

amendment was moved and carried, that the old law, which expires in April, should be continued—thus two of the government Bills are disposed of until the next Session of the Assembly, whenever that may be.

A FREDERICTONIAN.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail, arrived on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

London papers to the evening of the 18th, and Liverpool to the 19th ult, were received by us, by the mail on Saturday last. They were brought to Halifax by the Steamer Acadia, which vessel left Liverpool on the 19th. The Caledonia after having been out several days was compelled to put back, she having encountered a very severe gale. The particulars are detailed below.

Parliament met for the despatch of business on the 3d February, and was opened by the Queen in person. The speech delivered will be found among our extracts, together with some Parliamentary intelligence. We regret to learn that much distress prevails in the manufacturing districts. A succession of severe gales on the British coast, had done much damage to shipping.

The Duke of Buckingham has seceded from the Cabinet.

The London papers contain a very elaborate description of the pomp and ceremonies at the Christening of the Prince of Wales. This affair came off at Windsor Castle on the 25th January. The King of Prussia was present, and acted as Godfather to the Royal Infant. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Archbishop of York, and the Bishops of Norwich and London. The infant Prince was brought to the font by the Duchess of Buccleuch, who placed him in the arms of the Archbishop. That functionary then addressed the Royal Godfather and said—name this child, to which the King of Prussia replied in English—Albert Edward. The water used on the occasion was brought from the river Jordan.

The King of Prussia arrived in England on the 22d January, and landed at Greenwich. The London Atlas thus notices the circumstance—

"It was nearly 2 o'clock when the 'Shearwater' steamer hove in sight, beyond the further headland on the Kent shore. She was saluted at Woolwich, and came up so impressively that the crowd greeted her with loud huzzas as she took her station opposite the Hospital. Great uncertainty prevailed amongst those who had important parts in the ceremony. The governor's barge made from the shore, hoisted first the English, then the Belgian, and then the Prussian standard, equally in vain; the gangway of the steamer was cleared, but no soul descended from the vessel, and the barge returned to the shore.

"At this moment the black eagle in its white field became distinctly visible from the masthead of the 'Firebrand' steamer, while the ensign of England floated from her stern. The bustle of preparation instantly commenced; the tarpaulin was removed from the awning of the state barge, the harbour masters cleared the water-way to the shore, the saluting batteries on One-tree hill were rapidly manned, and, while the vessel approached, a loud shout from the quadrangle announced the presence of Prince Albert, who, attended by a numerous and brilliant suite, including Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, Admiral Sir Robert Stopford, C.C.B., and many distinguished officers of cavalry, hussar, and infantry regiments, appeared at the river entrance to the quadrangle. Among the gorgeous uniforms by which he was surrounded Prince Albert wore the walking dress of a private gentleman, and was more distinguished by this simple attire than he could have been by the most costly decorations, his chivalric and hereditary honours, and his unparalleled good fortune have procured him.

"As the Prince and his brilliant escort descended the stairs in front of the Hospital, and walked down the long platform which connected them with the river, the Prussian standard was slowly lowered from the mast head of the steam vessel, while the corresponding ensign was raised on board the royal barge; the debarkation was made on the Essex side of the steamer (in order, perhaps, that the royal person might not be turned from those who expected the royal countenance), and the barge weaved round her stern and made at once for the shore. The greeting was cordial: the Prince received the King's hand, and his Majesty immediately lifted his hat to the Duke of Wellington, and repeatedly bowed to the cheering multitude. Frederick William wore plain clothes, and was wrapped in a simple capote, and the distinguished

persons who formed his suite were all attired in similarly simple travelling gear."

Sir Howard Douglas has been returned to represent Liverpool in the Imperial Parliament, without opposition. Mr Gregory has been returned for Dublin. He was opposed by Lord Morpeth.

CHINA.

The Liverpool Mail of the 8th ult. contains several very long despatches, detailing the particulars of the success of our arms in China. The British on the 1st October, again took possession of the Island of Chusan, after a very determined opposition on the part of the Chinese. A large quantity of stores and provisions were found. A garrison was left in the Island, and the troops were then embarked, and the squadron sailed for the mouth of the Ningpo river, where they arrived on the 10th. An attack was instantly made on the city of Chin-hae, which was taken by storm in a few hours. The possession of this place is considered to be of great importance. The Chinese suffered severely, and among those killed were several individuals of rank. The imperial commissioner, who had charge of the place, had suffered so much from mental anxiety and fear, that he was supposed to have died of grief. Ningpo offered no resistance, the Chinese having been alarmed by the occupation of Chin-hae. It is gratifying to learn that the British loss is very trifling.

INDIA.

