

The Westmorland "Times" contains a long leader on the subject. After reviewing the whole matter, he sums up as follows:—

"What say we then? Let the offer be renewed by all means. We believe we cannot be injured by it; while we are quite confident we shall soon find ourselves in a more comfortable position by the importation of British capital and its expenditure along the line of operations, and thence its diffusion through every branch of trade and industry in this part of Her Majesty's dominions."

The New-Brunswick after copying our comments on the Postmaster General's injudicious remarks (to use a mild phrase) on the hustings in reference to the Intercolonial Railway, says:

"One thing is certain, if Mr Connell's views prevail at the Council Board the Northern members must retire from the Government, as it is impossible they can hold their seats and retain the confidence of their constituents.—They must oppose Mr Connell and his section, or sacrifice their independence. There is no doubt a determination on the part of those members who represent the up river districts to ignore the claims of the North, and if possible to get rid of its members. Will they tamely submit to Mr Connell's dictation? We shall see."

THE DELEGATES.

The Delegates from the Colonies are expected out in the next British steamer for Halifax. We are indebted for the following information respecting their proceedings in Britain, to the Fredericton Reporter.

"We learn that letters were received by the mail which reached Fredericton this morning, stating that our Provincial Delegates were detained in England, and would not be able to leave until next steamer for Halifax, which sails from Liverpool to-morrow. The cause of detention we understand to be the delay of a final answer from the Colonial Secretary which was expected in a few days."

"Private advices by the mail state, that the meeting of so many delegates from British America, will in several respects advance the interests of the Province. It is stated especially, that the premium on New Brunswick Debentures lately sold has been greater in consequence."

"The Canadian Club gave a grand dinner to the Delegates on the 11th November, at which there were upwards of 60 guests, including the Colonial Secretary, Lord Goderich, and a large number of Members of Parliament. Among the speakers were the Attorney Generals of Canada and New Brunswick, and the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, who represented each Province, and it is said created a good impression."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The papers received by the last mail, are to a considerable extent occupied by speeches made by Members of Parliament to their constituents. It appears to be a practice gradually growing, for the electors to assemble yearly, to give their Representatives an opportunity of expressing their sentiments on various matters of a public nature, agitated by the people or the Legislature, and to give a review of their conduct in Parliament during the previous sitting. This is an admirable arrangement, and we would like to see it adopted in this Province. Among other members Mr Buxton addressed his constituents at Newport, Isle of Wight. He assigns the following reasons for the sudden reaction which took place among the people and in the House of Commons, respecting Lord Palmerston, and why he was so suddenly hurled from power.

"What minister ever went back to Westminster after a dissolution amid such shouts of jubilation as Lord Palmerston in 1857? What minister ever fell so rapidly, under the stabs of his own friends, as did Lord Palmerston in 1858? There were many reasons for that downfall. One was, that the 'popularis aurea' had blown rather too hard, and therefore shifted. Men are always touchy with their idols. Then, again, the Clanricarde blunder gave him a strong shake. Then, again, much irritation was excited by his scornfulness to some individual members, who really had not earned the wiggling they got. But, gentlemen, you remember the old epitaph on Pelt Davis, 'who,' it is said,—

"Is gone away;
She would if she could, but she could not stay,
Two bad legs and a badish cough;
But the legs it was that carried her off."

Now the things I have mentioned were only 'the badish cough'—troublesome, but not deadly. But 'the two bad legs' that really carried Lord Palmerston off were these:—The one was his devotion to the French Emperor. Every one felt that he was placing our national neck too much under Napoleon's foot. Now, I should wish to speak of the Emperor without disrespect. He is the choice of the French people. He behaved admirably throughout the Crimean war. He is, I believe, as eager for our goodwill as we are for his. But before

we "grapple him to our hearts with hooks of steel," as Polonius says, we should recall what he has done. Well, then, the other fatal blow to Lord Palmerston was given by the falling away of that large body of the Liberal party.

