

Colonial News.

New-Brunswick.

Provincial Legislature.

GOVERNORS SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"Although the situation of the Province did not require that I should convene you before the usual period of the year, I am not insensible that there are important interests at this time depending on the result of your deliberations.

"The birth of another Princess, since I last met you, has been a source of increased happiness to her Majesty, and of gratification to her loyal subjects.

"The general tranquility now happily prevailing and the relations subsisting between England and the remotest parts of the World are highly favorable to British enterprise, and I congratulate you on the participation of this Province in the revival of General Commerce.

"The severe pressure to which all classes have been so long subject, although not wholly relieved, has been materially alleviated. The favourable harvest of the last year has given occasion for renewed thankfulness, and will lead the people to regard the pursuits of Agriculture as a primary source of their prosperity.

"Considering the vast extent of the unappropriated Lands of the Crown, I invite your attention to the means of facilitating their Settlement.

"Some Legislative provision is also required for the management of the Indian reserved Lands, constituting some of the most valuable tracts within the Province, and from which a fund may be derived, adequate to meet all the expenses incidental to the present condition of the Indian population.

"Looking to the claims of a new County to support in those branches of enterprise which are essential to its prosperity, I recommend to you to afford such encouragement as may be practicable to Agriculture, the Fisheries, and to Domestic Manufactures.

"The liberal appropriations you have made for the support of Schools, attest the importance which you justly attach to the Education of the People. As the act for the Support of the Parish Schools will expire in 1845, a careful inspection during the present year of the whole of the Parish Schools throughout the Province, would, with the aid of a Training and Model School, facilitate the adoption of an improved and comprehensive system for their more efficient management.

"The salutary effect of the regulations which were framed in the last year for the Penitentiary at Saint John, of which the Reports will be laid before you, encourage me to recommend that they may be applied so far as may be practicable in the other Provincial Prisons.

"Some alteration is called for in the Laws for the regulation of Savings Banks, and for due protection of the funds of the industrious classes deposited in them.

"Her Majesty's Government having consented to the passing of an act for the Consolidation of the Departments of Revenue, I recommend to you the adoption of such arrangements as will increase the efficiency and diminish the expenses of the local Establishments.

"The act of the last Session relating to the collection of a reduced Duty on Timber and other Lumber, will, I hope, admit of such alterations as will obviate the objection which has been found to apply to it.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"I am gratified in being able to inform you that the Revenue in the last year has materially improved, and from the revival of the Public Credit I anticipate an early relief from the financial difficulties of the Province.

"When the Accounts and Estimates are laid before you, I hope it will appear to you that attention has been given to Public Retrenchment and Economy, and that it will be found practicable, without increasing the public burthens, to afford that support to public undertakings, and especially to the opening of communications, which are essential to the settlement of the Country.

"An important Instruction from her Majesty's Government, on the subject of Differential Duties in the Colonies, will be laid before you.

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The settlement of the Boundary between the British Provinces and the United States, by the Treaty of Washington, having renewed the question of the limits of New Brunswick and Canada, a correspondence has ensued with Her Majesty's Government and with the Government of Canada, which, it is hoped, will lead to an early and satisfactory adjustment of the claims of the two Provinces.

"In the correspondence of Her Majesty's Government, which will be laid before you, interference to the measures of the last Session, you will recognize the desire of the Queen to uphold the principles of the Constitution, and I rely with confidence on your just appreciation of the blessings, which, under Providence, it has been the means of conferring on the people, for that support which will enable me to give effect to Her Majesty's Gracious intentions for their welfare."

From the St. John New Brunswick.

On the return of Members to the Assembly, Committees were formed for various purposes.

The subject then came up as to what date the reception of Petitions on the part of the House be limited, when it was finally settled that no petition be received after the 25th day of February.

"Mr. W. H. Street offered a resolution to the effect that the House name an early day to go into a committee of supply, supporting the same, by saying that it was highly necessary they should ascertain early in the Session the amount of their resources, and also discuss the subject of the Provincial Revenue.

Mr. Partelow objected to Mr. Street's resolution, on the grounds that it was contrary to the practice of the House to enter upon any such business on the first day of the Session.

Mr. Fisher—"Mr. Speaker, I am anxious to know what are our resources, and what means must be taken for raising a revenue, at an early day, and not go blundering on without knowing what we are doing."

(Here the discussion was interrupted by the announcement of a message which proved to be the official election returns of the Sheriffs of York, St. John and Northumberland. Mr. Allen was then appointed to see that Mr. Wilnot was qualified to take his seat. Mr. Partelow was appointed to perform the same duty for Mr. Hazen, and Mr. Wark for Mr. Street, who having attended to that duty, and reported the three gentlemen above named duly qualified, they were presented to the Speaker, and took their seats.)

Mr. W. H. Street then rejoined in reply to Mr. Partelow, by urging the necessity of discussing the Revenue Bill at an early day, and that it be printed so that the people might read it, and express their opinion on the matter, observing that the Revenue Bill of last year—and which has given rise to so much complaint—was brought forward almost at the last hour, and hurried through the House without any time for consideration. The motion was then agreed to, and Tuesday next named as the day.

