

considered them applicable to the condition of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in New Brunswick.

"Whether these principles have been carried out by the Provincial Government, either in making the appointment complained of, or in the ulterior step with reference to the Executive Council, the Assembly submit to the gracious consideration of Your Majesty. They cannot however but lament, that in the disposal of this highly important and lucrative Office, 'merit and just claims,' so emphatically expressed by Lord Metcalfe as constituting the leading principle in distributing the patronage of the Crown, have been most unjustly disregarded; and the peace and contentment of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in this Province, have thus unhappily been disturbed."

"The Assembly intended to pass the Revenue and Appropriation Bills, and to forward all other business in which the Country is interested, notwithstanding this unfortunate collision with the Executive Government; thereby disarming any imputation that they are influenced by a factious desire either of embarrassing the Government or neglecting the great interests of the People."

"It is upon Your Majesty alone that the Assembly confidently rely for a redress of their complaints; and they therefore earnestly and fervently pray that Your Majesty may most graciously be pleased to take this their Humble and Dutiful Address into Your Royal consideration, and grant such relief to Your Faithful and Loyal Subjects, as the present exigency demands."

"J. W. WELDON,
Speaker House of Assembly, New Brunswick.
House of Assembly, 25th February, 1845."

We perceive by a letter published in the St. John Courier of Saturday last, and dated at Fredericton on the 29th ult. that the House was proceeding with the business of the country. On the morning of that day the committee on Roads met, and it was expected that £15,000 would be recommended for that service. The amendment to the College Charter had passed the House. The letter says:—

"In committee of Ways and Means on Wednesday, it was determined that the discussion on the Revenue Bill should come up when that Bill should be reported, which will save at least a week's time, as both in that Committee and in Committee of the whole, on the Revenue Bill, last Session, the same discussion took place."

SEVERE SNOW STORM.—The Courier to the Northward informs us, that he experienced on Saturday and Sunday, the 15th & 16th inst. on his way up to Dalhousie, a very heavy snow storm which compelled him to travel on snow shoes about forty miles. Upwards of two feet of snow fell on an average, during the above mentioned days.

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn that a Barn, belonging to Mr Michael Doherty, at Pokemouche, was accidentally destroyed by fire, on the night of the 16th ult. There were in the building at the time—5 cows, 1 heifer, 2 steers, 2 calves, and 15 sheep, which, together with about 50 bushels of oats, 12 bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of peas, and hay and straw sufficient to winter the above mentioned stock, were totally consumed. Doherty, we understand, is a hard working, worthy man, with a large family of nine children, who by this sudden calamity, is deprived of the means of supplying them with the necessities of life. We recommend him to the attention of the charitable and humane.

BRITISH AMERICAN CULTIVATOR.—The January and February numbers of this most admirable Agricultural periodical have come to hand. We perceive it has undergone some alteration, being now printed in octavo form. It is published at Toronto, at the low price of one dollar per annum.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—Simultaneous public Temperance Meetings were held throughout Nova Scotia, on the 25th ult.

NOVASCOTIA.—We have before alluded to the "war of words" in the Assembly of this Province, on the Despatches which had been laid before that body, by the command of Lord Falkland. It appears the subject occupied the house thirteen days. On the eighth day, Mr.

Fairbanks introduced some Resolutions, which were finally adopted—For them—27.—against them 23.

The following are the Resolutions alluded to above.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House to adopt the following Resolutions:

Whereas, This House on the 21st day of April last, Resolved, that in placing implicit confidence in His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the House felt satisfied that His Excellency would, as soon as circumstances permitted, carry out his intention as declared in his opening Speech, of calling to his Executive Council men representing the different interests of this Country. And Whereas, it being just that the people of this Province should have the fullest means of judging of the endeavours of His Excellency to carry out the principles of equal justice to all parties as far as practicable announced in that Speech, this House is of opinion that the recent communication by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the Correspondence and Despatches relating to the offer of certain Seats in the Executive Council and other offices, was consonant with sound policy and the just claims of the House and people, and that the frank and unreserved communication made by His Excellency on the subject, tend to increase the confidence of this House in His Excellency, and are entitled to its grateful acknowledgement.

And Whereas, while this House continues to entertain the opinion that the Retirement of the Gentlemen who succeeded from the Executive Council in December, 1843, was not made necessary by the appointment of which they complained as the cause of their Resignations, this House is further of opinion when on the 24th February these Gentlemen were invited to resume their seats and offices, together with an additional number of the Roman Catholic persuasion of the same political sentiments, the chief ground of complaint assigned for their Resignations was removed, as they would have occupied the same relative position in the Council as to numbers as when they retired, and the House is of opinion that there was nothing in the terms offered and the stipulations demanded to justify the rejection of the proposal.

And Whereas, the proposition made by His Excellency in July last, to James B. Uniceke, Herbert Huntington, James McNab, George Brennan, Esquires, and the Hon. Michael Tobin, two of whom were of the Roman Catholic persuasion, and all of them of the party styling itself the Opposition, to enter the Council with Benjamin Smith, Esq., having the office of Solicitor General placed also at their disposal, was fair and liberal.

