

Hill's Amendment, and also of Mr Fisher's Amendment to the Amendment, is confirmed by Imperial authority, and by Colonial practice, and is of course the rule in all British North American Colonies.

The disingenuousness of the majority, in claiming to have acknowledged Responsible Government, whilst at the same time they refused a definition of its principles in their practical application, is sufficiently obvious. It is no answer to say that they adopted the Canadian Resolutions of 1841, and the answer of Sir Charles Metcalfe to the Address of the District Council of Gore. These resolutions lay down general principles without defining any mode by which they were to be carried out. For aught that appears, they might be carried out by the Prorogative alone, giving no direct power to the people through their Representatives. The last leaves so much at the discretion of a Governor, as to give him the power of nullifying them at pleasure. We are to look at contemporaneous and subsequent events, for a development of the means of giving effect to the principles set forth in these resolutions. An explicit recognition of these means could alone give any security to the public of the sincerity of the Assembly, or that they would be acted upon at all, except for personal or selfish purposes. To deny the means by which a principle is to be worked out in practice, is in effect to reject the principle itself. The responsible in the minority were consistent in saying to the majority, unless you acknowledge the means by which Responsible Government is to be carried out, we cannot go with you; we distrust your motives, and will not aid you in using principles which you have always, and still continue to repudiate. The forms of liberty shall not be made the instruments of its own destruction; at least they shall not with our consent. Who are the friends of the people? Are they those who clamor the loudest for popular rights, while they do nothing to advance them? Unfortunately for the people, their own ignorance of the character and motives of public men, in spite of experience, too frequently throws them into the hands of those who have no sympathy with them, or for them. Honesty of purpose, and zeal for the public welfare, are crowded off the course, or it is abandoned with disgust, at the political torquitude which every where besets them, and against which they and no redeeming power in the people themselves.

The Fredericton Mail.

From papers received by this mail we make the following selections.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Oct. 4, 1845.

Extensive Fire in Griffintown.

On Saturday morning we stopped the press to announce that a fire had broken out in that part of the town, and continued burning at the time we wrote.

The following are the particulars so far as we have been able to learn. It appears that the fire originated about three o'clock in the morning in a Coffee Roasting establishment, Queen Street, not far from Wellington Street; the building itself being of Wood as well as the adjoining houses, the flames spread rapidly, the wind being from the east, and before the Fire Engines could be brought to the spot, had communicated to the large wooden building occupied by Mr. Wragg as a Nail Factory, situated on Gabriel and Prince streets; thence the fire extended to and along Wellington street, destroying every house between Queen and Nazareth streets with the exception of two; it likewise extended along Gabriel street as far as Nazareth street, leaving but three or four buildings in the whole space, comprising two squares. Most of the houses on Wellington street were of good substantial stone and brick buildings, and the fire was only arrested in this direction by the blowing up of one brick house at the corner of Nazareth street, and another in that street, which was done by the Royal Artillery—after this, the fire companies with the assistance of the military were enabled to turn their undivided attention to the southwest side of Nazareth street, and they succeeded in preventing the conflagration from getting beyond this. Among the buildings destroyed on Wellington street was the Methodist Chapel—the minister's house adjoining, strange to say, was saved, although much damaged—and a fine three story cut stone building, belonging to Mr. Craik, next to the latter building, was consumed.

We understand that the principal sufferers in the way of insurance are the Montreal and Mutual offices—the Phoenix, Alliance and Ethna, we believe, also lose something. This is the largest fire that has occurred since 1825, when, we believe, that some two hundred buildings were consumed in the Quebec Suburbs.—(Courier)

Fredericton Loyalist, October 16.

THE FOUNDATION STONE.—The foundation stone of the New-Brunswick Cathedral was laid yesterday by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with much pomp, accompanied with the usual ceremonies. Our crowded columns prevent a more extended notice than to say that every thing went off well, but in our next we hope to lay before our readers a detailed account.

