

present Contractors, through Nova Scotia, although there neither is or has been anything to prevent them doing so; in proof of which we refer to the well proved fact, that the same Mails have been carried through New Brunswick at the above rates. This remissness in Nova Scotia has necessarily delayed the receipt of their English communications by the Governments and Public of Canada and New Brunswick, and has, we believe, suggested to His Lordship the Postmaster General, the propriety of transmitting the Canadian Mails through the United States, and allowing the English Mail for New Brunswick to await in Halifax the departure of the regular Mail for this Province; thus inflicting serious injury and inconvenience on the British Provinces, and, at their expense, greatly benefiting a Foreign power.

To prevent such alteration, we respectfully request the recommendation of His Excellency to the proper authorities in England, that one of the following proposals be accepted:—

We offer to convey the Mails above mentioned, both Letters and Newspapers, eight miles an hour, for thirty-seven pounds a trip, being but little more than half the sum at present paid under an arrangement which specifies six miles per hour as the rate for the carriage of the Papers. The acceptance of this offer would effect a saving of about thirteen hundred pounds, annually, and a gain of five hours each trip of the Newspapers from Halifax to Amherst.

We further offer to carry the Mails between the two places, the Letter portion at ten, the Papers at eight miles per hour, for forty two pounds per trip. Under this offer a saving of about eight hundred and fifty pounds would be secured, and there would be a gain of five hours over the present rate of speed, as specified by Contract, in the case of both Letters and Newspapers.

Should both our offers be declined, and it be decided to continue the present route, we would be glad to compete, by public tenders, for the above services, securing to the people of New Brunswick and Canada increased accommodation in their communications with Great Britain, at a less sum than is at present paid.

This service we are ready to perform without waiting for any extraordinary outlay upon the roads, which, from our own observations, we confidently assert, are as good as any, and better than most of the Mail Routes in New Brunswick.

In making these offers, we are actuated by a wish that New Brunswick should not be deprived of the advantage of a speedy intercourse with Great Britain, and that the service of conveying British Mails from one part to the other of the British Dominions, should be confided to British Subjects instead of Foreigners, and that such service should be efficiently performed at a reasonable rate of remuneration.

For our characters and ability to fulfil the obligation of any Contract which may be offered to us, we can refer to the most respectable men in this Province; and should His Lordship the Postmaster General decide upon accepting either of our offers, or entering into any Contract for the conveyance, by us, of the above mentioned Mails, we are prepared with ample security for the faithful performance of any duties it may impose upon us.

Trusting that the reasons we have assigned will be deemed a sufficient apology for thus troubling His Excellency,

We remain, &c.  
(Signed) JAMES KING.  
THOMAS KING.  
ANDREW KING.

Hon. John R. Partelow, Provincial Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Ead.

Whereas this House has learned, with surprise and deep regret, from the Message this day communicated by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that it is the intention of the Imperial Government to discontinue the transmission of the British and Canadian Mails through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in future to forward them, via Boston, through the United States of America; and whereas this measure is fraught with evil to these Provinces, and this House cannot escape the conviction, that the Imperial Government must have proceeded in this matter on information palpably erroneous, the fallacy of which, the vast sums already from time to time expended on the Great roads, and the least practical knowledge of these Colonies, will instantly expose; and whereas, were proof required, the House need but refer to the Documents accompanying His Excellency's Message, and especially to the Report of Mr. Watson, the Post Office Inspector, which gives a most exaggerated description of the state of the roads, and the over charged character of which is evident from the fact of the hitherto uninterrupted rapidity and regularity of the Mail transmission, as well as from the proposal of the Messieurs King to transmit the whole Mails through Nova Scotia, the Letter portion at ten, and the Newspapers at eight miles per hour, for a consideration of forty-two pounds each trip, (being an increased speed and a much less sum than is now paid,) a tangible fact wholly irreconcilable with Mr. Watson's allegation "that it is an undeniable fact that very many portions of this road are in such a state that a rate of speed cannot be obtained beyond three miles an hour;" therefore

Resolved, unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency may be pleased to bring this subject under the immediate notice of Her Majesty's Government, as involving considerations of the greatest importance to this Province in a Political as well as in an Agricultural and Commercial point of view; and that His Excellency may be pleased earnestly to press these considerations upon the notice of Her Majesty's Government, and the paramount claims which the Loyal People of these Colonies feel themselves to have upon the Mother Country, and which they confidently believe, if properly understood, will not be overlooked.

