

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

St. John Courier, Oct. 25.

Legislative Blundering.—We have been informed, that one reason assigned for postponing a dissolution of the House of Assembly, arises from a very serious omission occurring in the Act of the last session of the legislature, which provides for the division of the County of Westmorland, and the consequent erection of the new County of Albert. By the 3rd section of an Act of the General Assembly, passed at the session of 1843, (and which received the Royal assent in June, 1844,) entitled, "An Act, to improve the Law relating to the Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly;" it is substantially enacted, that, at every election hereafter, at which a poll shall be demanded, a separate poll shall be opened in every district into which the County is divided, and the polling shall commence and close in each of the districts, at the same time. By the 5th section of the same statute, (amended in some particulars, by an Act of the Legislature passed in 1845) every County in the Province is parcelled out into districts, and in each of which when necessary, a poll is to be opened; but of course, as at the time of enacting this section, the County of Albert was not in existence, no districts are named in it (or, indeed, at any time subsequent to its enactment) for the new county.

By the 7th section of the Act, of last winter, dividing the County of Westmorland, and erecting the County of Albert, one Member is named for this new County, to serve in the General Assembly and the same section declares, that this member "is to be elected by the freeholders, in like manner, and subject to the like laws, rules and regulations, under which other Members are elected in any other County."

Now, "other Members are elected in any other County" in the manner we have pointed out, i. e. by the electors in distinct and separate districts—at least such must be the course for the future,—but, as no districts are as yet assigned for the County of Albert, how can the Election be held there, we would enquire and at the same time be subject to the "Laws, rules and regulations under which other Members are elected in any other County"?

Possibly others may remove the difficulty which presents itself, and reconcile the language of the different enactments; but at present the obstacle appear to us to be insurmountable.—[Com.]

From the St. John New-Brunswick.

Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway.—A Deputation from Saint Andrews of gentlemen connected with this railway, for which a Charter was obtained some years since, arrived in this City yesterday, and left for Fredericton in the evening, to bring certain plans and propositions under the notice of the Lieutenant Governor, with a view to their transmission to England. These gentlemen have long been in communication with the Colonial Office, and, with many leading Mercantile men in London and Liverpool, and they avail themselves of the present favorable opportunity of bringing forward their plans, for the accomplishment of which they have every reasonable prospect of success.

We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is expected to arrive in this City by the steamer New-Brunswick on Monday evening. It is His Excellency's intention to visit the new County of Albert, to decide upon the site of the County Town, it being provided by law that His Excellency shall select the site in the Parish of Hopewell.

The Weather during the early part of the week was very cold, and on Tuesday morning snow fell to the depth of several inches, which however soon disappeared from the streets. The weather is now much warmer.

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Register, Oct. 26.

The Weevil.—The Eastern Chronicle regrets to learn that in many parts of Pictou County, the Wheat, after being safely housed, is being destroyed by the weevil.

From Cape Breton.—The Spirit of the Times, says the prospects of the Mining Association this year, are extremely cheering. A large number of vessels are now receiving cargoes of Coal at the North Bar.

Twenty sail of American Fishermen were lying at Port Hood on the 18th ult. About 400 vessels engaged in the

Mackerel Fishery, (from the coast of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton,) arrived in the port Gloucester, U. S. on, Sunday, 27th Sept. their cargoes averaged 100 barrels. Thus this fleet had upwards of 40,000 barrels of fish. The whole catch of our Provincial Fishermen will not exceed 10,000 barrels.

Coaxing Mexico.—It is currently reported, on the authority of Washington letters, says a Philadelphia paper, that Mr Polk has written an antograph letter to the President of Mexico, of the most conciliatory character, and that a new Mexican minister, with special powers, is to be appointed.

Little Nellis.—Who does not remember little Nellis the man without arms, who played so delightfully on the Accordion with his toes, and cut a variety of pretty figures 'too tedious to mention,' with a scizzors.—Well, he married a wife some time after he left here—but how he embraced her we leave that to our readers to discern. He is now in Quebec, where he has added to his other surprising accomplishments with his feet—that of playing on the Violin.

Fire.—A fire broke out yesterday morning about 2 o'clock in the shop of Mr William Kennedy, which destroyed the greater part of his stock and furniture. In a quarter of an hour after the alarm was given, the fire was out, and the hundreds who had been startled from their quiet slumbers to 'look on,' might be seen wending their way homewards, no doubt inwardly praying that they might be allowed to 'snooze' out the remainder of the morning in peace. The fire, we understand, caught from a stove pipe, and was first discovered by a Truckman engaged at that hour in carting away some nuisance from premises in the vicinity. No 5 Engine was first on the ground.

