, he makes up his mind to lay aside his self-importance; cease to laud every thing to the skies connected with himself, and depreciate the works of his neighbours; take a common-sense view of men and things, and treat those who differ from him with courtesy, the better will it be for his peace of mind. It will also give satisfaction to his patrons.

NEW AND RICH.—It is a common remark, that if you want to hear any news of a domestic or local nature, go from home, and your curiosity will be gratified. We give below a case in point of the truthfulness of the above remark. It is found in the Halifax Recorder of the 11th instant, received by Wednesday's mail. We wonder who took this rise out of our worthy contemporary.

"NEW BRUNSWICK.—Intelligence has been received in this city during the week, of further important movements in New Brunswick. Immediately after the prorogation of the Legislature, Chief Justice Carter resigned his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court, when the Attorney General, the Hon. John H. Gray, was appointed to the Chief Justiceship. As was to be expected under the circumstances, the Opposition party of the House are in a perfect phrenzy of rage at this operation. It is rumored that, supposing this appointment would be distasteful to Judge Wilmot, one of the puisne judges and unquestionably one of the most talented public men in the Province, they have offered that gentleman a *douceur* of £20,000 as an inducement to resign his judgeship, re-enter political life, and become the leader of their party. This fact, if it is a fact, will certainly remove the doubts which some people still entertained as to the influences which, within the past year, have led so many members to pass from the Government to the Opposition side of the House of Assembly. However this may be, the New Brunswickers have reason for self-congratulation at Mr Gray's elevation to the Chief Justiceship. It is obvious that Chief Justice Carter was determined to leave the bench under any circumstances; otherwise he would not have done so without a pension. It is within the bounds of possibility, although certainly not very probable, that if he had not done so until after the approaching General Election, the present Opposition might have found themselves in a majority and formed a new Government. In that case Fisher, Johnson, or Smith, would probably have gone into the vacant seat. It is melancholy even to reflect upon the possibility of such a calamity.—Those individuals have, through their public conduct during the past year, forfeited all claims which they may ever have had upon the confidence and esteem of their countrymen."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

BRITISH papers to the 28th of March, are in our possession, received by the mail which reached Chatham on Monday last. We have made some extracts.

LOCAL.

THE SEASON.—We have had a gloomy week. Heavy rain, accompanied with cold, disagreeable wind from the eastward. The ice gave way on Thursday last, and is rapidly disappearing, being carried down by a strong freshet.

THE ELECTION.—The Candidates in the field are Messrs. Street, Johnson, Kerr, Sutton, and Mitchell. The canvas is being conducted with much vigour, which has considerably enlivened the community, and created no little stir at this usually monotonous season of the year. Feeling runs high, but we trust the contest will pass over leaving but little bitterness and ill feeling behind it.

NORTHERN MAIL.—This mail arrived this morning.

A Correspondent at Campbellton writing on the 14th instant says: the Candidates are Hon. John Montgomery, and Messrs. Barbarie, and John McMillan.

Another Correspondent writing from Bathurst, on the 16th instant says: Mr Read is now finally in the field—also Messrs. McNaughton, End, and DesBrisay. There is at present every appearance of a sharp contest.

DEATHS.

At Coteague, on the 1st, JAMES LONO, Esq.,

aged 66 years, leaving a mourning widow and family, with a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

To the Freeholders of the County of Gloucester.

GENTLEMEN—

You will soon have an opportunity of doing your duty as Freeholders, by choosing men to Represent your interests, and guard your constitutional rights in the General Assembly of this Province.

I beg thus early and most respectfully to offer myself for your favourable consideration, assuring you; that, should I have the honour of your confidence, I shall endeavour to serve the County as I ever have done, with a just appreciation of its true interests, and the happiness and prosperity of its inhabitants.

The last Election, and the proceedings of the Scrutiny Committee connected with it, have taught two lessons:—the Freeholders of Gloucester have learned the value of ONE VOTE, and the Public at large have had a proof of the vileness of Party Spirit, before whose baneful influence, Truth, Law, Justice, and even the obligations of an Oath, are withered into insignificance.

My principles are known to you all—twenty-six years ago when my political life began. "Equal rights to all" was our motto. We nailed it to the mast, and although my friends, the *Mass Head* may be a little whitened by time, believe me, the Flag with its motto float as proudly as ever.

