

it was the best fight and the boldest stroke since the commencement of the present campaign. We inclose in this despatch a list of the killed and wounded, and of those who were cut in two in the conflict. When the General Officers, now in St. John, return, there will be a fresh engagement, and an attempt will be made to rebuke the fortress. Everything wears a martial aspect. The belligerent powers look daggers at each other, and a very severe battle may be expected. This day week there will be a Field day in the Legislative Council. The great guns will thunder forth, and the halls of the Legislature will resound with the cries of 'no surrender,' and 'Britons never never will be slaves.' How all this is to end we cannot say. Whether the Government and the House of Assembly will enter into a compromise, or whether they will declare war openly or not we do not know, but the latter is the more likely; and if so, what 'a Gittin up Stairs,' and a playing on the people there will be. We exclaim with 'Sydney'—'Lord forgive these men, and avert the evils that threatens the country from the errors of their ways.'

Fredericton, Feb. 24.
There was a Cabinet Council held on Tuesday at Government House. The Ministers sat in deliberation for upwards of two hours, but nothing has transpired. The movements of the Government are still sealed up in the Book of State. Every thing is shrouded in the most mysterious secrecy, and the lowering appearance of the political horizon portends an approaching storm. Silent, sullen and unbroken prevades the Senate Halls; and speak to whom we may, no one can tell what is, or what is not about to happen. We think however, that the dissolution of the House is not so near as some think, although a very large proportion of the members is desirous that it should take place with as little delay as possible. They are growing tired and weary of doing nothing, and would much prefer being at home. All agree in the opinion that the Session so far as it has proceeded, is the most irksome and tedious that ever has been witnessed in the Province. To understand what parties are driving at is beyond our humble powers of comprehension. But there is nothing marvellous in this as the parties do not understand themselves.

One thing to day, another to morrow; now a Tory, then a Whig, and vice versa. In the morning, advocates of popular rights, in the evening, the anti-podes of that, while ever and anon, the 'car me, car thee,' principle which means scratch me, scratch thee, is brought into operation. We may say with Shakespeare—'Thus we may play with the times, but the spirit of the wise mocks us.' We have already presumed to assert that the true interests of the people is not the object in view, we repeat the assertion, but not to an unqualified extent. There are some honorable exceptions. We believe that in the present House, the people have some good, true, and sincere friends: men who will not be forced to jump at conclusions founded on false premises, men who will bear to be taunted, and sneered at, for doing their duty to their constituents. Their position is as unenviable as our own, for, as we have repeatedly remarked, to attack the present system, to dare to question it, nay, not to say that it is both pure and perfect is like thrusting a pole into a hornets nest.

The St. John Morning News thus speaks of the vacillating and indecisive conduct of our Representatives. 'On Saturday the members passed the Appropriation Bill in the usual way,—and on Monday they rescinded it again, by a majority of 14 to 8. The members are now in a quandary which way to act, and it is supposed they will yet take up the Governor's scheme as the most feasible.'

The Fredericton Correspondent of the New Brunswick, under date of the 22nd, gives a further illustration of the weather cock proceedings of Members. Another of those queer pranks, in which the present House of Assembly seem to delight, was played off this morning. I wrote you last night that a bill for giving an additional member to each of the counties, Kings, Carleton, and Northumberland, had passed in committee,—but to day, when the bill came up to be read a third time as engrossed, behold! it was rejected, and all yesterday's labour was thrown away. On Monday they rescinded Saturday's resolutions,—and on Tuesday they rejected the Bill passed on Monday, and so the

business of the country proceeds, crab fashion, 'advancing backwards.'

A privy council sat some time to day, which took off the Speaker for a couple of hours; on his return the Journals were read, then the bill above mentioned was thrown out—and then—the members thinking they had done a brave day's work, quietly walked off, to enjoy themselves. The day was uncommonly fine and mild, the air pure and balmy. So it became a holiday, and at 2 P. M. there were just two members on the floor of the house, busily engaged in letter writing. At 4, there was a reassemblage, and an hour was spent in discussing whether the duty on Spruce and Pine Logs should be three shillings and sixpence, or two shillings and sixpence, per thousand—eventually the smaller sum was adopted, then the House adjourned, and very likely, this resolution to reduce the duty will be rescinded to morrow morning as that seems 'the order of the day.'