A fortunate Fellow.—A young Irishman named Armstrong who had not been long in this country, and for five or six months past has been a porter in the dry goods store at the corner of Barclay and Greenwich streets, a couple of days since received intelligence from his native land of the demise of his father, and his own consequent accession to a fortune of £80,000, if not over. He is, of course, no longer the humble porter, tho' the same true hearted Irishman

United States News.

From the Weekly Sun.

Sandwich Islands.—The opening of the Sandwich Island Parliament was modelled after the English forms, with the usual ceremonies—a throne, seats for the ministers of state, foreign consuls, nobles, representatives, clergy, commanders of vessels of war, &c. &c., the King being dressed in a new military suit, and the Queen in a figured straw colored silk dress, bonnet of the same color, with white ostrich feathers! The fort announced his majesty's entrance into the Legislative Hall by a national salute—21 guns. The foreign vessels of war respond with the same number of guns. When their majesties had ascended the throne, the Rev. Mr Richards, American missionary, addressed the Throne of Grace, which being finished, the king ordered his assembly to be seated and then read his speech.

Nobles and Representatives of the People.

We have called you together to deliberate on matters connected with the good of our kingdom. In the exercise of our prerogatives, we have appointed Gerrit P. Judd, Esq. to be our Minister for the Interior Affairs of our kingdom; Robert C. Wyllie, Esq. to be our Minister for Foreign Relations; and John Ricord, Esq. to be our law adviser in all matters relating to the administration of justice. We have ordered our Ministers to lay before you, Reports of their several departments.

The independence of our Kingdom has been most explicitly recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Belgium. From each of these powers we have received the most friendly assurances.

It is our wish to cultivate the relations of peace and friendship with all nations, and to the subjects of all with equal justice.

With this view we recommend to your consideration, the better organization of your Courts of justice, the division of powers, and a careful revision of the Laws.

The laws regulating licenses, tenure of lands, the registration of vessels, the harbor regulations, the duties, the fines for the punishment and correction of offences, the laws for the collection of debts and taxes generally, deserve your attention.

Our Minister for the Interior will lay before you the estimate of the expenses required for the ensuing year, for which it is incumbent on you to provide with a due regard to economy and the means of the people.

It is our desire that you take measures to ascertain whether the number of our people be diminishing or increasing, and that you devise means for augmenting the comforts and the happiness of the people of our islands.

We consider it the first of our duties to protect Religion, and promote good morals and general education. It will therefore be your duty to consider by what means those blessings can be best promoted and extended among the people of these Islands, and also among the foreigners resident in our dominions. We are well aware that the Word of God is the corner stone of our kingdom. Through its influence we have been introduced in the family of the independent nations of the earth. It shall therefore be our constant endeavor to govern our subjects in the fear of the Lord; to temper justice with mercy in the punishment of crime; and to reward industry and virtue.

The Almighty Ruler of nations has dealt kindly with us in our troubles, in restoring our kingdom, together with special guarantees for its existence as an independent nation. May He also aid you in your deliberations, and may He grant his special protection to us, to you and our people.

HAYTI.

Battle between the Haytians and Dominicans.

By an arrival at New York from Port au Platte, intelligence has been received of a battle between the Haytians and Dominicans, which was fought near Matayagan, in which the Haytians were totally defeated.

They lost their artillery, provisions, &c. A strong Dominican force was posted at Santiago and on the Northern frontier. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the Dominican portion of the island, and commercial transactions were uninterrupted.

The inhabitants of Port au Platte, and Santiago had purchased the American barque Albert and offered her to the Dominican Government. She was to be armed with 14 carronades and 2 pivot guns, the latter 32 pounders, and for this purpose was to proceed to the city of St. Domingo on the 27th of September.

The Bridgewater left at Port au Platte five Dominican men-of-war schooners.

MEXICO.

By the arrival of the Petersburg at New York a fortnight since, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 14th of September.

The war fever had rather calmed down; altho' the Mexicans had a large force, some 10 or 13,000 men, ready to march on Texas, as soon as means could be raised.

Money was scarce at Vera Cruz and business very dull. There were no importations on account of the new Tariff, which was daily expected to be in operation.

The troops appear to be willing to march, if their rations of clothing are furnished. There had been but four foreign arrivals at Vera Cruz from the 7th of August to the 16th September.

A horrible murder had been committed in Vera Cruz, upon the persons of an old Italian and his wife. They were murdered in open day, and in one of the greatest thoroughfares of the city.

From Oregon.—A letter from an emigrant to Oregon, states that "Dr Mc-Lauchlin, who has charge of Fort Vancouver, and is Governor of the Hudson Bay Company in the West; has treated the two last emigrants with a great deal of kindness.

