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olate must the ous Sores, Skin feel, who, by and beautiful. ls from society, r, with the full es of health and Dr. Hadway r Sores, Ulcers, ere is a Sore or s' use will give ermanent cure. y Druggists. -

7 . esidence of O. by the Rev. W. Buntin, to Minarish. Rev. Wm. Mil-Socabec, to Miss his place. he same, Capt., to Mrs Jane

6th ult., Sarah, e late Tyler P.

sues in

MR. BROWN'S ADDRESS TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF CHARLOTTE ON Nomination Day,

July 21st., 1861.

House of Assembly, as one of their repressquare timber, and masts for the navy. a footing of equality. sentatives; and they, and their descend. Then a trade gradually sprung up-a rev- While those measures were progressing. ing the whole of that time, I was favoured with such excellent health, that I was engaled to attend in my place, with the exception of seven absent days. I was also four tion of seven absent days. I was also four the legislature, and many emigrants they were wholly impracticable in a colour were added to the population.

Beginning with the year 1784, and reject anarchy, and the loss of the Colony to the ing the odd numbers, we had a population.

Mother Country. But the event has proved that the disposal many went meaning procedure in the were wholly impracticable in a colour many emigrants.

Beginning with the year 1784, and reject anarchy, and the loss of the Colony to the ing the odd numbers, we had a population.

tion written, I young, or any thology, in which crease of our population.

Tounded on the heathen mythology, in which crease of our population.

The author intimated that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the author intimated that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the author intimated that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the author intimated that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the author intimated that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "what I have done I have ever favoured the construction of the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "whether the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "whether the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "whether the next that he crossed "the Now if you ask me, "the Now i anknown river," and was admitted as a in this matter?" this is my answer. That both the lines of Railway now in progress, Spectator in that Court, where the conduct I have had the happiness to raise a large and also of an inter-ectonial Railway from of persons was investigated, and their fate family of my own-to induce many emi- Halifax to Canada, believing as I have long decided, after the close of this life. Mr. grants to settle in the Province, and also to done, that it would ultimately pass up the Addison affirmed, that the persons there assist in the formation of several chilgrant valley of the upper Saint John River, and

"Sir, you have served thirty years as a legislator. What have you been doing." The
question seems a proper one—it is easily
put, but not so easily answered. I shall
however, attempt an approximate answer,
lice registry to give up to the Government the meessary to give up to the Government the meessary to give up to the Government, to the great
amount of the public journals caused a most rigid
equity little the whole of the transactions
of the public journals caused a most rigid
equity little the whole of the transactions
of the Crown Land Department, to the great
amovance and terror of some of the mem-(but here I beg to state, that with the exception of certain matters connected with the roads and bridges. I did ngthing single handed, having in all my endeavours been associated with others, who, for the time being, were public servants as well as myself,) carriages except ox-carts. Some few perif you will allow me briefly to review the sons rode on horse back, but most of them vince, up to the present time.

The people of Canada and Nova Scotia were chiefly of French origin; they did not join in the rebellion, and after the war, those Provinces were still retained as British possessions. Nova Scotia was bounded on the South, by the Atlantic ocean—on the East, by the Gulf of St. Layrence and the Bay Indian of Chalcurs, on the North, by the highlands which divide the waters that fall into the River St. Lawrence, from those that fall into the sea, and on the West, by the Source, and thence by a line due north to the same highlands. Nova Scotia was near—the source of the solid continue for at least another were very few Schools—how there are about were chiefly of French origin; they did not not be very few Schools—how there are about will perceive that Thave been engaged in the wall and stage coaches, and the Settlers generally have light riding the solid the Settlers generally have light riding the solid the Settlers generally have light riding the wall the settlers and with the transactions to as great an extent as any percentiles. With regard to the future, I consider the settlement of the widements and wather the war value of the wall the settlers on his percentage for their own use; and with the transactions to as great an extent as any the carriages on how living.

With regard the same highlands. Nova Scotia was near—were very few Schools—how there are about year.

The Fisheries require to have protection for

teen and eighteen millions of acres of kind. two separate Commissioners connected there-It also contained at the time, several settle- with. ments of Acadian French, and one settle- As a political economist, I commenced an ment of New Englanders-to, which were advocate for free trade; and although the e then added, a number of dishanded sol- was in the Assembly a large majority against diers, and a party of American Loyalists, us, our party gradually gained ground, un who left the revolted Colonies and followed til at length we had the satisfaction of secthe British Flag; the number, all told, ing our principles adoptal by the imperial

protection of the Crown, and a Governor | In politics I was ever an a and Council were appointed to administer and in favour of self-government and the laws of England, and to enact such or- of civil and, religious rights. The dinances as the condition of the people re- with whom I was as

This was in the year 1784.