Yours faithfully, WILLIAM END.

March 27, 1857.

REQUISITION.

To

JOHN M. JOHNSON, RICHARD SUTTON, and } Esqrs. PETER MITCHELL.

WE, the undersigned, Freeholders of County of Northumberland, approving of the course pursued by you as our Representatives, request that you will again allow yourselves to be put in Nominations at the approaching Election and agree, should you consent so to do, to use our best influence to secure your return.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| William J. Fraser, | William Muirhead, |
| Bartholomew Stapledon, | Alex. Loudoun, |
| George Johnstone, | Dudley Perley, |
| Patrick Carroll, | Wm. M. Kelly, |
| Daniel Crimmon, | Henry Wyse, |
| Hugh Bain, | John Haws, Jr., |
| John Beggall, | Daniel Witherall, |
| Alex. Jessiman, | Charles Marshall, |
| Robert T. Miller, | Rev. Michael Egan, |
| Robinson Crocker, | Patrick Levy, |
| William Parker, | Rowland Crocker, |
| John Nicholson, | Isaac McLeod, |
| Maichom McNaughton, | John M'Rae, B. R., |
| Peter Morrison, | George Loggie, |
| Rev. F. Galvraeu, | Lewis Robisher, |
| Peter Allan, | Archibald Cameron, |
| Michael Conaway, | Daniel M'Laughlin, |
| Michael Searle, | Wm. Faulkner, |
| William Dunn, | Edward Dalton, |
| John Scott, | Thomas Gorman, |
| John Arbo, | Wm. Dunlop, |
| Geo. Johnston (Napan), | Caleb M'Calley, |
| John Forrest, | James Rus-ell, |
| Alex. Russell, | Peter Loggie, |
| Robert Hadwin, | George Traer, |
| James Grey, Napan, | John Galaway, |
| Alex. Fraser, B. B., | John Cameron, |
| James Patterson, | Robert Wilton, |
| George Stevens, | John Johnston, |
| William Mason, Sr., | John Joudry, |
| Jared Tozer, | Adam McLean, |
| Donald M'Beath, | Alex. Ferguson, |
| John M'Millan, | James Falien, |
| Robert Blake, | John Murray, |
| Vital Allan, | Robert Weeds, |
| Jeremiah Uiloak, | J. M'Donald, pt. s. can. |
| Duncan Cameron, | Murdoch Cameron, |
| Enoch Godfrey, | Robert Godfrey, |
| Alex. Dick, | John Dugman, |
| James Keating, | Michael Harrington, |
| Wm. W. Ward, | James Nesbett, |
| Matthew Holland, | John Nugent, |
| James Nugent, | Michael Keenan, |
| Patrick Wheeler, | George Watt, |
| Peter Clyde, | Thomas Malthy, |
| Michael Noonan, | Thomas King, |
| Michael Dunphy, | W. T. Underhill, |
| James Underhill, | John Stymist, |
| Bark Archibald, | Jonathan Dickson, |
| Wm. M'Knight, | Robert Brymer, |
| James Gillis, | Alexander Gillis, |

and 614 others.

REPLY.

To

WM. J. FRASER, BARTHOLOMEW STAPLETON, GEORGE JOHNSTONE, WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, ALEXANDER LOUDOUN, DUDLEY PERLEY, and 710 others.

Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, Gentlemen.

It is with unfeigned satisfaction that we receive and acknowledge your approval of our past Parliamentary conduct, and your invitation again to offer as Candidates for the suffrages of Northumberland. We have acted in accordance with our best judgment and a desire to advance the prosperity of the County, and preserve the rights of the people of New Brunswick.

The Requisition of so large, influential, and intelligent a portion of our constituency, is sufficient assurance that Northumberland approves that judgment and appreciates that desire.

We unhesitatingly assent to your request again to place ourselves before the People as Candidates at the approaching Election—and should we be returned—our united exertions shall be used to secure and maintain the well-being of our common country.

We have the honour to be, with greatest respect Gentlemen, your faithful Servants,

JOHN M. JOHNSON, RICHARD SUTTON, PETER MITCHELL.

Miramichi, April 8, 1857.

WEIGHING HAY, &c.

Mr CHARLES G. WATT has the charge of my HAY SCALES, and is prepared to Weigh any Loads that may offer, at the lowest rate charged.

JOHN HEE.