And Whereas, the ready acquiescence of His Excellency on the rejection of the foregoing proposition to consent at the request of the party in opposition to form a Council of Nine Members in which the party should be fully represented, and which was intended to involve the retirement of at least one of His Excellency's present Councilors, evinced the earnest and sincere desire of His Excellency Lord Falkland and his advisers, to advance the interests of the people, restore harmony to the Country, and to do justice to all parties; and this House regrets that the party in opposition by withdrawing from the negotiation should have frustrated His Excellency's beneficent and disinterested intention, and perpetuated party strife to the great detriment of the public peace and welfare, and this House is of opinion, that the exclusion of one of the retired Councilors from the last mentioned offer and negotiation, afforded no just, proper, or reasonable ground for the rejection by the said party of His Excellency's offer, or for their terminating the negotiation.

And Whereas, His Excellency having felt that he could not consistently with the respect due to the high office of Her Majesty's Representative in this Province, confided to him by his Sovereign, or to his own character as a Gentleman include Mr Howe in the offers and negotiations made and entered upon in July, (in consequence of his having publicly and grossly insulted the Queen's Representative, in the Newspapers of which he is an Editor,) this House is deeply sensible of the disinterestedness of the Lieutenant Governor in tending to his Sovereign's resignation of his office in case the interests of the Province should be considered to require the readmission of that Gentleman to the Council Board, and this House cannot fail to express its decided satisfaction in the feelings and conduct of the Right Honourable Secretary of State for the Colonies, as expressed in his Despatch in approving of His Excellency's conduct and views in a case of such unusual occurrence and difficulty, and in securing to the Province the continuance of His Excellency as our Sovereign's Representative and the head of the Government in Nova Scotia.

Resolved therefore, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a copy hereof, informing his Excellency that this House has taken into consideration the Correspondence and Despatches submitted by His Excellency on this subject to the House, and thereupon come to the conclusion as herein expressed, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased to communicate the same, by transmitting a Copy of the foregoing opinions and this Resolution of the House, to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be submitted to Her Majesty.

Great Britain and the United States.—The New York Commercial mentions as a rumour from Washington, that "the

last steamer brought despatches from the British Government to Mr Packenham, instructing him to demand from the Government of the United States an explanation of the very extraordinary letter written by Mr Calhoun to Mr King, the United States Minister at the Court of France, which, as we learned by the same arrival, had been the subject of so much angry and indignant comment in the English papers."

The Commercial says—"In the account given to us the word 'apology' is used—that Mr Packenham is instructed to demand an apology—but we have considered it more probable that an explanation would be required in the first place, and that an apology would be demanded only in the event of explanation being withheld, or proving unsatisfactory.—What is to follow a denial of either apology or explanation, our readers can imagine for themselves."

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—A late English paper gives the following highly satisfactory account of the timber trade.

"As regards the Timber Trade in this port, the year just concluded has been of a very satisfactory character, and is altogether the most remarkable that it has been our duty to record, whether we consider the extent of the import, (the largest ever known here) the peculiar pressure with which it was thrown upon the market, (the bulk of it arriving in two months) or the extraordinarily sustained demand that has existed throughout."

The tonnage employed in the North American timber trade exceeds that of any previous year, amounting to 369 vessels, 189,414 tons, against 311 vessels, 154,518 tons, last year, and 300 vessels, 158,364 tons, taken on an average of the four previous years—excluding that ending 1st Feb. 1843 which was only half an import. In addition to the above, very large quantities of Deals, &c. were brought in flour vessels, the tonnage of which is not computed in the regular timber arrivals, but which still form a very large addition to the import.

American Pine Logs.—The import this year is considerable, and amounts to 6,156,500 feet, against 5,451,000 feet last year. The consumption has been very extensive, being 6,213,600 feet, or equal to 518,000 feet per month, which exceeds last year's rate of consumption (which was 457,000 feet per month) by 61,000 feet per month; and the stock is 2,520,900 feet against 2,578,000 feet last year. Red Pine, included above, will be found stated separately below. Taking Pine Timber, Deals and Planks collectively, the import reaches the astonishing amount of 196,259 loads, or 41,000 loads more than last year. The present stocks, taken in like manner, sum up 91,031 loads, against 74,821 loads last year, or 17,210 loads more; and the consumption exceeding last year's by 32,000 loads, has been equal to 180,000 loads, or equal to 300 loads per day, for every day in the year. Thus the daily consumption of Colonial Fir through Liverpool is equal to the capacity of a moderate sized ship. The stock of square timber, analyzed, consists of 1,352,000 feet of Quebec, 580,500 feet of Saint John and Lower Ports, and 258,400 feet of Red Pine. The sales of the month have been—of Quebec, from the quay, apart, by private sale at 18½ to 19½ per foot, and by auction at 19½ to 19½, and 19½ for very small average; of St. John one cargo of 21½ inch average is said to have been sold at 22½, one of 20½ was sold at 20½, one of 19½ inch, at 19½, and one 21 1/2 inch, at 21½ per foot.

