

"The result of this debate has been to prove incontestably, that the majority of the house place implicit confidence in the Administration; that they have a sufficient working majority, which, considering the respective numbers in the two Parliaments, is not much less in proportion, than Sir Robert Peel's majority in the Imperial Parliament—and that there is no doubt but that this majority will be considerably increased before the close of the session, when the Opposition, that is those of them who have good heads and sound hearts, will see that the present Ministry are in earnest in their liberal professions. The tone of the Opposition is evidently much lowered, and it is apparent that their confidence in their leader is much shaken. We have no doubt but that the straight-forward and practical Speech of His Excellency, has, in a great measure, contributed to this—as well as the able exposure by the Ministers and the Members who support them, of the gross errors of judgment, and unconstitutional mode of proceeding adopted by the late Ministry."

HALIFAX.—Country produce, it is stated, is very cheap in this market.

Two hundred and fifty-six persons have been interred in the new Catholic Cemetery, which has been opened one year.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The Steamer Saint George was laid up for the winter at Charlottetown, on the 3rd inst.

The trial of Hiscox, commenced at St. Eleanors, on the 26th ult. the Grand Jury having found a bill for Wilful Murder. The case on the part of the prosecution, occupied the first day, and the defence the whole of the following one. At two o'clock on the morning of the third day, the Jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter. The Judge passed sentence at eleven—three years imprisonment with hard labor.

THE SEASON.—The weather for some days past, has been unusually severe. There is a large quantity of snow on the ground, which has rendered the travelling very heavy.

NEW YORK ALBION.—The Editor of this paper in his number of the 7th inst. makes the following announcement to his subscribers:

"Plate of Nelson.—We are at length able to announce the completion of this superb embellishment to our journal. Anxious to do every possible justice to the truly great man, who is the subject of the engraving, we have been at much pains, expense, and delay, in bringing it out in the style in which it now appears. It was engraved by Mr. Dick, and has been re-illustrated by Mr. Sand; the former has given it firmness, and the latter a softness and richness, that is not exceeded by any plate we have before published. It is in the style of Washington issued by us last year, and is 21 inches in length by 15 in breadth. The figure is a full length, and the hero is dressed in the costume of a British Admiral; the head is remarkably beautiful, and the countenance exhibits the mildness, benevolence, and thoughtfulness for which Nelson was characterized. We offer it to our subscribers with all the pleasure and confidence, which its merits claim for it, and we shall distribute it with the least possible delay; but we beg our readers to remember, that a large mezzotint plate cannot be wrought off with much rapidity. Twenty-five per day is the greatest number of impressions that can be taken by the best workman. If pushed beyond this, the impression would be imperfect, and unfit to present to our subscribers."

The Editor also announces his intention of publishing an Agricultural edition of the paper; the same to be under the able superintendence of Mr. J. S. Skinner, a gentleman, according to report, well qualified for the duty.

UNITED STATES.—The American papers contain the Message of President Tyler to Congress, which was opened for business on the 3d inst. It is as usual, a very lengthy document, and enters very minutely into the affairs of the republic. It gives a very flattering account of the state of the trade, commerce, manufactures, and finances of the country, there being in the treasury a surplus revenue of \$7,000,000. We have made some extracts from this Message, which is highly praised by some, and severely censured by others.

"There has been no material change in our foreign relations since my last Annual Message to Congress. With all the Powers of Europe we continue on the most friendly terms. Indeed, it affords me much satisfaction to state, that at no former period has the peace of that enlightened and important quarter of the globe ever been, apparently, more firmly established. The conviction that peace is the true policy of nations, would seem to be growing and becoming deeper amongst the enlightened everywhere and there is no people who have a stronger interest in cherishing the sentiments, and adopting the means of preserving and giving it permanence, than those of the United States. Amongst these, the first and most effective are, no doubt, the strict observance of justice, and the honest and punctual fulfillment of all engagements. But it is not to be forgotten that, in the present state of the world, it is no less necessary to be ready to enforce their observance and fulfillment, in reference to ourselves, than to observe and fulfil them, on our part, in regard to others."

"Since the close of your last session, a negotiation has been formally entered upon between the Secretary of State and Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary residing at Washington, relative to the rights of their respective nation in and over the Oregon territory. That negotiation is still pending—Should it, during your session, be brought to a definite conclusion, the result will be promptly communicated to Congress. I would, however, again call your attention to the recommendations contained in previous messages, designed to protect and facilitate emigration to that Territory."

"The establishment of military posts at suitable points upon the extended line of land travel, would enable our citizens to migrate in comparative safety to the fertile regions below the falls of the Columbia, and make the provision of the existing convention for the joint occupation of the territory by the subjects of Great Britain, and the citizens of the United States, more available than heretofore to the latter. These posts would constitute places of rest for the weary emigrant, where he would be sheltered securely against the danger of attack from the Indians, and be enabled to recover from the exhaustion of a long line of travel."

