

THE ELECTION.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR HUNTER, BRISBANE, AND BLYTH.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of Hunter, Brisbane, and Bligh in the Legislative Council took place on Tuesday, June 20th, at Scone, in the court house.

JOSEPH DOCKER, Esq., the returning officer, commenced the proceedings by reading the proclamation, and having briefly addressed the meeting,

Mr. M. HALL, of Dartbrook, proposed Captain Dumaresq as a fit and proper person to represent the counties of Hunter, Brisbane, and Bligh. Mr. How, J. P., seconded the nomination.

Captain DUMARESQ came forward and said: Gentlemen, I feel obliged to you for your kindness in having nominated me; and I will, with your permission, explain the circumstances under which I at present stand. Some time ago a meeting was held at Scone, at which it was considered that I would be a fitting person to represent you. I was written to on the subject, and accepted an invitation to that effect, provided the constituency adhered to their sentiments that I was the most proper person to come forward. I understand, gentlemen, they were unanimous upon the subject; and having been prevailed upon to come forward, I claim your votes. There are other candidates in the field whose merits you are called upon to investigate. I am anxious to support all institutions for the public good; and, though fond of a life of privacy, yet will I not object to leave my retirement, if it be thought by my friends I can be of service to my country by occupying a public situation. I wish particularly to promote agricultural pursuits; for, gentlemen, I know not but that if we do not raise our own grain that we may be without flour—that we shall not yet become too poor to have it sent to us. I would advocate protective duties, both to encourage the farmers and to increase the revenue; for I am convinced there will be no land fund to pay for emigration whilst the upset price of land is twenty shillings per acre; that expense, therefore, must come off the general revenue of the country. Other interests should also be protected, but in a less degree. We must manufacture our own wool, and wear cloths of colonial manufacture; for we shall be too poor, I fear, to import any from abroad. I am favourable to the support of all sects of religion, and to the promotion of education, but consider it of no value if severed from religious principles. I will not further occupy your attention. Other candidates will address you, and if you find their principles better adapted to your interests, I acquiesce in your support of them.

Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON, P.M., then proposed Donald McIntyre, Esq., and Mr. HAYDON seconded the nomination.

Mr. MACINTYRE said: Gentlemen, I stand before you for the second time on the subject of my pretensions to the honor of representing you. When formerly soliciting your votes I stated my sentiments. I stand upon Whig principles. I have not acted in this matter on any personal considerations; on the contrary, I was well aware from the first that it would expose me to considerable inconvenience and expense. I pledged myself to come forward on the liberal interest, and will, therefore, see the contest out. I am favourable to equal rights in matters of religion, as also for the extension of education. I am opposed to the introduction of Coolies, because of their present degraded condition; I consider they would bring labour into disgrace. Captain Dumaresq has talked much of our present poverty; but it is a curious mode of becoming rich to pay dearly for the wheat we eat, as would be the result of his restrictive measures. Neither can I conceive that his public despondency and acknowledgment of poverty can tend towards enriching us. Restrict the importation of grain, and we shall not only be poor, but hungry too. I would encourage the productions for which the colony is fitted. It has been said I am opposed to the squatting interests; such is not the fact; but I hold that while they employ labour they should contribute their share of the cost of the introduction of that labour. I make no remarks upon the other candidates; enough for me to answer for myself; and should you choose another in preference to me I shall remain satisfied (cheers).

Dr. GILL then proposed Henry Dargar, Esq., which was seconded by Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Mr. DANGAR rose and said: Gentlemen, the able and handsome manner in which the mover and seconder of my nomination have come forward, and the flattering manner in which they have introduced me to you, renders it unnecessary to enter on the subject of my own qualifications, a subject ever pregnant with self-dissatisfaction. My political sentiments are of a liberal kind, and lead me to support both civil and religious liberty. I am impressed with the importance of both agricultural

