comes my duty to inform you, that before receiving this communication authentic information had reached me of some very gross impositions and frauds practised in obtaining signatures to this document on the authority of the parties themselves; and as some persons of consideration in the county are implicated in these imputed transactions, the subject must necessarily undergo further investigation, and a compliance with your request be consequently delayed.

I have, &c.,
W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

To Alexander Rankin,
Peter Stewart, } Esquires.
Joshua Alexandre,

St. John New Brunswicker, April 17.

Great Robbery and $2,000 Reward offered.—The New York Express says, that a great robbery was committed on board the tow-boat Clinton, of Poughkeepsie, on the 7th inst., viz.: five packages of the bills of the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank, of Poughkeepsie, (belonging to said Bank,) containing in the whole $12,-800; one other package belonging to the Bank of Poughkeepsie, containing $10,-000 in bills of the Merchant's Exchange Bank, in the city of New York, and which last package is supposed to have contained $6,000 in bills of the Bank of Poughkeepsie in addition to the $10,000. Also, about $600 which was lying loose in the iron chest from which the packages were taken. In the last named sum were four $1000 bills upon the Merchants Bank, and belonging to the proprietors of the boat.

The Swallow Steamer.—In our last, we published an account of the loss of this unfortunate vessel, with a number of her passengers, on her trip from Albany to New York. The Albany Atlas says, that the circumstances which attended the wreck, are such as to leave a strong conviction of the most guilty negligence on the part of those responsible for the safety of the passengers. From 20 to 40 lives were lost, but the whole amount will probably never be known—for the deep will retain its secrets, and the guilty theirs.

Among the incidents stated in an evening paper is one of a painful character. A gentleman was hurrying up from the lower cabin, with difficulty escaping the pursuit of the waters, and when he reached the saloon he saw a husband hasten from a state room beside him closely hugging a valise, while his wife, with an infant in her arms and another little child by her side, shrieked to him as he rushed away, never turning his head to view their fate—"Husband! Husband! in God's name, drop your valise and save your wife and children!"—But he disappeared unheeding! He probably preferred the miserable gold in his valise to his wife and children!

The Politician.

From the Saint John New Brunswick.

THE COLONIAL PRESS.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The protracted session of our Legislature has at length been brought to a close, and the people are now naturally looking for the fruits of this long session. Ten weeks have elapsed since the Legislative wisdom of New Brunswick met for the DESPATCH of the public business;—the first four were spent in discussing the "prerogative," by which is understood the right of His Excellency to make appointments without the advice of his Council—and the remaining six have been occupied with general business. A number of Bills have been passed, some of which will no doubt prove advantageous to the country, while others have been shelved off until the next session, without any reasonable grounds for so doing. The Revenue Bill for this year is generally allowed to be an improvement upon that of the last, although it still requires some amendment, and under it the Revenue will be considerably increased. We are, however, opposed to large Revenues, because they beget extravagance and corruption on the part of Members, who meet with the idea that they must expend the whole of it, be it £50,000 or £100,000, and seldom indeed do they rest satisfied until they have voted away the last penny in the Treasury, and a fraction beside! Experience has proved that moderate Revenues are generally more wisely expended, and tend greatly to preserve the MORALS of hon. members!—we therefore feel satisfied with the additions made to list of articles exempted from duty, and think that this list might be still further extended with material benefit to the country. The trade and natural resources of the Province should not be hampered with unnecessary restrictions; and when we consider that our Revenue is principally derived from our connection with the Lumbering operations, and the prosperity of the country closely allied with our success in this branch of business, it should be the aim of our Legislators to leave it as unfettered as possible. Free competition should be the only incentive to action, as it is the only sound basis of commercial and individual success.

An able writer on Political Economy says:—

"It does not require much instruction to shew that water will always find its level; and in a country of untouched lakes and fountains a great deal may be done on this simple principle without any extraordinary hydrostatic or hydraulic knowledge. But if great works have already been constructed in contempt of it—if vast sums have been spent in pumping up the waters beyond their natural points of elevation, and in manufacturing basins and canals at such an artificial level, it is plain that these cannot be at once abandoned without prodigious loss to individuals and danger perhaps to the community, and that a far nicer and more exact estimate of the powers and forces employed will be necessary for a restoration of the true system which might have been sufficient for its first adoption. A moderate degree of medical skill, little more perhaps than mere common sense and observation, may suffice to regulate the diet and exercise of a man in health, though it may task the learning of a whole college of physicians to prescribe either safely or successfully for a sick debauchee."

This principle is so applicable to us at the present time, that if we wilfully or ignorantly refuse to be governed by it, the results may be disastrous in the extreme; but if, acquiring wisdom as we advance in years, we should be so fortunate as to adopt the true policy, our success can neither be doubtful nor long delayed.

St. John Chronicle, April 18.