Speaking of the promised Reform Bill, Mr Buxton remarked:—

"And now as to that Reform Bill. Many persons seem to think it will be of huge value, while others shake in their shoes at the bare idea of it. For my part, I look forward to it, as a distinguished man said that he looked forward to death—'without much hope, but without any fear.' I look to it without much hope, for already the people get all they want. If they think anything, they have only to say so, and sooner or later their thought is worked out. It is not, as it seems to me, by better machinery that we shall obtain better legislation. The only way to get that is by raising, strengthening, and expanding the national mind. Educate, educate, educate—by schools, by lectures, by newspapers, by cheap books, by extended trade, by improved agriculture, draw out the faculties of the people, and then wise laws, progress, reform, must follow as the harvest follows the sowing. I look forward without fear, for I feel a profound trust in the good sense and good feeling of my countrymen, of whatever rank they be; and because I see that now-a-days the working class are not seeking any ends which the other class are not aiming at too. If I have any misgiving about the Reform Bill, it is, lest it should confine the house still more to men of large property. Extend the suffrage, you increase the cost of elections. Increase the cost of elections, and the men of talent, but not of wealth, are more and more driven out of the field."

The Hon. Gentleman thus alludes to India.

"Gentlemen, how rapid is the rush of events. When I last addressed you in this hall, India was lapped in the most profound tranquility. We might have applied to our empire in the East the poet's lines—

"Fair laughs the morn, and soft the zephyr blows,
As gaily gliding o'er the azure realm,
In gallant state, the glided vessel goes,
Youth on her prow, and pleasure at the helm,
Regardless of the sweeping whirlwind's sway,
That, hushed in grim repose, expects his evening prey."

Little did we then look for those tidings that soon fell upon us like a thunderbolt—the tidings of what seemed the uprising of India against our rule—the tidings of mutiny, murder, outrage, defeat, despair. When our Indian empire appeared to be rolling away like a scroll, we heard that our countrymen were few, broken, swept assunder by the fearful sea of insurrection that had burst in upon them.—And then, gentlemen, we heard that, though few, though broken, though swept assunder, yet they were holding their own amid the waves, shall I say with a noble fortitude?—shall I say with the calm courage of despair?—No; but they rushed to meet the danger with a dashing and chivalrous gallantry that soon taught the foe to tremble, and made our hearts glow as we read the record of their deeds. I suppose the youngest of us will never forget the enthusiasm of that time when we heard of the march of Havelock—how battle after battle—battle after battle—nine times he swept the foe before him, and at length, aided by Outram alone, clove his way to that city whose defence again was a prodigy of wise and steadfast valour. I need not speak of the siege and storm of Delhi, the defence of Arrah, and other heroic achievements; but, God forbid that, though I deeply felt the needless severities that tarnished our glory, I should not have rejoiced, heart and soul, in the noble deeds of the English in India, who, when tried in the furnace, displayed a manliness, a self-reliance, and a trust in God which makes one still prouder than before of the name of Englishman."

NOVA SCOTIA.

A Deputation of the Sons of Temperance, Halifax, waited on Major General Sir W. F. Williams with an address, and were most kindly received. The following encouraging and flattering answer was given by the General.

"While I recollect the conspicuous part borne by you, in the flattering and enthusiastic welcome with which I was honoured by my fellow countrymen on my arrival: I thank you for the present address, as it affords me an occasion of expressing my sentiments on a subject in which I feel a deep interest."

"The cause in which you are engaged meets my full concurrence and hearty approval. I am indebted to a gracious Providence for preservation in very unhealthy climates; but I am satisfied that a resolution early formed and steadily preserved in—never to taste spirituous liquors—has been a means of my escaping diseases by which multitudes have fallen around me. Of one hundred and twenty magnificent soldiers of my regiment who accompanied me to Ceylon, I had the grief of following to the grave more than one half the number—victims of intemperance. Had not the Turkish army at Kara been literally 'a cold water army,' I am persuaded they would never have performed the achievement which covered them with glory. Under the influence of excitement, they would have thrown me over the rampart; or, being deprived of the accustomed stimulus, have been tempted to seek it elsewhere."