Planks.—New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.—Last year we recorded an import, the largest ever then known; but this year it is exceeded more than one half, this import being 10,795,500 feet of 2 inches, against 10,522,000 feet last year. The consumption has been great, exceeding last year by more than 50 per cent., being 12,999,800 feet, against 8,534,000 feet; and we carry over an unprecedented stock, being nearly double that of last year, say 9,136,000 feet, against 5,340,000 feet. This excess in planks, which now rule at about 16d per cubic foot, will cause them, as already stated of Quebec Deals, to be used in preference to square timber at its present rates. The subjoined table will show the comparative rates of prices throughout the year. New Brunswick deals, though ruling lower, in proportion, than timber, have a more extended application than Canada deals, because of their longer lengths, which also causes them, in a great degree, to supersede Baltic. The latest sales have been of several cargoes of St. John, at 2½d, one at 2½, 9-16ths, and one Halifax at 2d 7-16ths, per foot of 2 inches; with cargo they have been sold at 2½d, 2d 7-16ths, and in one instance at 2½d.—A cargo of Miramichi yellow has been sold at £10 1s. per standard.

LOST.—This morning, between the residence of William Carman, Jun. Esquire, and the Hon. Thomas H. Peters, a new, lined **BUFFALO SKIN**, any person finding the same and will please leave it at the store of Joseph Cunard & Co., will be rewarded for their trouble.
Chatham, March 4, 1845.

Notice.
A Meeting of the Committee of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be held **ON THURSDAY, 6th MARCH**, instant, at the Office of George Kerr, Esq. in Chatham, at 3 o'clock, p. m. when a full attendance is requested.
By order of the President,
NIEL McLEAN, Secretary.
Miramichi, March 3, 1845.

Notice!

The Co partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of **URQUHART & HAYS**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to **John Urquhart**, who is hereby authorized to collect the same, and grant discharges therefor; and all who have accounts against the said firm will render them to the said John Urquhart for payment.

**John Urquhart,
Patrick Hays,**

Miramichi, March 1, 1845.

The subscriber, grateful for the share of encouragement heretofore extended to him and his partner, Mr Hays, begs to inform the public that he intends to carry on the business of **LUMBERING**, at the old Kiln at Douglastown, and trusts by unremitting attention to the wants of his customers, to merit a continuance of their support.

John Urquhart.

FARM TO LET.—Situate a short distance from the Town of Chatham.

It comprises **FIFTEEN ACRES** of cleared Land, well Fenced, with a good Barn on the premises.

For Terms and other particulars, please apply to
L. HAWBOLT.
Chatham, January 27, 1845.

For Sale:

The Subscriber has for **SALE** the undermentioned articles—
100 Bbls. Canada Fine **FLOUR**,
100 do. do. **OATMEAL**,
TEA in Chests & Boxes,
TOBACCO in Boxes,
SUGAR in Hhds.
MOLASSES,
SOAP,
Superior **ALE** in Barrels, 3 1-2 dozen.
Port and Sherry **WINES** of Superior quality.

H. CUNARD.

Chatham, Jan. 21, 1845.

New Brunswick Reporter!

Reporting the Debates.—In issuing our Prospectus we announced our intention of Reporting the Debates during the ensuing Session of the Legislature. They will be published weekly in the Reporter, and we shall likewise furnish under our Editorial head a summary of all the interesting proceedings of the House down to the day of publication. By these means, and with proper attention to the most important Debates, we trust to be able to furnish our readers with as fair a record of Legislative proceedings as they may require; giving them to know at the same time how their Representatives discharge their duty.

No additional charge is made to our yearly subscribers for this service, and the amount for the winter half year will be 7s. 6d. payable either to ourselves or to our Agents. Persons at a distance wishing to subscribe in this way, can forward the money through the Agents or the Post Office, or by the members of the Legislature, when they come to the opening of the House.

Education.

The following are the **TERMS** of **MRS. REEVES'S SCHOOL**, Newcastle, including instruction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Writing, Arithmetic; also, useful and ornamental Needlework.

For Young Ladies above fourteen years of age, £5 0 0
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 per annum is, 10 0 0
Ditto for Drawing, per annum, 2 0 0
Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.

Accommodation Stage.

Circumstances have recently occurred which induce the Subscriber to send an **ACCOMMODATION STAGE** at any time that it may be required, from Chatham to Fredericton, starting on the morning of any day in the week (Sunday excepted) with one passenger, and, if required, two hundred and fifty pounds of Luggage, for the present stage fare of two Passengers, viz: four pounds five shillings; or with any greater number than one passenger, with ordinary luggage, at the stage fare, viz: two pounds two shillings and sixpence each.

The travelling public, by availing themselves of this arrangement, will have the advantage of travelling in a well mounted, comfortable, covered conveyance, with as good horses as any in the Province, and careful drivers,—and of stopping at the best Houses of Entertainment on the route—and at the same time, leaving Chatham by seven o'clock on the morning of one day, with the engagement, that with the roads in any thing like tolerably good order they will be placed in Fredericton by, at the latest six o'clock, on the evening of the next day.

JOHN HEA.

N. B. Returned Passengers will be brought at reduced rates.
Chatham, 12th October, 1844.