

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1858.

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.

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.

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.

SAVINGS' BANK.
Deposited February 1, 1858, £97 6 0
Withdrawn, including interest, February 2, 210 2 11

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Moon 1st Qr. 20th, 8A 33m. P. M. HIGH WATER.	
14 S. Quinquagesima Sunday.	6 53 11
15 M.	7 13 7 30
16 T.	7 45 8 1
17 W. Ash Wednesday.	8 18 8 36
18 Th. Martin Luther died 1546.	8 53 9 1
19 F.	9 26 9 4
20 S.	10 8 10 45

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, 2430m.—Bathurst, 2445m.—Dalhousie 2450m from the above.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

On Wednesday last the Legislature met to attend to the business of the Province. The speech of his Excellency on the opening was received here by telegraph, and will be found in another column.

All eyes are turned towards that body, and rumours are already afloat that the days of the present Cabinet are numbered. This may be the case, but if they are, that body must possess far less tact, discretion and judgment, than we give them credit for.

They have a glorious future before them, provided they adhere to the principles propounded by them and their party, on the floors of the Assembly and at the hustings to their constituents. But if they waver, shrink from those questions, and adopt the system which has been pursued by Governments that have preceded them, of shunning all responsibility, by placing all measures of importance which should be introduced by them, in the hands of other persons, and making them open questions; they will deserve the hostility of their opponents and to be deserted by their friends. But we expect better things from them. They have come recently from the people; this is their first meeting, (for little was done at the short session in the summer) and their pledges and promises must be fresh in their memory, and the wishes of the people well known to them.

We shall enumerate some of the most important measures which the people expect to be introduced by the Government.

First and foremost stands prominently forward, the Initiation of all Money Grants. This would at once break down the wretched and extravagant system too long pursued, of making a scramble of the Revenue of the Province, in which each Member endeavoured to procure as much of the spoil as possible for his constituents to make political capital of when he returned home, regardless of the heavy debt it entailed on the Province. The adoption of the Government of the Initiatory principle, would cure this evil. They would bring down their budget—which would limit the expenditure to the means at their disposal to meet it—and thus prevent members from expending a larger amount than the Province was possessed of, and involving it in debt, as has ever been the case in times gone by.

The next measure they expect to see introduced is—the expulsion from the Assembly of all Members holding Offices of emolument under the Government, such as Deputy Treasurers, Tide Waiters, &c., in fact, all such persons as the Government could constrain to support them in cases of emergency, on pain of dismissal from office, which dismissal would involve a loss of salary. This is a measure loudly called for by the people, and if it be not brought forward at the present Session, the Liberal members will be called on to assign satisfactory reason why it was not. This would remove from the House a large portion of the influence which Government has long possessed, and consequently place it in a better position to act independently in cases requiring an expression of opinion.

There has been of late a good deal of strife, no little ill-will engendered between neighbours, and even old friends, and considerable hostility evinced to the Government even by partisans and friends, in consequence of their removing from office certain Officials, because they voted and used their influence to injure them at the last Election. To prevent this in future we should like to see a clause inserted in this bill, depriving all Officers receiving salaries, and who hold their situations during the pleasure of the Government, of the power of voting, or using their influence in favor or in opposition to any of the Candidates during an Election, under the penalty of dismissal from office. This would be acting fairly towards those men—they would know the penalty of their interfering on such occasions, and if they set the law at defiance, no person would find fault with any Government for putting it into force; in fact, the aggrieved party (whether for or against the Government) would have a right to demand their dismissal. This would place all officials in a correct position, and not as they are at present—in a trying and anomalous one. They are allowed the privilege of voting, and their friends are displeased if they do not, but the exercise of the right subjects them to dismissal from office.

There would be greater benefits than this grow out of the measure. There would be fewer changes—men would have time to become acquainted with the duties of their office, and take a greater pride in discharging them satisfactorily and faithfully, knowing that this was the tenor by which they held their situations; the people would be more agreeably served, and the Province would possess a larger staff of faithful and obliging officials.

Those are two of the measures the people expect the Liberal Government and their friends to bring forward and carry through the Legislature, if practicable.

We have not space to prosecute this subject further to-day, but shall defer it until next week.

It will be seen by the telegram of the Legislative proceedings received at the Reading Room, that the Government has already passed successfully through a motion involving a want of confidence. The names on the division are not given.

COUNTY OF KENT.

