of Sir Bu

won upot ulate the and light nner. Our course, bub should even h more fac uployed of co defeat and s done. It w

o encour out a Pos of being consequen arcely dei the Freec obstacle st office cle he Traneil the supel , and the

mited to ance is as a the same for the s

both place is to exile of being fr were not in than the avrocords sto; but ration of vrocordate the little 0 same pri s been p

vernment e of cond taken to reece, the ng by in r. Gen his polit steamer, y and the es into t rivas shi , they raez a hired in nd the military he Frenc lent aga sed to

proofs e to eith 3, who nvenien and dec little es or tru of this i

effect r, far u ospectiv tual policy ithstand Gaizot I French L even in ed a pri-tia, as t teracting thair or nsit. E a up at nd Cain e spect of the I governi Irid, no nstrume enied to n prepa French ed by a t is rea to keep hould pa

ot so as for nade th an and d th cours b be cours b be cours with For eutrality sh libert ed in th elore F ablicht

obly, ese con arts, ki i) this obd, at ct some e of 57 a despo

than triesqu

mpati treat.

Rus

It is under the pretence of combating Eng t, and, accord st-intentione turn to Ale e ability and ral of India

It is under the pretence of combating Eng-ish influence, that the French government has been crushing liberty and outraging humanity in Spain and in the Pacific; and the French Liberals have hallooed on the French Tories is transcrusside. The French Liberals cannot fail to see, if they reflect for a moment, what utter dools they have been making of themselves in aiding the overthrow of their own principles and the tarnishing of the national honor. In the future history of the world, and of the years of 1844 and 1845, the chapters of Spain andof Tahith will stamp more disgrace on the French name than any events of any years since the commencement of the century. And the purnalists have all the time been preaching of journalists have all the time been preaching of French honor !

The United States Press.

From the New York Sun.

BRITISH OCCUPATION OF OREGON. While the good people of the United States have been up to the eyelids in managing the Presidential election for the past year, honest John Bull has been taken measures quietly, but securely, to occupy Oregon, principally those portions which we claim, and to which we have securely, to occupy Oregon, principally those portions which we claim, and to which we have an undoabted right, and when the smoke of the Presidential battle clears away, we maysee our position in Oregon in a less amicable light than we have been fondly supposing. Mr Dunn Agent for the British Hudson Bay Company, has furnished Montreal Courier with a state-ment of the complete occupation of Oregon *animo remanendi* by the directions of that com-pany as the representatives of the British Na-tion. The actual occupation of a country by forts and other establishments, even within dispated limits, is considered as *prima fabia* evidence of right or proprietorship, and even admitting in this case, that Great Britain, by negociation, surrenders part of her actual occu-pations, the possession is of itself embarraseing to get rid of. That the English have stolen a march upon us, will be readily admitted in reading the following Forts established under the superistendence of the Hudson Bay Com-pany: - Fort Vancouver, on the north bank of the Columbia, 90 miles from the ocean, and in latitude 454 deg., longitude 122 deg., 39 min., Fort George (formerly Astoria,) near the mouth of this river; Fort Masqually, on Puget'es Sound, latitude 47 deg : Fort Langley, at the outlet of Frazer's River, latitude 39 deg. 25 mia ; Fort McLaughlin, ou Milbaak sound, la-titude 52 deg.; FortSimpson, en Dundas Island, latitude 52 deg.; Frazer's Fort, Fort James, min; Fort McLaughild, on Milloank sound, la-titude 52 deg.; FortSimpson, on Dundas Island, latitude 524 deg.; Frazer's Fort, Fort James, McLeod's Fort, Fort Chilcotin, and Fort Alex-andria, on Frazer's River and its branches, between the 51 deg paralels of latitude; Thompson's Fort on Thompson's River, a tri-butary of Frazer's, latitude 50 deg.; Kootins Fort, on Flatcow River; Flathead Fort on Flathead River; Fort All, and Fort Boissa, on the Soptin or Snake River: Fort Colville, and the Soptin or Snake River; Fort Colville, and Fort O'Kanagan, on the Columbia, above its junction, Fort McKay, at the mouth of the Umqua River, latitude 43 deg. 30 min, and longitude 124 deg west. It may be asked where are the limits to British power and do-minians 3 minions ? We find her cecupying territory on the north west of America, also in India and China-in the Pacific and the most remote portions of the