Quebec Gazette, October 6.

"We understand, that upwards of 100 houses have been destroyed, and, of course, their inmates rendered houseless. We have not yet ascertained who are the chief sufferers, or what portion of the property destroyed was

insured, but will endeavour to give these and other details of this sad calamity in Monday's Herald.—In the meantime, we are happy to say that we have heard of no lives having been lost, and only of one person having been seriously injured by the falling upon him of some article thrown from a window."

It will be seen by an official announcement at Washington, that Russia claims exclusive authority on the north west coast of America to lat. 54° 40'. The claim of the United States goes up to the same latitude, so that England has no territory on the north west coast. This, indeed is not consistent with the treaty between the United States and England, allowing to each a joint possession of the Oregon territory extending southerly along the coast to lat. 42°. England has limited her pretensions to lat. 49°, which would leave her 5 degrees 40m to the boundary claimed by Russia. We hope the pretensions of England will not go in the same manner, as her once undoubted right to all the waters of the St. Lawrence and St. John.

From the New York Sun.

Defalcation in Boston.—We regret to learn from the Times of yesterday that Russell Dean, of the firm of Heneay, Dean & Co., left the city on Saturday after having abstracted \$30,000 from the funds of the partnership. The house will be compelled to close their business. The defaulter has left a wife and one child.

Burglars in Harrisburgh, Pa.—An avalanche of burglars has descended upon this peaceable town, sweeping off many valuable items during the pendency of a terrific storm. Several gentlemen had their pantaloons and wallets carried off from their bed rooms.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

Surrogate Court, County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick.

(L. S.) To the Sheriff of the County of Kent, or any Constable within the said County:

In the matter of the estate of WILFRED FORSTER, late of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, deceased.

WHEREAS John Graham Forster, administrator, with the will annexed, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits, of the said Wilfred Forster, deceased, has applied to me by petition, setting forth that the personal estate which has come to his hands of the said deceased, amounts to thirteen pounds, seven shillings and six pence, and that the debts of the estate so far as they can be ascertained, amount to two hundred and eighty two pounds, eighteen shillings;—that the real estate of the said deceased was appraised at two hundred and ninety pounds, and praying that license may be granted to the said petitioner, to sell the real estate for the payments of the debts due from said estate.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, devisees, and all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear before me, at the Surrogate Office, for the County of Kent, on MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be complied.

Given under the seal of the said court, dated the ninth day of October, 1845.

WILLIAM CHANDLER,

Surrogate of the County of Kent J. W. WELDON, Register of Proxies, county Kent.

CHARLES WILLMER'S American News Letter And European Intelligencer Enlarged to the extent of Ten additional columns.

The above Newspaper, now enlarged ten additional columns, which was established in July 1842, is regularly published at Liverpool expressly for transmission by every steam ship sailing from any port in Britain or any port in the United States, and its leading feature is to give at a glance, an account of every important event that has occurred in Great Britain, Europe, or Asia, in the interval between the sailing of each steam ship, whether in politics or commerce—a correct and comprehensive Shipping List, in which will be found a faithful record of the arrival and departure of American vessels at and from all the British, European, and Asiatic ports—together with notices of such casualties or disasters as may from time to time occur—a complete prices current, in which the greatest care is taken to give the latest reports of the various descriptions of American produce, from the most unquestionable sources—thus combining, in one sheet, a Newspaper, Shipping List, and a Prices Current.

The annual subscription to Charles Willmer's American News Letter is 12s. 6d. sterling. Orders and Subscriptions will be received at any of Messrs. POMEROY & CO'S Express Offices in the United States and Canada, and in Boston by Messrs. Redding & Co., News Agents,—Halifax, Mr Belcher, Stationer,—Montreal, Mr Wm. Greig, Bookseller,—St. John, N. B. Mr G. E. Fenety, Morning News Office,—Quebec, Mr Charles F. Ford, Mountain street,—St. John, Newfoundland, Mr McCoubrey, Times Office,—or they may be sent direct to the Publisher, addressed as follows:

CHARLES WILLMER, Transatlantic Newspaper Office, 5, South John street, Liverpool.