and grazing pursuits; I consider also that we ought to grow our own bread, though not to look upon wheat as an article of export; I do not like the idea of being dependent on the foreigner for the bread we eat, that the colony should obtain its bread corn from a foreign market; when I look around me I cannot discover any country so situated but has fallen in the scale of nations. In grazing pursuits we are all more or less interested. It is by the growth of wool we must expect to maintain our colony's already respectable position. It is by wool chiefly that we must all expect to thrive. It is by wool that I have been enabled to obtain that stake in the colony which I now hold, to purchase land, to improve it, in fact (notwithstanding the badness of the times), to be at this moment enabled to carry on the building of houses, and to be the employer of more freed labour than any man on the Upper Hunter. The squatting interest shall have my warmest support; in a depressed state of that interest, we might indeed live, but must not expect an abundance of the luxuries, or even the necessities of civilized life. It is, and ever has been, the utmost of my ambition to be regarded as a plain practical farmer, and it is my determination to follow up zealously both agricultural and grazing pursuits so long as God shall continue to me the enjoyment of health and strength (cheers). Gentlemen, I have always been a resident among you, and shall ever continue to be, unless so happy as to be made the man of your choice this day, when it will of course necessarily follow that a portion of my time must be spent in the metropolis. In accordance with Captain Dumaresq's professions, I imagine it necessary to support all educational measures, for without the institution of schools we cannot retain any reasonable hope of permanent prosperity for this our adopted country. I promise you, gentlemen, that I am ever ready to promote and encourage the establishments of schools, in this, as well as in other districts, and I hope, gentlemen, in thus speaking, I speak sincerely. But, gentlemen, have you any schools in this district (a voice—"Yes, we have one at Murrurundi")? Yes, but you are not indebted to Captain Dumaresq for the support of it. Gentlemen, I have yet to learn what Captain Dumaresq has done for the support of schools, or any other public good. Gentlemen, I am not at all disposed to despair for the welfare of the colony, but think, that with a prudent management of our affairs, we shall, on some not far distant day, see a more prosperous state of things; a liberal introduction of labour is absolutely necessary, there can be no doubt, and in order to obtain this happy result, for by reason of the mad scheme of raising the price of waste lands to 20s. the government have deprived themselves of the means of doing anything effective, the new council must devise a remedy for this crying evil, and you must send such men there as are impressed with the necessity of doing so. The 5s. system proved the means of attracting many respectable men to our shores, who brought capital with them, which, getting into circulation among us, did both you and me good. And we must pull together, gentlemen, to endeavour to bring back those good old times again. Gentlemen, you have now before you a choice of candidates for the honour of representing your interests in the new council, and I trust that you will as Britons possessing the gratifying power you do—the power of exercising the franchise act in a manner worthy of the land, the birthplace of your fathers, and independently return that man whom you, on cool consideration, deem best fitted to do your work. I stand among you, gentlemen, at considerable disadvantage, opposing as I now am, Captain Dumaresq on his own land, and in the midst of his own tenantry. Yes! gentlemen, I have beard the lion in his den! I here meet him on his own ground, and judging from your conduct this day, gentlemen, towards me, I feel confident of victory (cheers). A poll will be demanded, I have no doubt, and it is there, gentlemen, that I rely, and with confidence, upon your kind support. Before retiring let me remark, that I shall always be of easy access, and ready to take council of my constituents if elected. And what is more, shall be ready to resign when required to do so by a majority of those who have invested me with office. Farewell, gentlemen, till polling day, when I hope to see you with increased numbers, and witness you do your duty honestly and fearlessly.

The RETURNING OFFICER then took a show of hands, which was declared to be in favour of Mr. Dargar. A poll was then demanded by the other candidates, which it was announced would open on Saturday, the 24th inst.

The meeting then separated.

PORT PHILLIP.—NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE PORT PHILLIP DISTRICT.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the district of Port Phillip took place on Tuesday, the 13th

June, at Melbourne. The Returning Officer was Major St. John, and after the preliminary business had been gone through,

Mr. MONTGOMERY came forward and proposed Dr. Thompson, of Geelong, as a fit and proper person to represent the district in the Legislative Council. Mr. SKENE CRAIG seconded the nomination.

Dr. MACARTHUR proposed Dr. Lang, and Mr. G. S. BRODIE seconded the nomination.

Mr. LESLIE FOSTER proposed Sir Thomas Mitchell, and Captain M'CRACK seconded the nomination.

Captain COLE proposed Charles Hotson Ebdon, Esq., who was seconded by Mr. ALFRED LANGHORNE.