the Pacific and the mest remote portions of the Earth--an inordinate grasping appetite for ter-ritory, and ambitious to carry her power to the ends of the earth. That government is at the same time peculiarly sensitive at any attempt on the part of the United States to possess what in reality is our, owe. Where is the necessity of all the above forts 1 To protect the interests of the Hudson Bay Company ? Not so--it is to take military possession a little lower down of Oregon and be found in possession; while we have only a military station or two--a few travelling emi-grants and a few missionaries to occupy a terri-tory to which we have an undoubted right. But tory to which we have an undoubted right. But the above list of forts is not all the power brought the above list of forts is not all the power brought by Great Britain to bear on that territory. They have an immense number of armed boats to irade on all the lakes, rivers and streams in the interior, and along a distance of several thousand miles, besides heavily armed steamers on the coast; also several heavily armed mer-chant ships and barges for goods and for fishing. The Hudson Bay Company having bees sta-tioned for many years is that neighbourhood have now great wealth, a numerous body of men and traders in their employment, and all the warlike Indians in that country, whom they have attached to their interests by a course of honest dealings and liberal intercourse. This Company therefore is the authorized agent of Great Britain to accurate the section of the sectio Great Britain to carry into effect her occupation of that entire territory. The Russians are powerless and confine themselves to their possessions, a strip of sea coast beyond the 54th degree of north latitude-they have a post or two, one at Sitka, in the Kamshatka country. The United States have neither power nor influence, not an inch of land conceded to us as our own from California to the Pacific. The period can no longer be postponed for this counry to ascertain what are her rights in Oregon, and be prepared to maintain them. There has been, no doubt, an active correspondence on this subject between the two countries, which will be laid before Congress at the ensuing session, and we are glad to hear that Mr Calhoun is daily looked for at the Department of state, and feel satisfied that the questions, both of Texas and Oregon, are entirely safe in his hands, and we shall shortly be made acquainted with the satisfactory issue of his labors during the recess.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI: CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7.

The consequence of the alteration in the arrival and departure of the Mails, our paper in future, will be published on TUESDAY AFTERNOON. We should have made this announcement in our last No., had we not been led into error as to the period at which the new arrangement would go into effect—it being one week earlier than we expected. This will ex-plain the error in the date of to-day's paper on the first page.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARYSHIP.-We perceive by the Saint John papers, that His Excellency has appointed Alfred Reade, Esquire, his Private Secretary, Provincial Secretary, (provisionally) until the pleasure of Her Majesty be known.

Novascotia .- The Legislature of this Province is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 30th instant.

CANADA.-A late paper contains the following announcement of a very important discovery by Mr Logan, the Provincial Geologist of Canada :

"Our able and indefatigable geologist, Mr Logan, has in one of his recent surveys of the Upper Province, made a discovery which pro-misses to be of great importance. He has found near Lake Simcoe, and explored to the extent of sixty or seventy miles, a great bed of h ho-graphic stone, namely, that which is used in the lithographic art for taking the drawings and producing the impressions on paper. Hitherto producing the impressions on paper. Hitherto Germany has been the sole source from which the world has been the sole source from which the world has been supplied with this valuable article, and the supply there is limited, and distant from any port of shipment. Specimens have been sent to London and pronounced by competent judges to be of the finest quality "

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND .-- A few weeks since we announced that Hiscox had been tried for the murder of George Tanton, and that the Jury had brought in a verdict of Manslaughter. In passing sentence, Chief Justice Jarvis addressed the prisoner as follows :--

the prisoner as follows :--"William Hiscox,-You have been indicted for Wilful Murder, and, after a full trial, the Jury have thought proper to find you guilty of Manslaughter only, and have also recommend-ed you to the mercy of the Court. You have, indeed, had a lenient and indulgent Jury to deal with, but in despite of their verdict, I do not hesitate to say that you are, in truth, guilty of the feul crime of murder-of a cold-blooded, premedutated murder-committed under cir-cumstances too plainly indicating a heartless and cruel disposition, reckless of the conse-quences of a rash but deliberate act, which has consigned to an untimely grave one of your fellow-creatures. The Jury, however, in the exercise of a right which they undoubedly had, after a full hearing of the facts and expla-nation of the law, have, for reasons best known to themselves, returned a different verdict. I to themselves, returned a different verdict. I pretend not to scan the motives by which they were actuated—they must reconcile that to their owa consciences as best they may—it rests between them and their God. Letit not, however, be for a mement thought that I am however, be for a mement thought that I am desirous of seeking your blood—far from it— as regards my own feelings, I but too sincerely rejoice that I am spared the painful task of pronouncing upon you the awful sentence of death, but, as regards the course of public jus-tice, and the outraged laws of the country, I cannot but deplere this verdict, and I tremble for its results. May heaven avert the fatal consequences but too likely to ensue. We have heard the law correctly stated during the have heard the law correctly stated during the course of this trial-that officers of justice are bound, under penalty of punishment, to do their duty strictly; and that every person in the community is bound to assist them in the dis-charge of that duty—that if death ensues to the officer, or those assisting him, it will be murder in all concerned, but if death ensues to the party pursued, the officer, if not unmercifully Now, let me ask, what person of a determined spirit, acting thus under compulsion, will here-after be slow to save his own life by taking that of the person pursued, when he finds that a jury of his country will not protect him in the discharge of his duty—or what person, if a reckless character, being pursued by justice, will hereafter hesitate to commit the dreadful deed which you have done, when he may feel encouragement, from this day's example, that he may escape with comparative impunity ? But other juries, at other times, may not, perhaps, be disposed to deal so leniently with fu-ture offenders. I have said that you committed a cold blooded, premeditated murder-you fired upon a boat tull of people, whilst at 30 or 40 yards distance; not a word was spoken by those in the boat, nor did they hear you warn-ing them to keep off, nor need they have regarded it, if they did, for this would not excuse you in the slightest degree. In strict confor-