News from England.

WILLMER AND SMITH'S European Times,

Which arrives by every steam ship at Halifax from Liverpool, Comprises an English Newspaper,—a Shipping List,—and a General Price Current.

It is arranged and published Expressly for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Canada, the United States, &c.

Of this Paper the "Boston Morning Post" says—"We are greatly indebted to this Newspaper for our Foreign, Miscellaneous, and Commercial News. One number of Willmer & Smith's European Times is worth a whole file of any other English paper."

During the time this Journal has been before the world, the Proprietors refer, with pleasure, to the praise which it has elicited from the press of England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, the West Indies, and the encouragement it has received from the public of Canada and the United States.

THREE ESSENTIAL FEATURES DISTINGUISH IT FROM ALL CONTEMPORANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

FIRST.—It contains a full, correct, and comprehensive Shipping List, arranged on a plan so plain and practicable, that "who runs may read." Persons interested in the Marine of British America may turn in an instant to the information which they seek, with the certainty relying on its truth. It thus supersedes shipping Lists, and other expensive publications from Europe, some of which are six times the price of Willmer & Smith's European Times.

SECONDLY.—It contains a Price Current of all the great British and European Markets, devoted principally to the articles of trade and commerce, more immediately appertaining to British America and the United States, and in which the Merchant, the Trader, and the man of business must feel an immediate interest. On the score of correctness, the Tabular Figures, and the remarks accompanying the various markets, showing their actual condition, may be relied on, and are, in fact, an authority with that of the first Houses in the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

THIRDLY.—As a newspaper, it presents to the American reader, in a concentrated state, and where the interest or the importance of the subject demands it, in the most detailed and ample form, every topic of political, commercial, domestic, and miscellaneous interest which has occurred in Europe or elsewhere, since the departure of the previous packet—special regard being paid to whatever is mostly connected with, or relates to, the political, social, and commercial well-being of British America and the United States. Willmer & Smith's European Times, in short, takes a GLANCE at every circumstance in which the inhabitants of the great Western World can possibly feel an interest. It puts the American reader in possession, the moment it comes to hand, of whatever has transpired, during the interval in Europe—personal, political and commercial.

The subscription to this Paper is 16s. per annum; and may be ordered of JAMES CAIE, Esquire, Postmaster, Chatham, Miramichi.

Accommodation Mail Stage.

MIRAMICHI & FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks, for the very liberal share of public patronage, which he enjoyed during the many years he acted as Courier and Stage Driver, between Chatham and Bathurst; and begs most respectfully to announce, that having again contracted for the conveyance of H. M. Mails, he will run a

TWO-HORSE STAGE,

Weekly, to and from Miramichi & Fredericton. The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will leave the Royal Hotel, Chatham, on the morning of every MONDAY, at Eight; the store of Messrs. Gilmour Rankin & Co., Douglastown at Nine; and Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, at Ten o'clock, precisely.

The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will be drawn by strong, swift Horses,—is easy and commodious,—and will travel at the rate of 6 miles an hour. These advantages—together with his assurance, that no exertion or expense, that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers—shall be wanting on his part, encourages the subscriber, to solicit, most humbly—but confidently—a renewal of the support which he had wont to enjoy.

JOHN M-BEATH.

May 1, 1845.

N. B. The Miramichi and Fredericton Stage arrives at, and departs from Fredericton, timeously for the arrival and departure of the Saint John steamer, and Canada mails. All parcels at the risk of the owners.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

The Subscriber having now in full operation a

CARDING MACHINE,

In Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, has appointed James Johnson, Esq., of Chatham, and Mr JOHN CHALMERS, Douglastown, Agents for the RECEPTION OF WOOL; which, if properly Picked, and Oiled with Sweet Oil, or greased with Hog's Lard, and delivered to the above persons, will be CARDED, taken and returned, for FOUR PENCE per pound, free of all other charges.