He furnished them with boats to bring their families, goods, waggons, &c. down the Columbia some hundred miles, and up the Wallamete to Oregon City, which is about thirty miles, without charge for the use of the boats, and let all the families have provisions on credit of twelve months, to do them until they can procure provisions otherwise. He has also lent all who wished to borrow, seed wheat, and charges them six bushels on the hundred until they can raise crops."

Santa Ana.—By the last arrival from Havana, we learn that Gen. Santa Ana, the ex President of Mexico, is now living in ease and elegance at a splendid country seat about nine miles from Havana. It is a sumptuous residence, and might well

be deemed a palace. The general has recently purchased a magnificent carriage, horses, &c. and otherwise given evidence of a design to make Cuba a permanent residence, unless some emergency in the affairs of Mexico, fortunate for his partisans, should call him to the scenes of his former wonderful and most eventful career. It must be confessed that he has chosen his place of retirement with admirable taste and sagacity.—From all parts of the earth news is received at Havana by regular and frequent packets. He can thus take advantage of the earliest movement in his favour, communicate promptly with his friends at home, and at the same time share in the enjoyments and luxury of society in Havana.—New Orleans Picayune, Sept 27.

The Fredericton Mail.

From papers received by this mail, we select the following articles.

From the Niagara Chronicle.

Niagara, Oct. 15.—Snow,—the first of the season—fell to-day, but the quantity was very small.

Quebec Gazette, Oct. 22.

The Meeting of the Citizens of Quebec called by the Mayor, to take into consideration the proposed Railway to Halifax, takes place at the House of Assembly, to-morrow at two o'clock, p. m. The proceedings of the Provisional Board in London on the 1st of October, and some information contained in a letter of the 3rd, will be communicated to the meeting.

Montreal, October 21, 1845.

Mosklands,

October 20th, 1845.

The afflicting malady under which His Excellency the Governor General has been laboring for a number of years, and which has slowly and almost imperceptibly been producing a morbid alteration in the cheek, has within last ten days, assumed a phagedenic character, by which a portion of the soft parts of the cheek have been destroyed. The violence of the action in a great measure, yielded for a day or two, but has not yet subsided.

His Excellency's health has not materially suffered, although it has been necessary for him to observe a very rigid abstinence.

JAMES CRAWFORD, M. D.

ROBT. L. MACDONNELL, M. D.

New York Sun, Oct. 25.

Mexico.—The N. O. Picayune has seen a letter from an intelligent source in Mexico dated the 25th ult, which is full of speculations. The writer has no idea whatever that Mexico will fight, but applauds the preparations on the part of the United States upon the frontiers. It is said that the Mexican Government recently obtained a loan of \$200,000 of the foreign merchants, in anticipation of accruing duties, and that money was at once despatched to the armies of Gen. Paredes and Arista.

Baptist General Convention.—We mentioned last week that an extra session of this body had been called to meet in this city in the month of November, in consequence of the separation in the denomination between the North and the South, in carrying on their missionary operations, on account of the difference relative to Slavery.

Frost.—They had frosts in all parts of South Carolina and Georgia as early as the 12th inst.

Serious Fire.—Destruction of the New Orphan Asylum.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the new stone building upon Randall's Island, recently completed for the children now at the Long Island Farms. At an expense of over \$50,000, and the entire building was destroyed, not even the walls remaining. It is said that fires had been built in some of the apartments to dry the plastering, as the children were about to take possession of the building, and that from some defect in the flue, the wood work was set on fire, and before it was discovered had acquired such headway that it was impossible to check it. To accelerate arrangements the Commissioner Committee were at the Island on Tuesday, when all appeared to be going on well. The building cost about \$52,000. There were 150 tons coal and other property on the premises, and all consumed.

Mormon Troubles in Illinois.—Although there are no public demonstrations now, yet the St. Louis Republican of 14th inst, expresses the opinion, founded upon information, that the spirit of opposition to the Mormons is deeper and more intense than it appears on the surface; and that it will require but little to fan such a flame, not only in Hancock county, but in the surrounding counties, and even in some of the remote counties, as, when once set at work, will not leave a vestige of Mormonism in the State.

For Sale or To Let.

That valuable and extensive BREWERY, formerly in the occupation of ALEXANDER KELMAN, and now owned by the subscriber, situate in the Town of Newcastle. The Building is admirably situated, and well adapted for the purpose of a Brewery, with a commodious Dwelling House situate in the building for a family. Terms made liberal, and the time of payment extended to any reasonable length.

WILLIAM MASSON.