mity with your frequently-repeated previous threats, you recklessly took the deadly aim, which at one fatal moment made a widow, and mity with your frequently-repeated previous threats, you recklessly took the deadly aim, which at one fatal moment made a widow, and a large family of children destitute orphans, besides other destructive consequences, for which, however, you are not, on the present occasion, to receive any sentence of the Court. The sentence which this court is about to pro-nounce upon yon, is not for the crime of which you are really guilty, but for that of which the jury have thought proper to find you guilty; and although they have recommended you to mercy. I do not scruple to say that this Court will not regard that recommended you to mercy. I do not scruple to say that this Court will not regard that recommendation, for the evidence in the case will not warrant it. Pun-ishment by human tribunals is not for venge-ance—that belongs to the Almighty alone—but it is, when short of the punishment of death, partly for reformation of the offender, and in all cases for public example, to prevent a repeti-tion of crime. If your case, I trust it may be both for reformation and example—you have, indeed, much to repeat of—you have hastened one of your fellow creatures into the presence of his Maker—his blood is upon your head— and if you are a man and have the feelings of humanity, bitter remorse will prey upon your conscience up to the latest hour of your exist-ence, only to be alleviated by the merciful in-terposition of that Saviour who listens to the prayers of the sincerely penitent. Winesses have been brought forward who have known you for many years, and an affectionate hus-band and parent; but perhaps they never saw you unger the exciting juffuence of unwarrant-ably defending yourself against the arm of jus-tice. Those are estimable traits of character which your witnesses have given you; and cer-tainly in this unhappy transaction you have shewn a firmness of purpose, and a resolute determination of conduct worky of a far better cause, but it has stamped your character as that of one whom the law considers as "regard cause, but it has stamped your character as that of one whom the law considers as "regardless of social duties and fatally bent upon mischief." The sentence of the Court is, that you, Wil-liam Hiscox, be imprisoned three years, and be kept, during that time, at hard labour, in the House of Correction, in this county of Prince county." county.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT .- The following petition, on the subject of the threatened imposition of duties by the Imperial Parliament on Colonial built ships, has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament, by Mr Aylwin :--

liament, by Mr Aylwin :--"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty. "We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Canada in Provincial Parlia-ment assembled, humbly venture to represent the apprehensions which we entertain by rea-son of the efforts recently made and which are now making in Great Britain to obtain a le-gislative enactment for the imposition of duties by the Imperial Parliament upon Shipping built in your colonial possessions. "We beseech the protection of your Majesty in favour of our Timber, the produce of our forests, which torms one of the staple trades of this your loyal Province, and we rely upon your Majesty's royal favor to avoid the evils with which we are menaced."

The following is an extract of a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary, recently laid before the Canadian Parliament :

"Her Maj-sty's assent will not be given to the Bill for the discouragement of Secret So-cieties. The Queen cannot be advised to con-Sections. The Queen cannot be advised to coar-cur in an enactment placing any class of Her Majesty's subjects beyond the protection of the law, and depriving them without a previ-ous conviction for enne, of the privileges to which all British subjects have a common title. You have, as I understand, adopted every mea-sure to restrain demonstrations calculated to distarb the public peace : and much as I regret the existence of the societies against which this Builts a simed it appears to me more safe. the existence of the societies against which this Bill is aimed, it appears to me more safe, more just, and more constitutional, to rely on the Excettive Government for the prevention of their possible excesses, and on their leaders' good sense and loyalty acting on the advice, which I am sure you will tender to them in a friendly spint, for their ultimate dissolution, than to encounter the evil by legislation afford-ing a too ready precedent of severity and violence for imitation in future times and on other occasions."