"In my last annual message, I felt it to be my duty to make known to Congress, in terms plain and emphatic, my opinion in regard to the war which has so long existed between Mexico and Texas; which, since the battle of San Jacinto, has consisted altogether of predatory incursions, attended by circumstances revolting to humanity. I repeat now, when I then said, that, after eight years of feeble and ineffectual efforts to recover Texas, it was time that the war should have ceased. The United States had a direct interest in the question."

"The contiguity of the two nations to our territory was but too well calculated to involve our peace. Unjust suspicions were engendered in the mind of one or the other of the belligerents against us; and, as a necessary consequence, American interests were made to suffer, and our daily peace became daily endangered. In addition to which, it must have been obvious to all, that the exhaustion produced by the war, subjected both Mexico and Texas to the interference of other powers; which, without the interposition of this Government, might eventuate in the most serious injury to the United States. This government, from time to time, exerted its friendly offices to bring about a termination of hostilities upon terms honourable alike to both belligerents. Its efforts in this behalf proved unavailing. Mexico seemed, almost an object, to persevere in the war, and no other alternative was left the Executive but to take advantage of the well-known dispositions of Texas, and to invite her to enter into a treaty for annexing her territory to that of the United States."

"Nothing has occurred since your last session to induce a doubt that the dispositions of Texas remain unaltered. No intimation of an altered determination, on the part of her Government and People, has been furnished to the Executive. She still desires to throw herself under the protection of our laws, and to partake of the blessings of our federative system; while every American interest would seem to require it. The extension of our coastwise and foreign trade, to an amount almost incalculable—the enlargement of the market for our manufactures—a constantly growing market for our agricultural productions—safety to our frontier, and additional strength and stability to the Union—these are the results which would rapidly develop themselves, upon the consummation of the measure of annexation. In such event, I will not doubt but that Mexico would find it her true interest to consist in meeting the advances of this government in a spirit of amity."

"The greatly improved condition of the Treasury, affords a subject for general congratulation. The paralysis which had fallen on trade and commerce, and which subjected the Government to the necessity of resorting to loans, and the issue of Treasury notes, to a large amount, has passed away; and, after the payment of upwards of \$7,000,000, on account of the interest, and in redemption of more than \$5,000,000 of the public debt, which falls due on the 1st of January next, and setting apart upwards of \$2,000,000 for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, and meeting an instalment of the debts of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia—an estimated surplus of upwards of \$7,000,000, over and above the existing appropriations, will remain in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year. Should the Treasury notes continue outstanding, as heretofore, that surplus will be considerably augmented. Although all interest has ceased

upon them, and the Government has invited their return to their Treasury, yet they remain outstanding, affording great facilities to commerce, and establishing the fact that, under a well regulated system of finance, the Government has resources within itself, which render it independent, in time of need, not only of private loans, but also of bank facilities."

"There is a strong desire manifested in many quarters, to alter the tariff of letter postage as to reduce the amount of tax at present imposed. Should such a measure be carried into effect, to the full extent desired, it cannot well be doubted but that, for the first years of its operation, a diminished revenue would be collected, the supply of which would necessarily constitute a charge upon the Treasury. Whether such a result would be desirable it will be for Congress, in its wisdom, to determine. It may in general be asserted that, radical alterations in any system should rather be brought about gradually, than by sudden changes, and by pursuing this prudent policy in the reduction of letter postage, the Department might still sustain itself through the revenue which would accrue by the increase of letters."

"I cannot too strongly urge the policy of authorising the establishment of a line of steamships regularly to ply between this country and foreign ports, and upon our own waters, for the transportation of the mail. The example of the British Government is well worthy of imitation in this respect. The belief is strongly entertained, that the emoluments arising from the transportation of mail matter to foreign countries, would operate of itself as an inducement to cause individual enterprise to undertake that branch of the task; and the remuneration of the Government would consist in the addition readily made to our steam navy in case of emergency by the ships so employed. Should this suggestion meet your approval, the propriety of placing such ships under the command of experienced officers of the navy will not escape your observation."

"I have thus, gentlemen of the two Houses of Congress, presented you a true and faithful picture of public affairs, both foreign and domestic. The wants of the public service are made known to you; and no matters of ordinary importance are urged upon your consideration. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate you on the happy auspices under which you have assembled, and at the important change in the condition of things which has occurred in the last three years? During that period questions with foreign powers, of vital importance to the peace of our country, have been settled and adjusted."