The following account of the proceedings of the Public Meeting held in Richibucto on Thursday week, has been furnished us for publication:

Richibucto, February 5, 1858.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed is copy of Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held in the Court-House in Richibucto on the 4th instant, which you will please insert in your next issue. The Meeting was composed of the respectable and independent Freeholders, and was one of the largest ever convened in the County. The greatest order and decorum prevailed during the whole of the proceedings. It would be impossible for me to give you even a synopsis of the speeches delivered on the occasion. The Chairman, Mr. Edmund Powell, opened the meeting in a brief but remarkably neat and appropriate speech, explanatory of the object and principles the meeting had assembled to discuss. Robert Hutchinson, Esq., introduced the first resolution, and reviewed the principles of Responsible Government, the powers and duties of the Executive Government, the undoubted right of a people living under theegis of the British Constitution, to assert their rights in an independent constitutional manner. Mr. Hutchinson's speech was lucid, argumentative, eloquent, and effective,

doing full justice to the present government, and was listened to with profound attention, and produced a deep impression on the minds of the audience.

James A. James, Esq., supported the second resolution in a very able and forcible address: he commented in a good natured way upon the power of the Sheriff, and occasionally indulged in remarks, descriptive of the character of the Sheriff, which convulsed the meeting with laughter.

Wm. S. Caie, Esq., then addressed the meeting in his usual pleasing and eloquent style, strenuously opposing the principle of importing strangers to fill the offices of the County, at the same time he could not view a certain person referred to in the light of a Non-Resident. Our Representatives, Messrs McPhelim and DesBrisay then addressed the meeting, pointed out the position they occupied in reference to the existing government. DesBrisay's speech was one of the best he has ever delivered, being candid, manly, and independent, and was well received by the audience. McPhelim spoke at greater length and at times was both eloquent and impressive. M. Levy spoke briefly but forcibly, and very much to the purpose.

Mr James McPhelim entertained the audience with a brief but humorous speech, when a vote of thanks being tendered the Chairman and Secretary, and three hearty cheers given for the Queen, the meeting dispersed, every one appearing satisfied with the result.

JOHN KEAN.

Richibucto, February 4, 1858.

On motion of Alexander Girvan, Esq., seconded by M. S. Levy, Esq., Mr Edmund Powell was called to the Chair, and Mr John Kean was appointed Secretary. The Meeting was then called to order by the Chairman, when the following Resolutions were put and carried unanimously. Moved by Robert Hutchinson Esq., seconded by Albert J. Smith, Esq., Whereas, in the opinion of the people of this County, the right of the people to assemble to Petition Parliament for redress of grievances, to have voice through their Representatives and by Petition, in the filling up of all Public Offices of a local and subordinate character, and to remove with the Executive Government on all matters concerning the welfare and interests of the community, is a fundamental principle of the British Constitution, and the undoubted privilege of every British subject, and is full recognised and conceded in the existing system of Responsible Government. Therefore Resolved.—That this Meeting is constitutional, convened, and the people have a right to express their sentiments freely and independently, and that such is the legitimate mode of making known their wishes and opinions to the existing Government of the Country.

Moved by James A. James, Esq., Seconded by Harrison Smith.—Whereas the system of Responsible Government is now fully recognized as the governing principle of the Province, and whereas it is an integral portion of that system that the feelings, wishes, and interests of the people of each County should be consulted in all appointments of a local character. Therefore Resolved. That in the opinion of this Meeting the appointments to the most important Offices of the County of persons non-resident therein, would be impolitic, and a manifest injustice to the people of the County, and evince a total disregard of the wishes and sentiments of a very large majority of the inhabitants.

Moved by James Hannah, Seconded by Jas. Barns.—Whereas in the opinion of this Meeting, it is the paramount duty of every well-wisher of his County to use his best exertions to protect and not abuse the inalienable rights and privileges of the people, to inspire the young men with the laudable desire to aid in the elevation of their native County in everything that consists in an inherent greatness, and to endeavour to attach them to their native land, thereby preventing an outgoing stream of Emigration to other Lands.

Therefore Resolved. That every inducement and hope should be held out by the government of the country to encourage the young men to qualify themselves, not only for the various offices of honour and emolument, but for the discharge of every responsible public duty.