At St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 12th December last, suddenly, Mr WIL-LIAM SIMPSON, Druggist, formerly a re-

LIAM SIMPSON, Druggist, formerly a re-sident of Chatham. At his residence, in Fredericton, on the 25th ult., the Hon. Wm. F. ODELL, Pro-vincial Secretary, aged 70 years. Lately, on the South West, Mr John WADE, aged 25 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

ARRIVALS IN BRITAIN. Leith, November 26-Thames, Bell, Mira-

michi. Penzance, November 27-Resolution, Da-vies, Miramichi.

vies, Miramichi. Spoken at sea, November 23—Redwing, Stewart, from Miramichi for Hull, 52 days out, making a deal of water, one pump quite disabled. November 5—Augusta, Mitchell, from Dalhousie for Cork, during a heavy gale. November 21—Vittoria, from Miramichi for Plumauté

November 21-Vittoria, from Miramichi for Plymouth. Gove of Cork, November 28-Put in-the barque Elizabeth, of and for Hull, 17 days from Miramichi, with the remains of Mr Bruce, the ewner, who died on board on the 13th instant. The body was interred this morning in the old churchyard of Cove. Spoken at sea, November 23-Caroliae, from Bathurst for Penzaece, out 15 days. No-vember 25-Eliza Ann, from Miramichi for Maryport, 23 days ou. Portsmouth, December 2 -Put in, Redwing, Stewart, from Miramichi for Hull, leaky. Falmouth, December 2-waiting erders-Clio, Miramichi.

To OUR AGRICULTURAL READERS. —We would remind our Agricultural friends, that the Meeting for awarding the Northumberland Agricultural Society's PREMIUMS for Domestic Manufactures, Grains, Live Stock, and the Produce of the Dairy, will be held at Hamil's Hotel, Newcastle, on FRIDAY NEXT. We hope to see a goodly number of our Farmers present, and that that there will be a spirit-ed competition. The hour appointed is ed competition. The hour appointed is twelve o'clock, noon.

le state NOTICE.

The Committee of the Northumberland Ag-The Committee of the Northumberland Ag-ricultural Society, are requested to meet at Hamil's Hotel, Newcastle, on Friday the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M. precisely. All Competitors for the Society's PREMI-UMS are expected to be on the ground punctu-ally by 12 o'clock, of the same day. By order of the President, NiEL M'LEAN, Secretary. Mixamichi Jan 3: 1844

Miramichi, Jan 3. 1844.

Education.

The following are the TERMS of MRS. REEVES'S SCHOOL, Newcastle, including in-struction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Writing, and Arithmetic; also, useful and ornamental Nee-diawork dlework.

For Young Ladies above fourte	en		
years of age, and when he had	£5	0	Q
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 pe	r sie	184	
annum, is	10	0	. 0
Ditto for Drawing, per aunum,	2	0	0
Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.			

For Sale,

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

Marriages.

At Newcastle, on the second instant, by the Rev. William Henderson, Mr Rich-ARD DAWSON, of the Parish of New Bandon, County of Gloucester, to Miss ELI-ZABETH GREMLEY, only daughter of Mr William Gremley, of Newcastle.

Deaths.

At Chatham, on New Year's Eve, after a long and severe illness, Miss CA-

THARINE FURLONG, aged 16 years. At Chatham, on Thursday morning last, ELIZA, wife of George Kerr, Esq., and daughter of the late Wm. Abrams, Esq., in the 29th year of her age ; leaving a husband and five young children, to mourn their irreparable loss.

On Sunday last, the 5th instant, at the residence of his Father, in Nelson, TIMO-THY, fourth son of David Crocker, Esq., aged 16 years.

Land for Sale,

The LOF OF LAND, on the North side of Black river, lately owned by John U. Ross, deceased, extending Forty rods in front, and containing 100 Acres. There is a dwelling House and barn on the lot, and it cuts annually identicated barn

eight tons of hay. The Lower half of the Lot on the South side of Napan, kxown as the Bowman Lot, extending in front 45 rods and containing 145 Acres, of which from 30 to 40 acres are clear-

The Upper Half of the Lot lately occupied by John Cockerham, deceased, lying on the South Side of Napan River, with a front of 30 rods, and containing 100 acres, of which, from 6 to 10 acres are cleared. A Tract of Land lying on the South side of

the Little South West, having a front of 120 rods, and containing about 400 acres, of which from 20 to 30 acres is intervale.

For terms and particulars apply at the office GEORGE KERR. of

Chatham, Nov, 1, 1844.

To Lend on interest, for 5 years on approved security, the snm of £60 App'y as above.