"Go on, gentlemen, in your career of usefulness and philanthropy. He who is instrumental in rescuing or preserving a fellow-being from the evils of intemperance, may well be regarded a benefactor of his race."

Sir W. F. Williams returned to Britain in the last mail Steamer from Halifax.

The Hon. Brenton Halliburton, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, on the anniversary of his 84th birthday, which was on the 3rd instant, was waited on by the Bench and the Bar, in a body, when the former presented him with an Address, which was delivered by Mr Justice Bliss, and some appropriate remarks by the Attorney General on behalf of the Bar. The venerable Chief (who is in possession of all his faculties) responded in a feeling manner.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

"The craving for public office is one of the worst of social evils. It spreads through the entire nation a venal and a servile humor which by no means excludes the spirit of faction and love of anarchy. It creates a crowd of hungry beings capable of the utmost fury to assuage their appetites, and ready for any business when the appetites have been appeased. A people of place-hunters is the most worthless of all population."

THERE is too much truth in the above language of Montalembert, as can be attested to by every man who has paid attention to the game of politics as played by the different parties here for some years past. We thank fortune, that so far as this County is concerned, the disease has nearly disappeared, and we hope it will never at any future period, spread its baneful influence over our community to the extent it has done.

LOCAL.

THE SEASON.—Winter has now fairly set in. There is sufficient snow on the ground to make good sleighing; the weather has been extremely cold, and the ice on the river has acquired sufficient thickness to admit horses and sleds travelling thereon.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We perceive in the St. John Morning News a Letter addressed to us, dated Campbellton, under the signature of "JUSTITIA." Our readers will remember that we acknowledged the receipt of this communication, and remarked that we had written to its author for instructions. The purport of our note was—that as the article was pretty well seasoned with personalities, we desired a guarantee from him for any expense we might be put to in publishing it. A burnt child dreads the fire, and as we had suffered in this way, we did not feel disposed to be fleeced a second time. The week previous we had refused, on similar grounds, to publish a like anonymous letter addressed to Mr McMillan, one of the members for the County of Restigouche. Not hearing from the writer, we thought there was an end to the matter; but it was not so, as he sent his rejected epistle to the Morning News, preferring to place the Editor of that paper in jeopardy for his personalities rather than himself. We simply mention these facts to place ourselves in a fair position before our numerous readers in Restigouche.

"Justitia" condescends to notice us—particularly "the senior editor," and no doubt considers he has bestowed on us a severe castigation, and that his remarks are extremely caustic, clever, &c., &c. We have no objection to allow him to indulge in his self gratulation; we are not in the habit of entering into discussion with anonymous writers, and scarcely think it worth while to depart from our usual practice on the present occasion, more particularly when the author had such a fear of his own production that he shrunk from shielding an Editor from any trouble that might arise from its publication. Should Justitia feel disposed to drop the anonymous and write under his own signature, we shall cheerfully meet him and discuss the matter. We scorn to avail ourselves of the information conveyed to us in his private note. The Editor of the News, it appears, is not very well satisfied with his correspondent, and declines to serve up another epistle which was promised.

The Communication bearing the signature of "A Liberal" came to hand by yesterday's mail, but we have not room for it to-day.

CANADIAN POST OFFICE.—There has been considerable dissatisfaction existing here some time past, respecting the loss of money letters transmitted to the Post Office, Quebec. We perceive by the following paragraph, which we copy from the Quebec Morning Chronicle, "that one of the clerks in the Post Office in that city, named Sévère Marchildon, had been lodged in Jail, accused of extracting money from a letter addressed to a well known merchant in Quebec. The sum purloined, was said to be £90." We believe the letter alluded to is one that was sent from Chatham.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—It will be seen by advertisement in another page, that the Rev. Mr Fowlie will Lecture before the above named Society, in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Chatham, on the evening of Monday next.