Moved by Jos. Doherty, seconded by Michael Hickey, and Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, our Representatives should give expression to their views relative to the future appointments to offices in this County, referred to in the previous resolutions, and that they be invited so to do. Moved by M. S. Levy, Esq., seconded by Owen McInerney, and Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, the conduct of the Sheriff of this County in refusing to convene this meeting, is an insult offered to the people, and a forfeiture of their confidence. Moved by James McPhelim, Esq., seconded by Henry L. Dwyer, and Resolved.—That this meeting authorize the Secretary to publish a Report of the resolutions passed at this meeting in four of the Provincial papers, namely, the Gleaner, Col. Times, Freeman, and Morning News. Moved by H. L. Dwyer, seconded by James A. James, Esq.—That the Chairman leave the chair, and Mr James McPhelim be called there to. Moved by Robert Hutchinson, Esq., seconded by Alex. Girvan.—That the thanks of the meeting be conveyed to the Chairman for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair; when, on motion of James A. James, seconded by M. S. Levy, a vote of thanks to the Secretary was unanimously carried.

EDMUND POWELL, Chairman.

JOHN KEAN, Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Legislature of the above-named Province, met for the despatch of business on the 4th instant, and the papers furnish us with the Speech of the Lieut-Governor on the occasion. We give a few extracts below:

In conformity with a Resolution which passed the Legislature in reference to the Mines and Minerals, Delegates proceeded to England, and the Articles of Agreement entered into with the Mining Association, subject to your ratification, will be submitted to you without delay.

You will learn with pleasure that the Railway works have steadily advanced, that nine miles additional on the Trunk Line are now open for traffic, and that the line to Windsor will be ready at an early day.

During the recess the attention of my Government has been directed to the consideration of the great enterprise of an Inter-Colonial Line. The papers relating thereto will be laid before you for your information.

I deeply deplore the distress that the failure of an important branch of the Fisheries has caused to a portion of the hardy and enterprising Fishermen on our coast; yet from the bountiful harvest with which it has graciously pleased Divine Providence to bless us, we may confidently anticipate that the continued prosperity of the country will not be seriously impaired.

A measure will be submitted for your consideration having in view an alteration in the constitution of the Legislative Council, by which the Elective principle may be brought into operation.

An amendment to the answer to the speech condemning the government for their late appointments to the Council, was lost by a vote 23 to 22.

CANADA.

THE report that the Imperial Government had decided on Ottawa as the future seat of Government for this Province, is confirmed.—Sir Edmund Head is charged with having advised this decision. The Hon. Henry Smith, who has just resigned the office of Solicitor-General, West, it is stated will be the Government nominee for the Speakership of the new house.

LOCAL.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Owing to the condition of the roads, and the boisterous state of the weather on Thursday night last, the Revd. Mr HENDERSON could not fulfil his promise of delivering his second Lecture on INDIA before the Members of the Chatham Mechanics' Institute. Should the evening be fine, we are requested to state the Revd. Gentleman will be prepared to complete his Lecture on the evening of Thursday next.

THE SEASON.—The weather up to the present week, has far surpassed for mildness, any winter we experienced in the county. We had a change on Monday, and the whole week has been cold and stormy, but particularly Thursday and Friday, when the cold was extreme, the wind high, accompanied by a heavy drift. It has nearly put a stop to all travelling, and the mails for the first time this winter, are beyond a doubt.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—We perceive the annual distribution of Prizes by this Association has been postponed to the 25th March. This affords an opportunity to those who have not already subscribed, to do so before the drawing takes place.

Mr John Miller acts as Honorary Secretary, for this place, receives subscriptions, giving receipts, &c.

For the benefit of "Rate Payer" we state, that the List of Parish Officers, published in the Gleaner, was according to the copy furnished us by the Clerk of the Peace.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Joseph Read, M. P. P., and daughter, Bathurst; John McMillan, M. P. P., Restigouche; Mr Mott, do.; L. P. DesBrisay, M. P. P., Richibucto; John Meagher and Lady, Bonaventure, C. E.; William Meagher, do.; Jonathan Doran, Shippagan.

DEATHS.

At Moorfield 3rd inst., after a long and lingering illness of four years which she bore with patient resignation to the Divine Will, GRACE, second daughter of Mr John Scott, aged 28 years.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The infallibility of these medicines in the treatment of scurvy, and all diseases of the skin and glands, and the wonderful effect of the Pills in stomach complaints and diarrhoea, render them indispensable to all travellers by sea or land. They have been Counterfeited! There is a sure TEST, however, whereby to tell the genuine, viz., the "Water Mark." Holloway, New York and London, that exists in every leaf of the Book of directions. The words are semi-transparent in the paper, and visible by looking through the leaf to the light.