Ordered, That Mr. Ead, Mr. Woodward, and Mr. Con-

nell, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Ead, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the unanimous Address of the House of this day, respecting the transmission of the British and Canadian Mails, via Boston, through the United States, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would transmit the Address to the Home Government by the Mail which leaves this day.

#### MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

FREDERICTON, 7th March, 1849.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c:—

2d Battalion Carleton County Militia.

Lieut. A. W. Rainsford to be paymaster, with the rank of Captain.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Joshua D. Giberson, 7th March, 1849.

William Moorehouse, 8th do.

Thomas Wakeham, 9th do.

Samuel Giberson, 10th do.

Capt. Geo. Murphy is permitted to retire, from ill health.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.]

SIR,—The ludicrous communication of "A Subscriber" in your columns of the 13th instant, seems to have excited the ire of "The Man that wrote the Report" to an alarming degree, and in his defence of himself and Justices, he has been led into personalities and hints at identity wholly unjustifiable, and the term *morose* temperament, applied to himself on that occasion, is much more suitable than the epithet he affixes to "A Subscriber." Having placed the "Justices" in that ridiculous posit on, he was bound, whether so directed or not, to defend them, he therefore in his might buckled on his armour, strung his cross-bow and hurled his shaft with great force at his imagined Subscriber, but unfortunately it hit wide of the mark. What a pity, Mr. Editor, in such a mighty effort, he should fail to touch his "imaginative some," who he *imagines* are not sufficiently prone in their obedience to his anointed. The idea that a public meeting cannot be legally held to address the Legislature by petition, without having Justices of the Peace present, with their double designations attached to the "Report," "to note emphatically such fact, in order that no question might thereafter arise as to its constitutionality," is a wonder that probably would have been received with some degree of doubt, had it emanated from a less distinguished authority than "The Man that wrote the Report." In that case it might have been regarded as *forked counsel*. Perhaps it may look like temerity in me, however, to interfere with his *superior mode* of disposing of the "Esquires, Justices," or "Esquires" only, fortified as he is by Jacob's Law Dictionary. The only important question now left to settle is, whether the important addition of "Justices" "affixed" to the names of a certain body renders all their acts legal? Should "The Man that wrote the Report" so determine, the people of this County have reason to tremble. I wonder, Mr. Editor, his zeal for "the public service" should have allowed him to overlook, in consulting his authorities, the two Judges that were present on that occasion. Had he not done so, we should probably have had "My Lords of the Common Pleas in large Capitals, and the two other common "Justices" in smaller ones, which would have been regarded "thereafter" as additional evidence of the "constitutionality of the meeting." But in reference to his own claims; should he desire to be relieved from the distinguished post of Captain of Artillery which he now holds, and the question arise whether in consideration of his distinguished zeal, and long and arduous services, he should be permitted to retire with his rank," add wear "the important and significant *Esq.*," "I imagine" the bare mention of the two additional distinguished offices awarded him by "A Subscriber," would prove sufficient to settle the question in his favor.

I am, Mr. Editor, Yours, &c.,

ZIBE.

Woodstock, March 23, 1849.

#### FURTHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The armistice of Malmo will cease after the 20th of March, and the King of Prussia declares that he will no longer be bound by it. The Danes are ready to resume hostilities, and are concentrating large forces at Kolding. It is very doubtful, however, whether the belligerents will again come to blows. We cannot doubt that the Danish right to the Duchies will be maintained inviolate. Russia has refused to admit the Schleswig-Holstein vessels into her ports unless under the Danish flag.

#### FRANCE.

The latest accounts from Paris only confirm the general tendency to assured tranquillity, in spite of some isolated efforts made by the Red Republicans in Paris and in the departments to create disorder.