The news from India is of a very unsatisfactory character. The British had suffered some reverses in Cabool, where a general insurrection had taken place. Much alarm prevailed for the safety of our troops in Jellalabad and the above named place. We publish in another page all the particulars as detailed in the London papers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

We have much satisfaction in having it in our power to be able to state to day, that the Caledonia is safe. She left Liverpool at her appointed time on the 4th, and after being at sea seven days, put back to Cork, much disabled, having encountered a succession of heavy gales. We copy the following extract of a letter from one of the passengers, from the Liverpool Mail of the 10th ult.

"The first two days of our departure were very fine, and we got on swimmingly. After that we had strong head winds, and on Thursday and Friday it blew most frightfully, carried away our larboard bulwarks, started her tree nails round the bow, carried away the ice house, the engine and forward cabin doors, and compelled the passengers in the fore cabin to fly to the after cabin. Another sea struck her and stove in her larboard paddlebox, quarter boards, stern cloths and stanchions, wheel house, windows &c. The ship laboured hard, and shipped many seas during the night. On Friday the gale continued with unabated fury; we discovered the rudder was mach split from the head, and much shaken. It was secured immediately with bands and chains, as well as could possibly be done, but still could not be done to stand against the fury of the gale, and we were in consequence obliged to turn our course to Cork, and run before the wind; fortunate for us, the wind has continued in the same quarter ever since. We are about 1800 miles from Liverpool, with a rudder that would only stand about three hours of a strong head wind, therefore we may consider it a mercy, under divine Providence, that we are saved from perishing. The wind has continued a gale since Tuesday, the 8th, until to day, and we were under as much fear last night as we had been during the voyage. It blew a perfect gale, and the ship rolled fearfully, but still we are to be thankful for having a fine ship; and had the captain been undecided about altering our course until the rudder had been rendered useless, we should have all been lost. The captain said it blew in squalls harder than ever he experienced; and it hailed large hailstones the whole of the gale on Friday that it was impossible to look it in the face.

The same paper contains a letter, forwarded by the passengers to the Directors of the Steamers, which expresses great confidence in the sea worthiness of the vessel, and the skill of her commander.

The Halifax Guardian thus announces the arrival at that part of the Acadia. She had 16 1/2 days passage, which is stated to have been a very rough one.

"After lingering in expectation of the arrival of the Caledonia, till longer delay appeared a useless sacrifice of time, the Unicorn had taken her departure for England, and even the 'hops that lives upon despair' was ready to expire, when near midnight on Monday last the news spread with the rapidity of lightning through the city, that the steamer had arrived. On proceeding to the wharf, she was found to be the Acadia, in 16 days from Liverpool,

from which port she brings papers to the 19th and London dates to the 18th ult. On its being ascertained that the Caledonia was safe, although having lost her rudder, and sustained other damage, after being seven days out and nearly half way across the Atlantic, she had been obliged to put back, the joyful cheers of the assembled throng, who, late as was the hour, had hurried to the wharf, in quest of intelligence concerning her, burst upon the stillness of the night, awakening the slumberers in the vicinity."

The Royal Gazette says—

"Immediately upon the return of the Unicorn it was determined that she should proceed to England with the Mails; and she would have taken her departure on Sunday morning, had the weather have appeared favorable—she, however, started at four o'clock on Monday afternoon—at seven fell in with the Acadia, and returned in company with her to this port. The Mails for England were yesterday handed over to the Officer appointed to the charge of the Mails on board the Acadia, and those for the United States shipped on board the Unicorn, which vessel proceeded at 10 o'clock last night for Boston. The Acadia will return immediately to Liverpool."

The Britannia arrived home in a passage of eleven days.

FIRE IN NEWCASTLE.

A correspondent has furnished us with the following particulars of the fire which occurred at Newcastle on Saturday last.

"An alarming fire broke out in Newcastle on last, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in a house occupied by Mr Daniel Brockway, as a Carpenter's shop immediately opposite the dwelling house of John Nesmith, Esq. As soon as the fire was discovered, the alarm bell was rung, the inhabitants repaired to the place with all haste, and the fire engine was soon upon the spot, but all efforts to extinguish the fire were in vain. All the tools, together with millwright machinery, belonging to the occupier, were consumed with the building. Fortunately the wind blew from the eastward, and conveyed the sparks into the fields; if the wind had been from any other quarter, the town would have been in imminent danger. We regret to learn that two milch cows, belonging to James Nash, that were in an adjoining apartment, perished in the flames, although every exertion was used to extricate them. We trust a discerning public will in some measure compensate that poor man for the loss he has thus sustained."

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. R. ARCHIBALD.