On Monday last the Legislature of this Province terminated their official labours, after a protracted and very desultory session of seventy-five days having been expended in doing a business which formerly occupied about half the time. It would be a task of no ordinary magnitude for us to enter into a detailed account of all the mal-appropriations of time and money made during the session. There are, however, a few items which came under Legislative review, that savor so much of the old system of running riot with the public monies, we deem them too gross to be passed over in silence.—We had fondly anticipated that the old proverb of experience teaching fools, would, after the difficulties, depression, and we may add, degradation so recently experienced by the popular branch, would have been fully verified: a glance, however, at the Journals dashes that hope to the ground, and gives to the public a pretty substantial proof that nothing but want of funds (utter poverty,) will ever keep that body within reasonable bounds.—Now mark the way in which money has been squandered, instead of being applied to its legitimate use, that of liquidating the Province debt, and to the public service exclusively. "£300 (say the Journals) to the speaker of the House, to protect the Privileges of the House. This outrage on common honesty we may set down to the score of that *purely patriotic juvenile Delegate* Allen Wilmot, who took such dire offence at some silly remarks of one of the Reporters in the House, that he, through his influence with the country members, succeeded in getting them to act so insane as to send that indivdual to "quod;" the transaction proving illegal, (although thought otherwise by the sapient lawyer himself,) the party was discharged from durance, which has given him a degree of importance he could otherwise never have attained, together with, possibly, a good action for false imprisonment. And this very silly transaction, while it sacks the public treasury of three hundred pounds, puts a stain on the dignity of the Provincial Legislature which furnishes food for laughter to the surrounding Provinces.—Continuing our examination of the Legislative Grants, we find the following. "To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the sum of £70 to remunerate the three Queen's Counsel employed by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, in prosecuting certain individuals for a Libel, in pursuance of a joint Address of this House and the Legislative Council." Now in the name of common sense on what principle of justice can the people of this Province be called upon to pay the law expences of Sir John Harvey, or any other person who has been foolhardy enough to prosecute a Printer for strictions on dereliction of public duty. "Certain individuals," says the Grant;—why not name the parties? are they ashamed of the matter? what occasion for secresy? why not tell the people that it was the Editors of the Chronicle? and that so impotent was the case of the prosecutors, they were shamefully defeated. Now if either party be entitled to their expences, it is certainly the defendants, who were unwillingly dragged into litigation, and as was shown in the sequel, unjustly too. We think after this grant made to the parties who had wrong on their sides, surely the parties who had committed no wrong, are much more entitled, and we would warn the house not to feel astonished if we make the application at the ensuing Session.

European News.

ONE DAY LATER.

Railway shares attract considerable attention, with an improved demand and less speculation.

Switzerland.—The Diet was still in session, and the discussion of the Jesuit question continued. A letter from Zurich says.

The Jesuits themselves seemed anxious to withdraw from the contest, at present, under the advice of the Pope. The Swiss journals announce that in consequence of an intervention of the Court of Rome, the company of jesuits has rescinded the compact entered into with the government of Lucorn, and that the Jesuits have renounced the idea of making an appeal to the canton.

A despatch from Lord Aberdeen to the British Envoy to the cantons, declines any interference whatever, on the part of the British government, but strongly urges the importance of an amicable settlement of all disputes between the cantons, to prevent the necessity of interference by the European powers, which were parties to the treaty of Vienna in 1815.

The Zurich Gazette says that the utmost activity is displayed at Lucerne, which town resembles a fortress, and that every measure has been adopted there to repel an attack. The Valis people are also preparing to defend themselves.

It is believed that the general of the Jesuits at Rome has resolved to suppress the Jesuits college in Switzerland, in order to prevent the civil war which is menaced by the continuance of the Jesuits in that country.

The Overland Mail from India, via Marseilles arrived at London on the 6th. The canton dates are to December 18, not so late as have been received in this country. The news is to Jan. 23, from Calcutta, to the 24th from Madras, and to Feb. 1, from Bombay. A slip from Willmer & Smith's Times says—The intelligence is more interesting than it has been for some months back. The insurrection in Kolapore and Sawunt Warree, continues unsubdued.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Chatham, March, 1845.