Mr. HAYDON proposed Thomas Walker, Esq., and was seconded by Mr. A. ANDREWS.

Mr. A. F. MOLLISON proposed Dr. Nicholson, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

Only three of the candidates, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Lang, and Mr. Ebdon, were present.

Dr. THOMPSON first addressed the electors, and said he felt highly honored by the numerous votes which had been spontaneously offered him, which proved that they were so far satisfied with his principles as to render it unnecessary for him to go into detail. He thought the community was not able to bear greater taxation. He thought a great deal of the present distress was owing to over speculation. He was of opinion that a great reduction in the expenditure of the government was practicable, and he should recommend the most rigid economy in every department. He was opposed to merely denominational schools, and would advocate the same system of education as was adopted in Van Diemen's Land; and, if elected, he should be prepared to vote for all measures tending to improve the religious, moral, and physical condition of the people. He was for a final and total separation, for they would never obtain common justice until that desirable object was accomplished; and he should consider it his duty to co-operate with the other representatives of Port Phillip in whatever might be for the benefit of the inhabitants.

Dr. LANG then came forward, and with much difficulty obtained a hearing: his address was very brief. He said he perceived that was not the place for him to make himself heard, but as he had so often expressed his principles before that was not a matter of much consequence. If elected, he should not cease to agitate the question of the total separation of Port Phillip from New South Wales, and when that object was once obtained his connection with them as a legislator would terminate for ever.

Mr. EBDON then addressed the electors. He congratulated the meeting on the auspicious occasion on which they had met, and he hailed the proceedings of the day as a memorable record in the annals of their adopted country. It must be apparent to all that their own interests should be confided to their own care and control, rather than to the management of strangers holding their appointments from Downing-street, who frequently exhibited a lamentable ignorance of their social condition, and even of their geographical position. He hailed the boon now granted as the precursor of still greater benefits in time; he alluded to total separation, when the district might hope to recover from those difficulties and calamities into which it had been plunged. He held it to be the duty of their representatives to advocate this principle to its fullest extent, and never to rest satisfied while the poorest inhabitant of Australia Felix had a link left in the Sydney chain, fettering his exertions, and clogging his best energies. He would support that system of national education which could be imparted to all, without distinction of sect or creed. He would also support immigration, and he would, if returned, advocate the interests of the squatters. He then replied to the imputations cast upon his private character, and appealed to all present whether, during the long time he had sojourned among them, he had ever violated public decency, or caused a blush upon the cheek of true innocence.

A show of hands was then taken by the Returning Officer, which was declared to be in favour of Dr. Lang, Dr. Nicholson, Mr. Ebdon, Sir Thomas Mitchell, and Mr. Walker.

Dr. Thompson then demanded a poll, which it was announced would take place on Tuesday, the 20th June.

A vote of thanks was then given to Major St. John, and the meeting dispersed.

MELBOURNE.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the borough of Melbourne in the Legislative Council took place at Melbourne on Thursday, the 15th June.

Alderman RUSSELL, the Returning Officer, having opened the business of the day,

Mr. GEORGE WERE, of the firm of

Were Brothers and Co., proposed Edward Curr, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the town of Melbourne in the Legislative Council.

Dr. DICKSON seconded the nomination. Mr. CURR then said the period had at length arrived when he was to address them for the last time prior to their exercising their invaluable birthright, so long withheld, that of electing the representatives by whom the laws they were to live under were to be made. Mr. Curr then alluded to the aspersions which had been cast upon his character, and requested his hearers to listen to the explanation he had to give. He then proceeded at great length to advocate the separation of Port Phillip from New South Wales; next excused himself from the charge of religious bigotry brought against him by Dr. Lang; and afterwards spoke of the Melbourne town council, which he characterized as a body ready to perpetrate any job which might answer their purpose for the time, and added that they had, after raking the kennels for a competitor, set up their Mayor against him. And how, continued the speaker, have the malignants of the Town Council proceeded in promoting the election of my competitor? Do they make it a contest of principles? At this moment the unanimous voice of the province is for total separation, and I say to you, keep up the agitation. Furnish your representative with a petition with ten thousand signatures; let other petitions teem in from every corner of the district; organise a "Separation Society" once more, and branch societies, committees, and branch committees. Take care that our Sydney resident members be constantly furnished with a small ammunition of petitions, that they may learn to present them with confidence, and not to be afraid of their own weapons. If times continue hard, call out for "separation;" if they mend, still call the louder. If your streets become impassable, call out for "separation;" if you want roads and bridges, still let "separation" be the cry. If you are ill governed, as you are, call for "separation." In fine, let "separation" be the word which you thunder at the doors of the council chamber, and never cease this agitation until you obtain your demand. Should the suffrages of the electors send him as one of their representatives to Sydney, he trusted that the people would perform their duty whilst he was endeavouring to execute this trust reposed in him. If during his absence the editor of the Patriot should continue the vituperation and calumny which for so long a time had been heaped upon him, in respect to himself and the family who should be left behind him, he trusted that tarring and feathering would be his fate.