The House adjourned at an early hour until ten o'clock the next morning.

Saint John Courier, February 3.

Cold Weather.—The month of January of the present year, will, we think, bear a comparison for coldness with any similar period in this City for many years past—the thermometer ranging the greater part of the time from five to twenty degrees below zero, and on one occasion the mercury is said to have fallen so low as twenty-four. On Monday last, we had an intensely cold snow storm, the wind blowing a gale from the North-East, and the thermometer during the day ranging from twelve to fifteen below the cypher.

Since the commencement of February the weather is much milder.

The Legislature of Jamaica has made a reduction of \$1 per barrel in the duty on Pork imported into that Island.

St. Andrews, Jan. 31.—Our Harbour is frozen over completely, and persons have been passing over to the Island for three days. Indeed we might also state that the greatest part of the Bay is one solid mass of ice—a circumstance which has not occurred for many years.

Nova-Scotia.

Halifax Morning Post, Jan. 30.

GREAT SNOW STORM!—The most violent Snow Storm we have experienced for years took place yesterday. The snow drifts were almost sufficing—The cold intense—and the wind terrifically boisterous. Our harbour being filled with drift ice, will increase the rough usage to the shipping, and we apprehend accounts this morning of severe damage to the vessels lying at the wharves and at anchor in the harbour. Of disasters at Sea we dare not speak; but fortunately the wind blew off the land.

February 1.

ANOTHER GREAT SNOW STORM.—Damage to Vessels, detention of the Scylla.—The terrific Snow Storm noticed in our last had scarcely subsided ere we were visited by another—with the wind nearly as high—and a prodigious fall of snow.

It commenced yesterday morning and continued violently up to this present writing—the air being extremely cold, and our noble harbour in front of the city entirely frozen over.

The Storm of Monday night did considerable damage to the shipping in Port. The Brig Lord Lovatt, had a hole stove in her side, and numerous other merchant vessels and small crafts suffered more or less injury. Her Majesty's Ship Scylla dragged her anchors for nearly half a mile; and even the firmly anchored receiving ship, old Pyramus, was carried from her moorings, by immense quantities of drift ice which lodged against her bows; but neither vessels sustained any very serious damage.

ALMOST FROZEN.—The air was so calm and cold on Thursday night that the Harbour, after having been cleared of ice on the preceding day, was again frozen over. The Steamer broke through it yesterday, however, and continued her trips regularly. If the cold this winter had not been accompanied with hard winds, Halifax Harbour would have been bound in a coat of ice thick enough to roast an ox on.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—One young man shot by his Brother.—Information was received in Town a few days ago of a casualty of most distressing character, which occurred in Cornwallis last week. Two young men, brothers, of the name of Alder or Elder, were out moose

hunting, and had succeeded in wounding a fine buck, to whom they gave pursuit, with cocked guns—the younger brother taking the lead, when the elder brother's gun caught by the trigger among some twigs and discharged. Melancholy to relate, the contents passed through the head of the younger—entering the back of the skull, and coming out of the eye.

The export of Coal from Sydney last year nearly equals the quantity exported in 1842, notwithstanding the heavy increase of the duty by the United States' Government.

European News.

From British Papers to the 4th January, received by the Britannia, Steamer.

From Willmer's American News Letter, Jan. 4.

FRANCE.
The fortifications have continued to excite renewed displeasure in Paris. Mr. Arago writes to the papers against the detached forts, as threatening the liberties of Paris; and at the municipal elections, on Tuesday, two of the wards of Paris petitioned the Chambers against the fort.

The French Government displays apprehension of a movement in La Vendee. The National states, that a notification has been made to the Spanish refugees, domiciled in Lower Brittany that they must choose a residence more in the centre of France.

The Royal Court of Paris has just decided, that, as in England, all slaves become free on touching the soil of France.

SPAIN.
Hostilities continue in a small way between Prim and Ametler, on the frontiers of Catalonia; but they are expected to be only *pre forma*, as Prim was disgusted at the appointment of the Baron de Meer to be Captain General of Catalonia, and had a secret intelligence with Ametler. Prim talked of coming to Madrid and taking part with the Progressistas.

NEW ZEALAND.

A very tragical event occurred, in June last, at New Zealand. Two native chiefs disputed the title of the New Zealand Company to a particular district, and insisted on arresting the progress of a survey until the title should be settled by the Commissioner of Land Claims: the surveyors would not wait, and hostilities began with the burning of a hut by the chiefs, as a means of ejecting the white occupants. The discomfited surveyors called for assistance; a police magistrate went with a warrant and some fifty persons to seize the contumacious chiefs; apparently not to fight, but to carry everything with the display of strength and authority. They parleyed: the magistrate lost his temper; the undisciplined posse committatus began to fire guns, and ran away as soon as it came to a real battle; those who stood firm were left unsupported, surrounded, and obliged to surrender. The fierce chief who refuses obedience to the warrant, had been further enraged by the accidental shooting of his wife, and he deliberately killed them all, one by one, unarmed and environed as they were, with his own tomahawk.

