

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1846.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR THE ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF THE SEVERAL MAILS, AT THE POST OFFICE, CHATHAM.

TIME OF ARRIVAL.—Monday.—Nova Scotia, St. John, Fredericton, Dorchester, United States, (via St. Andrews,) Peticodiac, Richibucto, 6, A. M.

Tuesday.—Newcastle and Douglastown, 5, A. M.

Thursday.—Nova Scotia, Dorchester, Peticodiac, Richibucto, 6, A. M.

Friday.—St. John, Fredericton, Canada, United States, (via Woodstock,) Newcastle, South West, 6, A. M. Bathurst, Dalhousie-Campbellton, 8, A. M.

Saturday.—Newcastle, Douglastown, 5, A. M. Shippigan, Pokemouche, Tracadie, Tabisintac, 3, P. M., every fortnight.

TIME OF CLOSING.—Monday, Canada, United States, (via Woodstock,) Fredericton, Newcastle, South West, Douglastown, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, 8, A. M. Shippigan, Pokemouche, Tracadie, Tabisintac, every fortnight, 9, A. M. Nova Scotia, Saint John, Dorchester, Richibucto, Peticodiac, 9, P. M.

Thursday.—Newcastle, Douglastown, and S, A. M.

Friday.—Nova Scotia, Dorchester, St. John, United States, (via St. Andrews,) Richibucto, Peticodiac, 9, P. M.

N.B.—Letters will be forwarded upon the payment of a Fee of "six pence," and Newspapers "one penny" each, if posted within thirty minutes after the time appointed for the closing of the respective mails at this Office.

UNITED STATES.—It will be seen by extracts copied in another page, from American papers, that the Senate has by a large majority passed the Resolution for abrogating the convention for the joint occupancy of the Oregon. This resolution has been sent to the House of Representatives, where it received several amendments, rendering it still more unpalatable to the British government.

The Boston Evening Mail, of the 21st ult., the latest paper received, in speaking of the action of the Legislature on this all-important subject, says:—

Our latest advices from Washington lead us to believe that the Senate will not recede an iota from its position on the Oregon question—and will by no means accept the amendments adopted by the House to the Senate's plan for giving notice to Great Britain. The whole matter will probably fall through in consequence of the disagreement of the two Houses and all the windy eloquence of the present session be lost.

Not satisfied with this quarrel with Britain, our neighbours in the State of Maine have started another question, which may ultimately lead to difficulty between the two nations.

The following Resolutions were passed by the Legislature of that State, and forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington.

Resolved, that the duty imposed by the existing law of New Brunswick upon the lumber of Maine floated down the St. John, is a fraudulent evasion of the treaty of Washington, and a paltry subterfuge unworthy a powerful nation; that the imposition of any duties whatever, either transit or export, is at war with the obvious import of that treaty, and an outrage upon Maine.

Resolved, that the government of the United States should refund any and all sums of money extorted under the existing law of New Brunswick imposing duties on Maine Lumber; that it becomes the duty of the government to protect Maine in the full and complete enjoyment of the rights secured by the treaty, and to declare to Great Britain that this renewed aggression will not be tolerated.

On the above Resolutions the New-Brunswick makes the following comments:

Without stopping to notice the scurrilous language of these resolutions, we proceed to state, that a very able letter from the Earl of Aberdeen appears among the published documents, in which his Lordship clearly and forcibly controverts the misrepresentations of the American minister in London, relative to the export duty in New Brunswick, and states the advantages which American timber derives from the payment of such duty, by being thereafter treated as British timber, and relieved from the payment of foreign duty in England.

In speaking of this affair, the Augusta Age makes the following insulting remarks:

By the letter of Lord Aberdeen, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, sanctioning the act of the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick, levying an export duty of 20 cents

per ton on Maine lumber floated down the St. John, under the guaranties of 'free navigation' in that river, contained in the treaty of Washington, we have one matter reduced to a certainty—that the British government instigated the provincial authorities to the perpetration of this bold fraud on the rights of Maine—this audacious violation of treaty stipulations—and that that government is now determined to perpetuate and uphold the fraud. This letter of Aberdeen, in reply to the complaint of our government, is cool, impudent, and insulting to the last degree. It chuckles over the fraud complained of, as a successful piece of knavery, secured by superior skill in diplomatic rascality; or, in other words, it laughs our government in the face, and virtually says, "We know we have cheated you, but how are you going to help yourselves?"

PROVINCIAL REVENUE.—The Royal Gazette furnishes an account of the Revenue of the Province, for the quarter ending on the 31st March last.

Ordinary Revenue,	3,756 16 6
Export Lumber Duty,	1,583 13 6
Light House Duty,	349 8 0
S. & D. Scamen's Duty,	120 11 3
From the Customs,	3,175 4 5
Loan Fund,	358 4 8
Incidental Revenue,	900 0 0
Total,	£10,243 18 4
Increase over the same period last year	£108. 8. 0.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—The Legislature of this Colony was prorogued on the 13th ult.