Andrews William care Mr Kimiarc	Leary James Napan
Allen Benjamin Black River	Leibin William rigger
Burber Robert care of Charles Carman	Morris Michael care of M Glynn
Bride Thomas	Murphy Thomas
Brown Mathew care of John Hay	Maxwell James
Browe Johannah	Matthewson Blackriver
Bowes James Chatham	Mulgran Henry care of James Ryan
Blake Robt Tabisintac	Miller Thomas
Barber R care of Mr Carman	Moran John & Martin
Bartlett J M Chatham	Murray Hugh Tabisintac
J Batler Sandy Point	Mitchell Alex Foundry
Conway Michael Napan	Mahoney Simon of Thomas Lane
Cassidy David ship carpenter	Murray Thomas black river
Carroll Mary care of Rev Mr Egan	Muldon David Chatham
Connors Francis (otherwise Delehanty) care do	Martin Joseph bayduvin
Connell Margaret back lots	Murphy Jean Miss
Corry Wm carpenter	McPhereon Mary
Chambers William Miramichi	McDonald Donald
Carroll Mathew Nelson 2	McIntosh Angus
Carry James Bay du Vin mills	McLeod Wm care of Thomas H. Peters
Casey Wm Chatham	McLaughlan James, jr. blacksmith
Clark Marshall do	McRae Bony Miss bay du vin
Carmault Jonathan Napan	McDonald Hector black river
Cavanah Johannah care of M Egan	McLean Donald do
Dwyre M Chatham	McEivin Hugh
Dixon John care of James Caie	McGrath William
Drummond Wm Burnt Church	McKnight Samuel
Donahoe Charles care of N. Underhill	McDonald Alex bay du vin
Dickson Isaac Negowac	McDonald Roderick Alnwick
Dalton Edward care of Rev Mr Egan	McDonald Alex pilot
	McQuan P Chatham
	McDonald Angus Escuminac
	McInnis Andrew
	O'Keef Connor Chatham
	Purcell Edward
	Parsons John
	Peacock Captain
	Elliot John Black River
	Foley Patrick care of Rev Mr Egan
	Frecker Thomas Chatham
	Farrell James care of Wm Tobin
	Fowler William
	Flynn Patrick care of W Dickens
	Fall Stephen
	Gibbs Arthur shipwright
	Griffin Patrick Tailor
	Gibson James care of W. Smith
	Gruse George seaman
	Halliday James care of James White
	Henderson F millwright
	Hadwin R rigger
	Henderson James Chatham
	Hickey William do
	Henderson George do
	Humber barque captain Hopkinson 2
	Hogg Richard Chatham Foundry
	Jackman James do
	Knox James
	Lewis Thomas
	Little William
	Power P.
	Pyke John, to be left with Mr Park, hotel
	Peck Sherwood
	Purtile Richard
	Robson H black river
	Scott William
	Smart James care of captain Allen
	Squier George
	Thornton Geo seaman
	Thompson Robert school master
	Taylor James bayduvin
	Toole Mathew
	Vanderstire Peter care of Wm Simpson
	Do do care of Peter Morrison
	Whitmore Thomas
	Welsh John care of W Williston
	White James shoe maker
	Winde George, Ludlow
	White John black river
	Williston Wm Mrs Glenelg
	Whitehead John
	Wakem John sailmaker

JAMES CAIE, Post Master.

Bankrupts' Sales!

In the matter of Leonard Hawbolt, a Bankrupt.

By Order of the Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the county of Northumberland, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April next, at noon, at the Office of the Provisional Assignee, in Chatham:—

—ALL THE—

Outstanding Debts

Due and Owing to the above Bankrupt, Leonard Hawbolt; against whom, a fiat in Bankruptcy has issued, and all the interest of the creditors therein. M. CRANNEY, Assignee.

Dated Miramichi, the 14th April, 1845

In the matter of THOMAS COUGHLAN, a Bankrupt.

By order of the Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts, for the County of Northumberland, will be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Wednesday*, the thirtieth day of APRIL, instant, at noon, at the Office of the Provisional Assignee, in Chatham,

—ALL THE—

Outstanding Debts

Due and owing to the above Bankrupt, *Thomas Coughlan*, against whom a fiat in Bankruptcy has issued, and all the Interest of the Creditors therein.

M. CRANNEY, Assignee.

Miramichi, 14th April, 1845.

In the matter of Alexander McBeath, Donald McBeath, & John McBeath, Bankrupts.

By order of the Commissioner for the estate and effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Wednesday*, the 30th day of APRIL, instant, at noon, at the office of the Provisional Assignee, in Chatham,

—ALL THE—

Outstanding Debts

due and owing to the above Bankrupts, and all the Interest of the Creditors therein.

M. CRANNEY, Assignee.

Chatham, 17th April, 1845

SALE.

To be Sold by *PUBLIC AUCTION*, on *Thursday*, the 1st May next, at noon, at the Subscriber's store, by Order of the Assignees of the late concern of JOHNSTON & CAIE, of Chatham:— All the

Outstanding Debts

Of the said Concern; a list of which can be seen on application at the office of the subscriber. Terms at sale.

JAMES JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 14th April, 1845

Notice.

The Subscriber is advised that a large SHIPMENT of

American Produce

And Manufactured Articles, together with a number of "YANKEE NOTIONS,"

Will be shipped to his address for sale, to leave New York about 25th instant; among which are named:—

Rye Flour,	Corn Meal,	Rice,
Tea,	Coffee,	Salaratus,
Arrow-root,	Nutmegs,	Tobacco,
Cigars, Snuff,	Tar, Pitch,	Rosin,
Spirits of Turpentine,		Sweet Oil,
Castor Oil,	Honey, Raisins,	Painted Buckets
Hay Rakes,	Scythe Sneads,	Men's Boots,
Women's and Children's Shoes and Boots.		
India Rubber SHOES, assorted sizes;		
Pork, Cheese,	Hard Bread,	Corn Brooms,
Sole Leather, Wool Cards, Rocking Chairs, &c.		

Persons intending to import will do well to consider, as the articles can be had here as low as they can be bought in Canada or Nova Scotia.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Miramichi, 1st April, 1845.

—IN STORE—

TIMOTHY SEED,
RED CLOVER SEED,
BUCK WHEAT.