GEORGE COLES.

Miramichi, 19th May, 1845.

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£500,000, sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament. Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N. S., THOMAS R. GRASSIE, Esquire—Chairman. John Strachan, Esq., Hon. Samuel Cunard, Thos. C. Kinnear, Esq. John Duffus, Esq., Jonathan Allison, Esquire. Standing Counsel—The Hon Attorney General. Solicitor—J. C. Halliburton, Esquire. Manager and Agent—Frederick R. Starr, Esq.

The subscriber, as Agent for Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche, is prepared to give every information, as to the Society's rates of Premium, mode of Insurance &c. &c.

The importance of Life Assurance, whereby a man may, by a small saving from his annual income, provide for his family at his decease, cannot be doubted. And this society offers to the public advantages over other similar Institutions, as in addition to a subscribed capital of £500,000 sterling, it is formed on the mutual and joint stock principle.

The premiums may be paid annually, half yearly, or quarterly, and two thirds of the premium may be borrowed by the assured. This system has in many instances afforded effectual aid to the policy holder, in enabling him to sustain his policy, and to carry out his original intention of providing for his family.

WM. CARMAN, Junior.

Chatham, 6th May, 18 45

For Sale.

That VALUABLE PROPERTY on which the subscriber resides, situate between, and extending obliquely over two Trap Rock-hills, at the head of Chaleur Bay, adjoining the Town Plot of Dalhousie; containing about 250 acres superior soil, with a commodious Dwelling House and Out Houses, including a Fish store, smoke house, and cooper's shop. There are upwards of fifty acres under cultivation, nearly as much more that can at little expense be brought in, and the remainder is under a well mixed growth of wood. A part of it possesses the granted privileges of fishing, hunting, hawking, and fowling, with valuable Salmon Fishery, and it is also convenient to the Herring and Cod Fisheries, as well as to the County Town and Shipping Port of Dalhousie. The scenery on and around it is charming, and it affords facilities for sea bathing, forming altogether a most desirable country residence. Possession will be given at any time agreed upon. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

PASCHAL CHALIFOUR.

Dalhousie, May 1, 1845.

NOTICE.

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five:

ORDERED, that no Sheep, Ram, Riglin, or Lamb, be allowed to run or go at Large in that part of the Parish of Newcastle, being between Urquhart's Brook, and John Russell's Brook, in the middle district of said Parish, at any time between the first day of May, and the first day of November, in each and every year; under the penalty of sixpence for each Sheep, Ram, Riglin, or Lamb, found at large, contrary to this Order or Regulation; to be paid by the owner or owners thereof in addition to the Charges of taking and Impounding.

Extract from the minutes.

THOMAS H. PETERS,

Clerk of the Peace.

At a General Sessions of the peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five:

ORDERED, that no Ox or Oxen, over four years of age, be allowed to run or go at large in that part of the Parish of Newcastle lying between French Fort Cove, and John Russell's Brook, in the middle district of said parish, at any time between the first day of May, and the first day of November, in each and every year, under the penalty of five shillings for each and every Ox so found at large, contrary to this Order or Regulation; to be paid by the owner or owners thereof in addition to the Charges of taking and Impounding.

Extract from the minutes.

THOMAS H. PETERS,

Clerk of the Peace.

WOOL CARDED,

JAMES JOHNSON

Of Chockpish, in the County of Kent, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has fitted up a CARDING MACHINE, in a very superior manner, which is now in full operation. Having engaged a competent person to superintend the same, he hopes to merit a share of public favor.

WOOL, when properly picked, oiled, and greased, will be Carded at THREE PENCE per pound. His agent at Richibucto is Mr AMUEL B. HETHERINGTON, with whom the Wool may be left, and it will be returned there once a fortnight free of expense.

Chockpish, near Richibucto,

25th June, 1845.