From the Saint John Mirror, February 26.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

All is as yet mere conjecture as to the persons who are to fill the vacant seats in the Cabinet, and as to the course which the Lieutenant Governor will adopt with regard to the House of Assembly. We have long since made up our mind not to expect anything in the shape of plain, straight forward dealing. There is no such thing here. It is wheel within wheel, and confusion worse confounded. Rumour, with her hundred tongues, is very busy, and as we have it not in our power to give our readers any positive information, we shall give them the benefit of the reports which are in circulation. First then, as to the vacant seats in the Cabinet, Mr L. A. Wilnot, Mr J. A. Street, Mr C. Fisher, and Mr Jeremiah M. Connel have been talked of. A call of the Upper House has been ordered for Monday the 28th inst. From the questions which have been asked of the honorable Executive members in that house by the hon E. Botsford, and the hon John Robertson, it is supposed that the object is to take into consideration the present mode in which Resolutions of appropriations are sent to that body. The hon John Robertson said, he should expect that the members of the government in that house would fully state the views of the Executive as to how the estimates were to come down, whether in gross or in detail.

The hon Mr Botsford said that the views of the Government on such an important question ought to be fully stated, and he hoped that the Honourable members of the Executive Council in that House, would be prepared to go fully into the subject, and to state whether it was the intention of Government to carry into effect all the measures which had been submitted and if not, what course the Government intended to pursue. To these remarks the Government made no reply. A grand field day is expected.

The resolutions of appropriations which have been sent to the Legislative Council from the House of Assembly, are to stand over. Among which the resolution of appropriation of £2,000 to relief the necessitous poor in the City of St. John.

The following facts are worthy of attention. The members of the Government in the Legislative Council, are the Honourable W. Black, George Shore J. S. Saunders, the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, and Joseph Conard. Six in all. The whole body consists but seventeen. We are of opinion that if the new mode is to be adopted, if the Parliamentary practice be followed, the Crown officers, viz, the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, will in future have seats in the House of Assembly, and consequently must be returned from some County or City.

Probably the Incorporation of Fredericton as a City, will be entitled to return one member, and one of the Crown officers will perhaps be returned by the aristocracy of that City: In what reign did the law advisers of the crown sit in the English House of Lords? The Legislative Council of this Province is the House of Lords, and consequently it is unconstitutional that the attorney and Solicitor Generals should sit there.

On Thursday next the house is to go into the consideration of the state of the Province.

On Friday the House went into Committee of the whole upon a Bill introduced by Mr Fisher, entitled, a Bill 'to vacate the Seats of Members of Assembly in certain cases.' Upon the first clause there was a long and protracted discussion, which, upon a division, was carried by a majority of four. The members were—for sustaining the clause 16; against it 12.

Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Member of the House of Assembly who shall accept of the office of Executive Councillor, or any Office of profit or emolument under the Crown, shall be incapable of taking or holding his seat in the General Assembly of the Province while in such office, unless re-elected after his acceptance thereof.

The second section of the Bill applies the same principle to a member contracting for any public Provincial Work, or becoming security for the performance of any such contract.

The recognition of this sound British principle by the House of Assembly is the first

great step towards Responsible Government in this Province. We hope that the Legislative Council will respond to it, by passing the Bill, so that it may become an invaluable part and parcel of the Law of the Land.

The House in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of Trade, has agreed to impose a duty of 2s 6d a barrel on Flour.

The motion for contracting a loan to enable the House to make the usual appropriations for the Road service was lost by a majority of Twenty two to Seven.

UNITED STATES.

Bangor Courier, February 22.

The weather during the week has presented almost all the variety of the four seasons. Giving us at times a premature spring followed in a few hours by the rigors of a northern winter, with their usual variety in travelling, of mud, sash and frozen huddles, the bright moonlight and the night of Egyptian darkness, with the screaming of a hurricane, throwing boards into the air like chaff, sweeping off fences, and prostrating chimneys, and forcing an extraordinary tide into our river.

We learn by an extra from the Eastern Argus office, that the barque William Fales, Captain William Thomas, of Portland, on her passage from Bristol, R I to Portland, drove on to Cape Neddick, in the gale, and is a complete wreck. Eight, out of 13 persons on board, were lost, including every officer.

An inhabitant of Cape Neddick was the means of saving two that came ashore so much benumbed that they would have perished, had they not received assistance.

Captain Thomas has left a wife and three young children to bewail the sudden and untimely loss of their husband and father: He was about 45 years old, and was an experienced and amiable ship-master.

COLONIAL.

Avalanches of Snow.—Destruction of Property.—The severest snow storm of the season was experienced last night, and the fall of snow was very considerable. We regret to hear of several accidents occurring at Près de Ville and Cap Blanc, but fortunately without loss of life. During the Gale upon the property of George Black, Esq., the blacksmith's forge was destroyed, a powerful chimney carried away, and other damage done; and we also regret to learn that Mr. Black's private residence came in for a share of the avalanche, the entrance door being forced open and the house nearly filled with snow.

The new frame house now building by Mr. Ralph Wilson, opposite Mr. Martin Ray's, received so large a quantity of snow that it is supposed the damage caused to the building will necessitate its being entirely pulled down.

At about noon this day, as Mr Hennessy, who resides opposite Messrs. Semple and Lagueux's, was shovelling snow in his yard, an avalanche came down and buried him several feet deep, and it was a considerable time ere he could be extricated; he has received no severe injury.