GOOD SAWING.—A correspondent informs us, that Mr. Rowland Crocker cut 14,570 feet of Lumber, with one Gang, of six saws, on Thursday week, in less than 10½ hours. Of the above there were 102 boards, measuring 872 feet.

DAQUERROTYPE LIKENESSES.—We embraced the kind invitation of Mr. BROWN, on Thursday, and visited him at the room in which he has been busily occupied for some time past, taking the likenesses of her Majesty's liege subjects, young, old, and middle aged, male and female, by this singular and ingenious process. We were shown a number, all of which we immediately recognised. The figures were most admirably brought out, and the lights and shade more correctly given than on any of the plates we have ever before seen.

As Mr B. purposes remaining but a few days longer in Chatham, we would advise such of our readers as feel desirous of availing themselves of his services, to do so immediately, as such an opportunity of procuring a portrait in a masterly style, may not be afforded them for years to come.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—If 'One of the Newcastle Young Gentlemen' fancies that 'One of the People' wrote all the letters which have appeared in our paper, complaining of the furies driving through the streets of Chatham, he is sadly mistaken. We have suppressed six articles on this subject, with which we can assure him, One of the People has had nothing to do.

Yesterday morning we obtained a letter bearing the signature of 'Another of the Newcastle Young Gentlemen,' admitting the truth of the charges brought against him. This is the second letter received from the same quarter, and we should feel no hesitation in publishing it if the writer would convince us that it is genuine.

We have been informed that Patronus has reported that we have shown his unpublished letter to a third party. This charge we unequivocally deny, and challenge him to make good his charge. His manuscript remains in our secretary, untouched, since the day on which we for the first and last time perused it.

Fredericton Royal Gazette, April 22. GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given, that all reserves of Crown lands for the supply of saw mills, heretofore made, are to cease and be determined from the first day of May next, (1846) and to be dealt with as other Crown lands, but lands held or applied for, for the supply of mills entitled to reserves under the provisions of the Act recently passed, entitled 'An Act to authorize the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases,' will be reserved for the present, subject to such orders regarding the same, as may be made by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council hereafter.

Public notice is hereby given, that the right of license to cut timber and lumber on Crown lands, with the exception of lands held or applied for, for the supply of mills entitled to reserves under the provisions of an act recently passed, entitled 'An Act to authorize the granting of Mill Reserves, in certain cases,' will

be offered for sale by public auction, at the Surveyor General's office on the undermentioned days, viz:—Restigouche and Gloucester, July 1st; Northumberland and Kent, July 3rd. Not less than 2, nor more than 10 square miles in one berth.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Thomas Chilton to be an additional Commissioner of Buoys and Beacons for the Harbour of Richibucto.

Charles K. Smith and Francis M'Phelim to be additional Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Harbour of Buctouche.

J. W. Holderness, William Fitzgerald, and David M'Almon, to be Commissioners to examine and report on a site for a bridge across the Richibucto river, at or near the establishment of Messrs. J. W. Holderness and Chilton, and to make and report an estimate of the expense of the erection of such bridge.

The following persons are appointed Commissioners to expend the undermentioned special appropriations:—

David Crocker, £200, road from Campbellton to Upsalquitch.

John P. Ford, and Thomas Prince, £100, road from the Bend of Peticodiac to Richibucto, via Irish Town.

William Fitzgerald, £60, road leading to a French settlement, St. Nicholas river.

James Davidson, £100, road over Shippegan Plains.

James Davidson, £80, Big Nepisiquit road towards Northumberland.

Alex. Goodfellow, £400, for the Stanley road.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 20th April, 1846.

Excitement in the Queen's Antechamber.—An old footman of the name of Perkins, was, a short time ago, found at 12 o'clock at night in the Queen's antechamber. The Duchesses of Sutherland, who was in attendance, hearing a noise on passing through, looked under the table and saw the aforesaid John Perkins. He excused himself by saying, that he had been dusting the furniture, when he heard the approach of the Queen and her ladies, and that being infirm and unable to move quickly, he had hidden beneath the table. This was deemed a sufficient excuse, but more recent conjecture avers, that John had a desperate desire to possess himself of some of "Holloway's Ointment," from the Queen's toilette table, as well as some of "Holloway's Pills," (a tonic and alterative auxiliary to the Ointment) as a means of freeing him from rheumatism, since in gout, as well as in his own complaint, in cancer, scrofula, paralysis, piles, wounds of every kind, glandular swellings, and every external malady, he well knew the unrivalled efficacy and extraordinary reputation of these true specifics.

Marriages.

At Chinguacony, Canada West, on the 17th of February, at the residence of Mr John Snell, by the Rev. James Spence, Mr. RICHARD POINTER, of Churchville, to Mrs. MARGARET, widow of the late Captain Davidson, formerly of Miramichi.