Mr. JOHN PORTER then proposed Henry Condell, Esq., Mayor of Melbourne, as a fit and proper person to represent the borough.

Mr. JAMES BROWN seconded the nomination.

Mr. CONDELL then addressed the electors as follows: Gentlemen, you all know I am no orator; but as I have not come here of my own choice, but in compliance with the wishes of a large body of my fellow citizens, you must take me as I am, and give me credit for an earnest desire to do you all the service I can. I yield to no man in this, and therefore, although I may not be an able speaker, you will always find me an honest and independent voter whenever the interests of this province are at stake. Gentlemen, I cannot pretend to have got a pass key to the Governor's closet, or a ticket of admission for his back door; I have never liked back doors all my life—the front door for me, or none at all. Gentlemen, I am for separation, speedy and entire separation, from New South Wales, and a government of our own in Melbourne. Look at the streets of Melbourne and our poverty stricken corporation, and tell me if we can do without separation any longer. Gentlemen, I am for the general education of the people, and then we shall be able to live peaceably and quietly, and have neither club law nor mob law: we have had too much of both already. Gentlemen, I am for immigration into Port Phillip with Port Phillip money. Let the Sydney people find funds and immigrants for themselves. Gentlemen, they tell you I am a brewer. It is quite true, and I think we have brewed them the bitterest beer they have ever drunk in their lives. It is all bitter, but no hopes. Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you have done me, and trust to your support on Saturday.

A show of hands having been called for by the Returning Officer, the result was declared to be in favour of Mr. Curr, whereupon a poll was demanded by the Mayor, and by a number of electors on his behalf; after which the meeting dissolved.

The poll was to take place on Saturday, the 17th June. The Sydney Herald of Monday mentions the receipt of a private letter from Melbourne, written at three o'clock on Saturday, which states that the Mayor was so far ahead of Mr. Curr as to be sure of his election.

BRITISH EXTRACTS.

VALUE OF THE CHINESE GUNS.—The number of guns taken by the British forces at Woosung amounted to 172, mostly made of copper, and from 12 to 14 feet long. The value of the copper guns taken at Chinhai amounted to £10,000, having been sold for that sum at Calcutta. All the copper guns taken at Woosung, and 34 others, mostly 12 and 24 pounders, have been shipped for Calcutta, but it is not yet known how the proceeds will be applied, whether deposited in the chest that belongs to the Consolidated Fund, or awarded to the victorious soldiers and sailors in the shape of prize money. In addition to these, an immense quantity of iron guns have been destroyed, with other warlike instruments, from the three pronged toasting forks, as the Chinese spears are termed, to the powerful two-handed swords.

An engineer at Brussels, named Luppen, has invented, says a Brussels journal, a galvanic telegraph, which he has set up in his own house, No. 12, Rue de la Paille, and in that of M. Ledeganaeck, in the same street, which, although the apparatus is comprised in a small case not more than four inches cube, and forms a very pretty chimney ornament, enables those gentlemen to interchange whole sentences, and, in fact, converse with each other for hours together.

IMPOUNDINGS.

(From the Government Gazette.)