The windows were knocked in, and the house filled with snow, but the house itself is of stone and escaped injury.

In addition to the above catastrophes we are sorry to learn that the floating dock, at Cape Cove, with a vessel in it, canted at high water this morning; but this damage will doubtless soon be repaired.

During the night also, between Brehaut's property and that formerly known as Heath and Moir's—a short way beyond the spot where the snow fell last year—a tremendous avalanche occurred. The snow carried away the fence to a distance of about 80 feet, but fortunately there was no destruction of life or property, the lot of ground being vacant.—Quebec, Mercury.

Mr PIERCE,

Sir.—Having received several complaints of persons selling Liquor without License, from persons unknown, as no signature is affixed to their communications: it is not my intention to take any further notice of them, than this communication; as I consider the License Law is so made as to conceal the name of any informer; and when a complaint is made to me, I shall feel it my duty in all cases to proceed as the Law directs.
J. T. WILLISTON, J. P.
Chatham, 1st March, 1842.

TO LET,

And may be entered upon immediately—The SAW MILL, HOUSE and BARN, at French Fort Cove, Newcastle; for particulars, enquire of Messrs STREET & KERR, Solicitors, or J. M. JOHNSON
26th October, 1841.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, or HOUSE and FARM, formerly occupied by the Subscriber at Clarke's Cove, Chatham. Apply to
JOHN M. JOHNSON.

HORSES.

The celebrated Condition POWDERS, being a safe and excellent MEDICINE for Horses at all times, more particularly in coming off hard feed, 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.

COALS.

The Subscriber offers for Sale 100 TONS of excellent ROUND SCOTCH COAL, now lying on his Wharf.

WM. ABRAMS.
Newcastle, March 1, 1842.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, or to LET, for a Term of years
That well known Property,

belonging to Colin Rankin, situate on the great line of Road leading from Chatham to Halifax, at the Village of Kouchibouguac. On the Premises are a large two story STONE HOUSE, with a commodious Kitchen in the rear; a convenient DWELLING HOUSE, suitable for a small family; a large STABLE, sufficient to contain Twenty two Horses, with a forty foot BARN, a Blacksmith's Shop and Coal House—together with Out Houses and Sheds: LAND, cleared and unclesed, consisting of about 700 Acres, of which from 35 to 40 Acres are under cultivation.

The above Establishment is one of the best adapted for a Public Business between Chatham and Halifax, from its local situation, being 27 miles from Chatham, and 12 from Richibucto, bounding on the Kouchibouguac River, and immediately in the neighbourhood of a first rate set of Saw and Grist Mills.

The above Premises are well worthy the attention of any person or persons desirous of entering into a Public Line. For further particulars apply to Wm. McLeod, Esq. at Richibucto, Alex. McBeath, Chatham, or the Subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN RANKIN.
Kouchibouguac, Feb. 14, 1842.

CARD.

MRS. JAMIESON, respectfully informs the Ladies of Newcastle, Chatham, and Douglstown, that she has opened Classes for the instruction of Young Ladies in

Writing & Music,

in the building immediately opposite the Methodist Mission Premises.

The Writing Classes will be attended from 10 to 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

TERMS.—For fifteen Lessons 20s., half in advance, and the balance before leaving the class.

From 5 to 7 o'clock, will be devoted to giving Pupils instruction on the Piano Forte, French Accordion, and in Vocal Music. The Terms will be made known on application to Mrs. J.

Chatham, March 1, 1842.

N. B. Ladies attended at their own Residence.

CAUTION.

Whereas GEORGE WASHINGTON DWYER has been in the habit of Settling Accounts in my name, and otherwise injuring my business; this is to caution all persons not to have any settlement with him on my Account as he is not authorized by me so to do.
WALTER STEEL,
Chatham, Feb. 22, 1842.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber informs all Persons wishing to take Passage with him to Fredericton, that they will be conveyed from Chatham to Newcastle, on the mornings of Monday and Thursday, by their notifying Mr. McBeath of such desire.

JAMES M. KELLEY.
February 1, 1842.

Dissolution Notice.

The Co-partnership lately existing between the Subscribers as Attornies, Solicitors, &c. having been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of December last; their business will hereafter be conducted in their separate names at their respective offices in Newcastle and Chatham.

C. A. HARDING.
J. M. JOHNSON, Jun.
Miramichi, 15th January, 1842.

Immigration Notice.

All persons having any Lands either wilderness or improved, FOR SALE, will please give an account of the same, with the situation and capabilities thereof, and the probable price of the respective Lots, to either of the Secretaries of this Society, in order that the said Lands may be offered to Emigrants wishing Lands for actual settlement.

EDWARD WILLISTON,
Recording Secretary.
Newcastle, January 24, 1842.