"A desolating and wasting war with savage tribes, has been brought to a close. The internal tranquillity of the country, threatened by agitating questions, has been preserved. The credit of the Government, which had experienced a temporary embarrassment, has been thoroughly restored. Its coffers which, for a season were empty, have been replenished. A currency, nearly uniform in its value, has taken the place of one depreciated and almost worthless.—Commerce and manufactures, which had suffered in common with every other interest, have once more revived; and the whole country exhibits an aspect of prosperity and happiness."

"Trade and barter, no longer governed by a wild and speculative mania, rest upon a solid and substantial footing; and the rapid growth of our cities, in every direction, bespeaks most strongly the favourable circumstances by which we are surrounded. My happiness, in the retirement which shortly awaits me, is the ardent hope which I experience, that this state of prosperity is neither deceptive nor destined to be short lived; and that measures which have not yet received its sanction, but which I cannot but regard as closely connected with the honour, the glory, and still more enlarged prosperity of the country, are destined, at an early day, to receive the approval of Congress."

From the Royal Gazette.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James Johnson, Henry B. Allison, and Richard Hutchison, Esquires, to be Commissioners to examine and report upon the equipment of Steam Boats under the act 7th Victoria, ch. 12, for the Rivers, Harbours, Inland Waters, and coasts of this Province, within the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Will some of our subscribers who are in the habit of supplying us with Fire Wood, bring us some at an early date—as we are much in want of that indispensable article at this inclement season."

Deaths.

This morning, at the family residence, Bushville, MARY ANN, wife of the Hon. Thomas H. Peters. Her remains will be interred in St. Paul's Church-yard, on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock.

FARMERS! Take Notice!

JOHN McDUGALL has for sale a Select Assortment of DRY GOODS; Suitable for the season, also LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., at his usual low price for Cash. He will also receive *Wheat, Oats, &c.*, in exchange for Goods and Cash. Chatham, 19th December, 1844.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Directors of the HIGHLAND SOCIETY, of New Brunswick, will take place at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, A.M.

By order of the President,
NIEL McLEAN, Secretary.
Miramichi, 13th Dec. 1844.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

County of Northumberland, ss.

[LS] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County—Greeting: Whereas Alexander Key, administrator, and Margaret Key, administratrix, of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of PATRICK HENDERSON, late of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, have represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased; and have prayed that Licence may issue to authorize them to sell all, or so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be necessary to pay the said debts: You are therefore required to cite the heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, in the parish of Chatham, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of December next, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Licence should not be granted to the said administrator and administratrix, to sell such part of the real estate of the said deceased as may be necessary, towards paying the debts due by the said deceased: and you are further required to cite and require the said administrator and administratrix, and also all and every the creditors and other persons interested in the said estate, personally to be and appear before me, at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the validity or legitimacy of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said estate, and make such further order in the matter as shall seem just.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court, this twenty ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

Surrogate Court,

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick, ss.

[LS] To the Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, or any Constable in the said county—Greeting:

Whereas ALEXANDER RANKIN, ALEXANDER KEY, and JOHN M. JOHNSON, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of ALEXANDER P. HENDERSON, late of Chatham, in the county aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, have filed an account of their Administration on the Estate of the said deceased, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed,—

You are therefore required to cite the Creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and all others interested in the said estate, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, in the parish of Chatham, on Tuesday the 31st day of December next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of Administration on the said estate.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said court, this twenty ninth day of November, 1844.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

MR. McLEAN begs to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he intends opening classes at Newcastle, Chatham, and Douglastown, immediately after the navigation closes, for teaching the above elegant accomplishment.

N. B. Quadrille, Waltz, and Gallopade. Parties attended and instructed. *at his residence* Miramichi, Nov 16. 1844.

All persons indebted to Phineas Williston & Brothers, are requested to pay the sums they respectively owe, to the subscribers, or to one of them, without delay, otherwise legal steps will be resorted to, to enforce payment.

J. Cunard, M. Samuel, James A. Pierce,
Assignees of the Estate of P. Williston and Brothers.
Chatham, 22nd November, 1843.

Education.

The following are the TERMS of Mrs. REEVES'S SCHOOL, Newcastle, including instruction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Writing, and Arithmetic; also, useful and ornamental Needlework.

For Young Ladies above fourteen years of age,	£5 0 0
For do. under fourteen do.,	4 0 0
For do. under ten do.,	3 0 0
For do. under seven do.,	2 0 0
The extra charge for Boarders per annum, is	10 0 0
Ditto for Drawing, per annum,	2 0 0

Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.

For Sale,

The Subscriber offers for SALE, the following Articles, Cheap for CASH.
70 Bbls. LABRADOR HERRING,
TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED,
MOLASSES,
SUGAR,
TEA, COFFEE,
RUM, GIN, BRANDY,
TOBACCO, LEATHER,
CANDLES, SOAP.
JOHN NOONAN.
Chatham, Dec. 14, 1844.