The state trials at Bourges commenced on Wednesday the 7th inst., when the court was constituted; and such

was the interest excited that even reporters from the United States attended to take notes. The celebrated Vilcoq is one of the witnesses, as also Lamartine, Arago, Marrast, and about 200 others. The trial will probably elicit some curious facts relating to the Provisional Government of last year. Some incendiary fires have taken place in the department of the Loire and Cher. The Fonds, however, are on the rise. The closing prices of the Three per Cents were 54, the Five per Cents, 84 ex div. Bank Shares 2330 fr.

An interesting debate took place in the Assembly on the 8th, with reference to the attitude to be taken by France in relation to Rome and Tuscany, and which is the cause of much uneasiness at present, in which MM. Lamartine, Drouin de l'Huys, Ledru Rollin, Gen. Cavaignac, and others, took part.

After the discussion was closed two orders of the day were proposed. The first, by M. Martin (de Strasbourg) and Latrade, was as follows:—"The Assembly being convinced that the Government will cause the right of every nation to regulate its internal affairs as it thinks proper to be respected, passes to the order of the day."

The second was moved by M. Jules Favre, to this effect:—"The Assembly, persuaded that the Government, in assuring by negotiations the spiritual independence of the Pope, will remain faithful to the principles of the constitution, passes to the order of the day."

By a vote of 438 for and 241 against, the simple order of the day was adopted.

#### LATEST CONTINENTAL NEWS.—ITALY.

The Roman Ministry has communicated to the Assembly that a joint intervention of Austria, Spain, and Naples is announced. France has not decided what part to take. Piedmont was resolved to intervene in Tuscany, to hinder civil war, and oppose the Austrian intervention.

#### AUSTRIA.

We have intelligence from Vienna dated the 4th inst. All in the capital agree in thinking that many such victories as the Austrians won at Erian would, ere long, bring the Magyars to the gates of Vienna.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, MARCH, 10.—Since our printed report of the 26th January, the arrivals from British America consist of 15 vessels, 7503 tons, most of which cargoes have been sold from the quay. The demand from the country is still limited. *Pine Timber*—Of St. John one cargo of 18 1-4 inches has been sold at 18 3-4 per foot, and two other cargoes have been yarded. Of Miramichi 297 logs were sold by auction at 13 1-2 to 14 3-4 per foot. *New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks, &c.*—Of St. John one cargo, of good quality, was sold at £7 16s 6d, and one at £7 12s 6d per standard; another parcel at £7 10s; another parcel at £6 15s; and one, with about 60 standard Yellow Pine Boards at £8 per standard.

### MARRIED.

On Thursday evening 15th inst. at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. George Drake, to Miss Maria Johnstone, both of the Parish of Wakefield.

### DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 22nd inst., Mr. James Harrington, aged 27 years, leaving a wife and two young children to mourn their loss.

[The deceased being a member of the Orange Institution, was interred by the Brethren of that Order, with the usual ceremonies, on Saturday last.]

At Jacksontown, on the 19th inst., Mr. Benjamin Rockwell, in the 91st year of his age.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements for insertion in this paper, must be sent in to the office not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, to ensure their appearance on the following day.

#### CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Margaret Strong, has left my bed and board without any provocation, and against my consent, I hereby caution all persons from harboring her or trusting her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE STRONG.

Richmond, March 27th 1849.

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the remainder of the period of the minority of my son Samuel N. Foster, is hereby released to him in consequence of his having heretofore faithfully discharged his duty to me, in punctually transacting my business &c., and that in future the business transacted by him for me, will be carried on by myself alone.

MOSES FOSTER.

Woodstock, 26th March 1849.

#### NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Highway for this Parish request all persons liable to assessment under 9th Victoria, chap. 10, to furnish the Subscriber with an account of their Real and personal property and income, within ten days from the date hereof.

L. P. FISHER.

Commissioner for district mentioned in above Act.

Woodstock, 24th March 1849.

#### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE following persons, non-residents, holders of land, in the Parish of Andover, are hereby notified that they are assessed in the sums set opposite their names, which they are requested to settle forthwith.

Col. Coffin's Estate	£1 6 3	Central Bank,	£1 5
Chas. I. Peter's Estate	1 14 8	Geo. Connell	0 4
Capt. John Hall,	£ 17 0	J. F. W. Winslow	0 5

ADAM BAIRD,  
Collector.

Andover Jan. 9, 1849.