At Singleton, Patrick's Plains, on the 12th June—One dark brown cow, branded on off rump DM, near rump apparently 2-B, 121 sideways, a white female calf by her side, unbranded; one black cow, branded near rump—E, a black bull calf, white back and belly, unbranded; one brindle poley cow, branded near ribs MS, off ribs TK; one black cow, white belly, branded off shoulder DIV, near rump like 2C conjoined, a yellow bull calf by her side unbranded; one red steer, branded near rump AK, off ribs like TP, off rump JM, a sli in both ears; one yellow cow, grey hair, branded near hip AD, a red female calf by her side, unbranded; one brindle and white bullock, branded off rump EB, conjoined; one red working bullock, branded near shoulder M, near ribs like AB, M under, near rump AMD, 2 L under, a brand on the off ribs like W, a notch in both ears; one red poley heifer, white back and belly, branded off rump 2O, off hip MO, off ribs MO, two notches in off ear; one red cow, branded off rump JR, off hip 2R, off ribs WS, damages 2s. 6d.; one brindle bull, white flanks, a slit in off ear, branded off rump like FR, damages 10s. If the above cattle are not claimed on or before the 12th of July, they will be sold. [15s. 6d.]

At Jerry's Plains, on the 11th June, by Mr. George Bowman's stockman—One brown working bullock, speckled back, belly, and hind legs, white forehead, branded apparently WCV on the near hip. If the above bullock is not claimed on or before the 7th day of July, he will be sold. [5s.]

At Murrurundi, on the 13th June, by Mr. John Chilcott—One red snail horned bullock, star in forehead, a brand resembling 2 on the near rump. The following bullock is re-advertised—One blue and white spotted bullock, top off near ear, a blotched brand on off rump, appears to have been worked, damages 2s. If the above described cattle are not released, they will be sold on the 17th July. [10s.]

At Jerry's Plains, on the 15th June, from the enclosed paddock of R. Pringle, Esq.—One dark bay filly, black mane and tail, star in forehead, near hind foot white, rising apparently three years old, about 16 hands high, unbroken, of a cart-horse breed, a brand resembling M near shoulder; damages 6s. If not released on or before the 10th of July, they will be sold. [9s. 3d.]

At Muswellbrook, from Bengalla—One black and white steer, branded IB off thigh, right ear topped, notch back of left ear. Also, from Overton—One yellow and white steer, apparently unbranded, bald face, about 13 months old; one brown and white speckled working bullock, branded near rump, apparently A, 4 under, and an illegible brand near thigh, damages 3d. If the above cattle are not claimed on or before the 17th of July, they will be sold. [10s. 6d.]

TERMS.

The "MAITLAND MERCURY" is published every Saturday morning. The terms of subscription are:—In Maitland and Morpeth 7s. 6d. per quarter, if paid in advance 6s. 6d.; in Sydney and the country 8s. per quarter, if paid in advance 7s. The quarters end on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December respectively, at which periods only subscribers can resign, by giving due notice. Parties residing in the country who do not order the paper through an agent will be required to pay in advance, or to give a reference to some party in Maitland. The charges for advertisements are:—For the first inch of space (nine lines) and under, 3s. 6d., and 1s. per inch after, each insertion. Parties sending advertisements must state on them the number of times they are to be inserted, or they will be continued until countermanded, and charged accordingly. No verbal direction for the withdrawal or alteration of advertisements can be attended to. Advertisements will be received until two o'clock on Friday afternoon; orders for withdrawal must be forwarded to the office before two o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Advertisements from non-subscribers must be paid for previous to insertion. All communications must be post paid.

AGENTS.

Black Creek, Mr. Edward Franks, storekeeper Cassilis, Mr. James Piper Dangog, Mr. Thomas Abbott Hinton, Mr. Robert Houshold, postmaster Jerry's Plains, Mr. Magney, Robin Hood Inn Merton, Mr. William Everness Murrurundi, Mr. A. Wightman, White Hart Inn Muswellbrook, Mr. Edw. Bennett, poundkeeper Newcastle, Mr. G. Felton Paterson, Mr. Wilkinson, auctioneer Raymond Terrace, Mr. Hutchinson, schoolmaster Scone, Mr. Thomas Dangar Singleton, Mr. A. Brown, postmaster Sydney, Mr. H. Ferris, commission agent, York-street Wollombi, Mr. Michael Byrne

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