AN ENQUIRY.—The following was handed in this morning: We should feel obliged if some correspondent versed in the matter would give the writer a reply.

"Mr Pierce.

"Will any one be kind enough, through your columns, to inform me how many years a Hemlock Vessel will class, (according to Lloyd's), and what benefit, advantage, or saving the Builder has in building a Hemlock in preference to a Juniper Vessel."

INQUIRER.

"Miramichi, Dec. 10, 1858."

HON. JOSEPH HOWE'S WORKS.—Persons desirous of procuring the speeches, &c., of this gentleman, can do so by entering their names in the list which lies for signature at the Gleaner Office.

THE PURIFICATION BILL.—The Gazette received this morning, announces that the Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold seats in the Assembly, was specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted, by an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the thirteenth day of November, 1858.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

George Smith, Bathurst; Miss Weldon, do.; Chas. Morrison, P. E. Island; John McKinnon, do.; W. Morris, Sackville; Adam Burns, Halifax; Rev. J. Pelletier, P. P. Richibucto; W. Cruise, do.

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. James Law, A. M., Mr HUGH MCPHERSON, to Miss NANCY MCPHERSON.

On the same day, by the same, Mr JOHN SHIRLEY, to Miss SOPHIA M. ROBISON.

On the 1st inst., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr WM. McBEATH, to SUSAN, second daughter of Mr James Wright.

On Thursday, 2nd December, by the Rev. Wm. Henderson, Mr JOHN CURRIE, Farmer, to Miss MARGARET CLARK, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received from Great Britain, and the United States an assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, consisting in part of:

Orleans,	Tea,	Knives,
Coburgs,	Sugar,	Cheese,
Printed Cottons,	Mochaes,	Herring Twine,
Grey & White Cottons,	Tobacco,	Brooms,
Tickings,	Candies,	Pairs,
Flannels,	Soap,	Trunks,
Blankets,	Barley,	Confectionary,
Satinets, &c.	Rice, &c.	New York

A lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

Also—A lot of extra super-fine Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Pork, and Labrador Herring. All of which will be sold low for cash.

CORNER US O'KREFFE.

Chatham, November 17, 1858. 2m pds.

DANCING SCHOOL.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Chatham, that he will open SCHOOL on MONDAY, the 6th instant, in PETER MOAR'S large room, for the purpose of giving Lessons in DANCING.

Ladies and Gentlemen favoring him with their patronage will receive the strictest attention, and a thorough knowledge of that elegant accomplishment in all its branches.

The Subscriber may state that he has had the honour of dancing before the Queen, and carried off the Prize on that occasion. He has taken 14 Prizes in all, 13 in Scotland and one in Wales; and it is a fact also worthy of consideration, that his Scholars in New Brunswick have invariably taken the Prize in all cases of competition.

He will open two distinct Classes, one for Juveniles and the other for Adults, they will meet on different nights, the Juveniles an hour earlier than the others. Terms, \$2.00 per quarter.

WILLIAM COBB, Hitherto Dancer.

The best of Musicians will be in attendance, No spectators allowed, and the strictest decorum must be observed by the Classes.

PORTER AND ALE.

Just received by the long looked for "WILDE HARRIET," late from the Isle of Man:

40 bbls. of Dublin Stone,
20 do India Pale Ale,
20 Cases of Pale Brandy, (Vintage 1850)
75 do Best Holland Gin.

ON HAND:

Port and Sherry Wine, Jamaica Rum, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Syrups, and Lime Juice.

ROBERT KENT,

Lower Water-street.

Chatham, Jan. 5, 1858.

LOST.

A HORSE BLANKET,

on SATURDAY Evening last, between Mr Vondy's Store, in Chatham, and his Farm, near St. Paul's Church. The Finder of the Blanket will be rewarded for his trouble by returning the same to Mr Vondy.