In 1785, the first Legislature was conven- ples should at length prevail. ed. It was to some extent, a miniature Our principles however did prevail, and likeness of the Imperial Parliament.

ants, kept me there twenty six years. Dure enue was raised and placed at the disposal many well-meaning persons afficient, that

years a member of the Legislative Council, of about 12000. In 1824 we had 74,000, ed, that all their fears were groundless—for making in all, a period of thirty years ser- In 1834-119,000. In 1840-154,000. In of the predicted rebellion, there is not only Area as a legislatur.

1851—194,000, and in 1951—252,000. So no indication whatever, but, on the contraction of Canada West, we trary, Her Majesty the Queen has not in in the works of the British Essayists, an article written, I think, by Mr. Addison, and States, and adjoining Provinces, in the in- Loyal Subjects than the people of this Provinces.

progress which the people of this Country travelled on foot or by water. My first trip have made, since the erection of the Pro- to Fredericton was on snow-shoes, a journey of three days, chiefly on a spotted line About ninety years ago, there were through the forest. Now we have more troubles in British America. The Colonists than 2000 miles of excellent Great roads. rebelled, and engaged in a war with the with more than 500 bridges thereon, by Mother Country, which lasted seven years, which the principal towns are connected, all after which, their independence was ack under the care of a Board of Works; and nowledged.

Bye-roads to double that except singler the ther which, their independence was ackowledged.

The people of Canada and Nova Scotia
direction of local Commissioners. On those
will perceive that Thave been engaged in the
transactions to as great an extent as any per-

the same highlands. Nova Scotia was nearly cut in two by the Bay of Fundy, and at the close of the war, all that part north of the Bay of Fundy, was erected into a separate Province and called New Brunswick.

The New Province was about two hindered niles long, and one hundred and fifty miles wide, and contained between seven has a long to the same portant subject, and that I was a member of the legislation on this most difficult and important subject, and that I was a member of the same portant subject, and that I was a member of the same portant subject, and that I was a member of the same for same and sight on the same for same field there in the same for same field there is a same field the same for same field there is a same field the same for same field the same for same field the same for same field the same field th

hardly amounting to twelve thousand.

The infant colony was taken under the Her Majesty's dominions.

called gamears, and sometimes REBELS, and great terror was manifested lest our princi-

we obtained from the Imperial Government, The Governor represented the King-the the control and management of all the pub-Council stood for the House of Lords, and lie property. We reduced the income of the men elected by the people made the the heads of the departments more than one In accordance House of Commons. All the public prop- half, and out-of the annual income from the with my previous announcement, I have erty-land, timber, minerals, &c., was vest- public domain, not only paid the salaries met you here, today, as a Candidate for ed in the Crown. The members elected on the civil list, but obtained a large surthe seat in the House of Assembly, which had no power over it. They had indeed a plus for the improvement of the roads and has become vacant by the appointment of very important NEGATIVE power, as no bill the encouragement of education. Respon-Mf. Grimmer to the office of Clerk of the or ordinance could become a law without sible Government, in accordance with the Centlemen, Lam one of the oldest of There were, at that time, plenty of pine established. The rights of self-government Now public servants .- Your l'athers took trees in the country, and ships began to were gradually extended, and the several me from the plough, and placed me in the come from the British Islands to carry away religious denominations were all placed on

21

Addison affirmed, that the persons there put on trial were all Tjudged according to their works"—and that as each new case came up for investigation, the Judge invariably asked the question—"What Have you been boing?"

Now, on the present occasion, I imagine that this very question might suggest itself to some of you. You might say to me—wife, you have served thirty years as a leg"Sir, you have served thirty years as a leg-

bers of the House.

bers of the House.

I had as good a chance as any of them for speculating in land, but neither for myself, nor for any one of my nine sons, did I either directly or indirectly purchase a single agree and when I saw gentlemen called up before the Committee and questioned on oath regarding their land speculations, I was very glad that I had none. I thought of the Scottish Shepherd, who in a cold snow sterm had to watch all night on the hill top to keep his flock from being smothered in the drift—but before leaving his seet, instead of reading as usual from the Psalms

"Blest is the man who has no beast, Nor any place to put it in: For he can lie and take his rest.

And has nothing to trouble him.

R. JARDINE, Ch

Poor Condition . Best copy available No. 115 Wall Street, New York.