We understand that some time ago a deputation of the congregation of Saint Andrew's Church, Chatham, waited upon their much esteemed Pastor, the Rev. R. Archibald, to request him and his Lady to sit for their Portraits to A. Tracey, Esquire, an American Artist of distinguished merit,—the request of the deputation was readily complied with, and we have now to congratulate Mr Tracey in having produced elegant and excellent likenesses. That of the Rev. Gentleman, is particularly striking. It represents him in full Pulpit Costume, with Gown and Bands on, his forefinger retaining the page he had been perusing in Scott's Commentary of the Bible.

That of Mrs Archibald exhibits her looking at, and listening to him, her right hand resting on the cushion of the Sofa on which she is seated.

This handsome testimonial to Mr Archibald is but one of the many proofs which his people have given him of their respect for his person and their attachment to his ministry, and considered as such, we have no doubt it will be highly appreciated by him.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE PROCESSION.

We perceive by the St. John and Montreal papers that the members of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Societies in these places, intend walking in procession on the anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of Ireland. A Committee of the above named society in this county, have been actively employed making the necessary preparations for a similar display here, on the same day, and judging from the measures adopted, should the day prove favorable, it will be a brilliant affair.

The members will assemble at the Chapel in Chatham, at 10 o'clock, where Mass will be performed. Immediately after this religious rite, they will be marshalled under their respective banners, and walk through the principal streets of the town, and then proceed to Nelson, passing through Newcastle. At the Chapel in Nelson, an address will be presented to their excellent and beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr Egan. The procession will then return to Chatham.

We are requested to state, that the committee hope that the march of the procession will not be interrupted by any vehicles, and that all persons who wish to accompany them in sleighs, will take up their position in the rear.

THE LEGISLATURE.

For particulars relating to the proceedings of our Legislature, we refer our readers to two admirable Letters copied from the New Brunswicker.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

HALIFAX.—Edward Kenney, Esquire, has been appointed Mayor of Halifax.

LEGISLATURE.—We are indebted to the Correspondence of the New-Brunswicker for the following late Legislative intelligence, under date of Thursday last:—

The Assembly were occupied yesterday in committee on the bill for consolidating the departments of Revenue in this Province, which was passed to be engrossed. The object of this bill is to supersede the collection of Provincial duties, by Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers, and render the same payable at the several Custom Houses throughout the Province. The Treasurer will probably hold his office at Fredericton hereafter, and the duties will be received by the Collectors, and Sub Collectors at the different ports. One clause in the bill, as proposed to the House, allowing retired allowances to all the present Deputy Treasurers, was rejected—the House inclining to the opinion, which was broadly asserted in debate, that the doctrine of 'vested rights' to all officers in this colony, should be repudiated, and that the Government might at any time dismiss any officer if thought fit without making him compensation.

To day Mr Johnston brought in a separate Bill, to make provision for their pensions, but the House would not entertain it—therefore, it is possible that the bill may yet go by the board, and a great public benefit be lost, because a pension list is not tacked to it. The Quadrennial Bill came down from the Council to day, amended by raising the qualification of candidates, from £200 to £300, and obliging the candidate to swear before the Sheriff that he was so eligible, before the poll commences—but a qualification in one Country, to render a man eligible in any other Country. This was resigned as an unwarranted interference on the part of the Council, in matters solely concerning the House, and so the Quadrennial Bill may be considered floored! The Bill regulating the stumpage on logs, and this being considered a money bill, the amendment was deemed a breach privilege—so that bill was lost! All timber births must therefore continue to be sold by auction, at the old rates of stumpage.

The Committee, to whom was referred the petition of your Citizens, and also the petition of the Corporation of St. John, respecting a Police force, reported to day and unanimously recommended the House not to take any Legislative action on the subject.

This was to have been a field day in the Council on the Municipal Bill, but it was put off on account of the illness of the Solicitor General. A privy Council sat yesterday, when some very important matters were debated, preparatory to the discussion on the Municipal Bill in the Legislative Council.

HAY.

For Sale by the Subscriber, 12 TONS of UPLAND HAY, of good quality—deliverable at his Barn, in Lots to suit purchasers.
WILLIAM LETSON.
Chatham, 14th March, 1842.

SEEDS.

WHEAT, CLOVER, and TIMOTHY SEED, the growth of 1841, for Sale by
GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.
Douglastown, 14th March, 1842.

HORSES.

The celebrated Condition POWDERS, being a safe and excellent MEDICINE for Horses at all times, more particularly in coming off hard food, by purging the body, destroying worms, and powerfully assisting in shedding the Coat.

The above Medicine is in use in all Cavalry Regiments, as also in Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Farmer's Stables, throughout Britain.

The Horse may do his usual work during the course. Ample reference can be given as to their usefulness.

Prepared and Sold in Packets at 2s 6d each, by
WILLIAM SIMPSON,
Apothecary's Hall, Chatham.