At Lower Bay du Vin, on the 24th ult, by the Rev. Mr Paquet, Mr JOSEPH THIBIDEAU, to Miss MARY DUPLACEY.

Deaths.

At Bathurst, on the 4th April last, Mr. CHARLES DOUCET, Senr. in the 77th year of his age, 56 of which he lived with his wife Marie Arsenaux, who died on the 23d July 1845, in the 75th year of her age. They lived and died loved and respected by all. Their remains were respectfully interred at Bathurst.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Arrived—yesterday morning, schr. Ring Dove, Charlottetown. She had a large number of passengers.

Port of Halifax.—Arrived, April 24, brig Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen, 35 days. Cleared, April 20, schrs. Siberia, Watt, Miramichi: Stranger, O'Brien, do.

The Fredericton Mail.

This mail arrived yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. From the papers received by it, we take the following extracts.

From the New York Sun, April 25.

Washington, April 21, 1846.—The Oregon notice passed the Senate with conditions which the war advocates of the House will not agree to, and from this disagreement the whole question may be indefinitely postponed until the next Presidential election, if the governments of America and England do not see their interest in settling it before that time.

The House of Representatives, or at least a majority of its members, appear to be influenced by some strange and mysterious policy hitherto unknown in our halls of legislation. I see in that body unmistakable demonstrations of centralization, aggression, war, internal commotion and violence, which rise far above the ephemeral excitements of the day, and absorb all other considerations of domestic good.

I regret to say the House is not alone in its wild and violent flight, as appears by Allen, Cass and Dickinson's course in the Senate, in opposing even the insertion of the word "amicable," before "settlement," in Oregon notice, avowing themselves to be in favor of "War!" "War!!" "War!!!" These men appear anxious to drag us into a Military Despotism, like that of Mexico.

Mr Slidell, our late minister to Mexico, has sent despatches to Washington. Although General Ampudia has been directed not to commence hostilities, yet Gen. Paredes being aware that his position is very insecure, may secretly instruct the commander of the troops, now on their way to Metamoros, to open a fire on the American camp, within a short distance, in hopes that after a blow has been struck, the people may with more unanimity rally round his administration. He set out with so much hostility to this country, that he is, I think, unwillingly compelled to keep up appearances. There will be some 7000 or 8000 troops shortly in the neighbourhood, and it is expedient to increase our strength by a few battalions.

The Notice.—The House has appointed Messrs. Ingersoll, Owen and Hilliard, and the Senate Messrs. Berrien, Haywood and Corwin, Committee of Conference on the proposition to give notice to England on Oregon.

The Oregon all Safe.—We are happy to learn that the steamer Oregon was safely taken from her dangerous position at Hurl Gate, about dark Wednesday, and that on first floating free, her strained timbers and upper works came back into their proper place, leaving nothing materially damaged except her bottom. She is to be placed upon the Dry Dock this morning, and will be repaired and running again in the course of a week or two.

The Secret Service Fund.—The President has simply informed the House that \$5000 was expended while Mr. Webster was Secretary of State, but does not state for what purpose. So ends that matter, as it should end—in nothing.—The moment an account is given of the disposition of a confidential fund, the object of it ceases.

Fredericton Head Quarters, April 29.

Fire.—On Saturday last, about half past 2 o'clock, P. M., the building occupied by Mr E. Clarke, situated on the upper end of Queen street, was discovered to be on fire; and the alarm having been immediately given, the fire companies with their engines were promptly on the spot. The three buildings consumed were owned by F. W. Hatheway, Esq., of this city, who, we believe, was partially insured. The tenants occupying those buildings we regret to learn, had no insurance, and although the amount which they have lost may, comparatively speaking, be small, yet it is a great deal to them, and it will take many a hard day's work to place them in the same position they occupied on the morning of the day on which the fire occurred.

At one time this fire threatened to destroy a large portion of the city; the wind blew a gale from the N. W. West, and the roofs of several houses in the adjoining squares were partially on fire.

Montreal, April 14.—A Message was received from the Governor yesterday for providing ground and money for the purchase and erection of a Parliament House, a Government House and Buildings for the public offices. A measure is also now before the House for the rebuilding of the Court House. The whole will hardly cost less than two or three hundred thousand pounds.

It will be seen by this morning's papers that the misunderstanding between Mr. Draper and Mr. Caron on the subject of the late ministerial correspondence, has been removed by explanations, and that Mr Draper again calls Mr Caron "His Honorable Friend."

The difficulty now lies chiefly between Mr Caron and Mr Lafontaine, and the papers of the different parties are hot on the subject.

Notice,

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Fund for the importation of Tracts, from the London Religious Tract Society, and of all other persons friendly to that object, will take place at Johnston's Hotel, Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 12th day May, instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of organizing a RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY in Miramichi.

In pursuance of a Resolution passed at a meeting of Subscribers held on the 28th March last.

GEORGE KERR.

Chatham, May 1, 1846.

Accommodation Mail Stage

BETWEEN 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.

JOHN M'BEATH.