Of those who have fallen the most remarkable, in every way was Captain Arthur Wakefield, the Company's Agent, whose loss will be severely felt and deeply lamented in the colony and in this country.

The Colonist gives the following as the list of the killed and wounded:

"Killed—Captains Wakefield and England, H. A. Thompson, Esq., G. R. Richardson, Esq., Pratchet, Esq.,—Howard, Esq.,—Cotterell, Esq., Messrs. John Brooke, interpreter, William Clanzay, Thomas Ratcliffe, William Northam, Thomas Pay, Coster, James M'Gregor, William Gardner, Ely Cropper, Henry Bumforth, Thomas Tyrrell, and Isaac Smith.

"Missing—Malen, chief constable; E Stokes Thomas Hannam, and John Burton."

Notice.

All persons having any just demands against the estate of WILLIAM MCGREGOR, late of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, Shoemaker, are requested to render the same duly attested, to the Subscriber within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. UNDERHILL,

Sole Executor.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1844.

In the matter of James Jardine, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that I appoint a general meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to be held on Saturday, the second day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the commercial building, in Chatham, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate; at which meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, the said bankrupt will be examined on oath, touching his estate and dealings; and such other business will then and there be transacted as may be deemed necessary. Given under my hand, at Chatham, this fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1844.

WM. CARMAN, JUNIOR,

Commissioner of the estate and effects of effects of Bankrupts, in the county of Northumberland.

Notice:

At a General Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on the second Tuesday in January, 1844.

Ordered, That no Sheep, Rams, or Lambs be allowed to go at large in that part of the parish of Newcastle, lying between James Ledden's, lower line, and Thomas Ledden's, upper line, at any time of the year; and in that part of the parish of Chatham, lying between St. Andrew's Church, and James Murphy's lower line, so called, between the first day of November and the first day of May, in each year, under the penalty of sixpence, for each sheep, ram or lamb so found going at large contrary to the regulation, to be paid by the owner or owners thereof, before the same shall be released from Pound.

And further ordered, that it be the duty of the Hodgees in the said parishes to take up and impound any and every sheep, ram or lamb found running or going at large contrary to or in violation of the foregoing regulations, and that they shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of five shillings for each sheep, ram or lamb taken up and impounded, to be paid together with the charges of the Pound Keeper, before the same shall be released from Pound.

Extract from the minutes.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk.

New Brunswick.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

[L.S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said county, Greeting:

Whereas GEORGE FOWLIE, late of the Parish of Glenelg, in the said county, Yeoman, lately died intestate, (at it is said), leaving Goods and Chattels in the said county to be administered, and whereas Jane Fowlie, of the parish aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, Widow of the said George Fowlie, and Francis McKnight, of the same place, Farmer, have prayed that Administration may be granted to them on the said Estate. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Chatham, in the said county, on FRIDAY, the first day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to show cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said applicants.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this twentieth day of January, 1844.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

Patent Medicines!

HARVEY'S BARK PILLS,
With Sarsaparilla,

These valuable PILLS are a pure vegetable extract, obtained solely from Peruvian Bark, united with the purifying virtues of Sarsaparilla, in which all their separate qualities are so concentrated, that whatever either has been known to do, may be effected by this elegant composition.

As a powerful and permanent restorative of the constitution, Bark stands unrivalled—it strengthens the digestive organs, exhilarates the spirits, increases the appetite, invigorates the nervous and muscular systems, giving a renewed action to all those functions of the human frame, the torpid state of which is the sole cause of indigestion, weakness, costiveness, bilious derangements, nervous depression of spirits, &c.

SARSAPARILLA is a laxative and alterative medicine, possessing in the greatest degree the power of cleansing and purifying the blood, and of searching out those impurities with which it has been contaminated. The great necessity of the healthy state of this most important fluid of the body cannot be too deeply impressed on the mind; it nourishes the whole frame, and is that source from which every secretion of the body is separated; when impure, the whole fabric is diseased, showing itself under the various diseases known by the names of fever, scrofula, scurvy, cancer, indolent tumours, scorbutic eruptions, and all diseases of the skin.

By chemically and judiciously proportioning the medicines before mentioned, so great are their restorative and purifying virtues, that HARVEY'S BARK PILLS with SARSAPARILLA will be found a certain and radical cure for all the sad catalogue of diseases above enumerated; and in every instance were either Bark or Sarsaparilla is required, these Pills will be found more effectual and convenient than any other preparation.

These truly excellent Pills can be taken with the greatest safety by the most debilitated constitutions. To the young they will afford health, strength and spirits—in the place of lassitude and debility. To the aged and infirm they will assuredly produce relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole frame. To those wasted by lingering disease, or depressed by sedentary pursuits, they will be found a speedy and certain promoter of both mental and bodily strength.

By a regular and certain progress they strengthen and assist all the mechanical operations of the frame, causing the dispersion of the depraved and unhealthy secretions of the body, thereby reestablishing health, strength, and cheerfulness.

Mr JOHN FRANKS, Commercial Buildings, has been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Medicines, in Miramichi.