

scarcely a family in some of the localities here that is not suffering under the maldy. I am sorry too, add, that I consider it is produced, in a great degree, by the badness and insufficiency of food."

LATE NEWS.

[We copy the following paragraphs from papers received by the Southern Mail, which did not arrive until 9 o'clock on Thursday night.]

Halifax Nova Scotia, March 30. Church Missions.—His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia has addressed a Circular Letter to the clergy of his diocese, to prepare them for the gradual diminution and ultimate extinction of the allowances heretofore granted by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in aid of Church Missions in places where the people may fairly be expected to support their own Clergy. The Society require answers to a No. of queries from Missions to which they contribute, the most important of which are: what is the population of the Mission, the number belonging to the Church of England, and the amounts contributed by the people? His Lordship urges upon the Clergy, and through them on their flocks the necessity for less dependence upon the Society, and more reliance upon their own exertions.

Canadian Politics.—The Montreal Papers contain a rumour that the celebrated Lower Canadian Leaders, Mr. Papi-neau, and Mr. Lafontaine, the gentlemen who retired from Sir Charles Metcalfe's Cabinet, are about to be called into the Administration of Lord Cathcart.

Halifax Register, March 30. Late and Important from the Rio de la Plata—Two more Battles.—A letter has been received at New York, Dated Jan. 1, which contains several important items of information.

It alleges that the combined squadron had pushed up the Parana, as far as Tapeley (this name must be erroneously given,) near Corrientes; that the Consuls of Paraguay had declared war against the Argentine Republic, and that Brazil was preparing to do the same. Also that there had been a battle in Uruguay—(up the river Uruguay?) between the republicans [Argentines?] and the allied monarchists, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 50 killed, 300 prisoners and 2000 horses. Also that the combined squadron had attacked and destroyed Tapeley which was defended by only 350 men. The Argentine loss is said to be 2 killed, 600 horses, a field piece and sundry military stores.

The writer of the letter predicts a long and sanguinary war, and a civil war in Brazil should that empire declare against the Argentines.

The letter is obscurely written and may be without authenticity, but it is very possible that advices from Montevideo to the 1st of January might reach New York via Rio de Janeiro, our advices from that port being to the 17th.

From Montevideo.—A letter dated Dec. 26, received in New York says:

"All the merchant vessels will go up the Panama in all this week. The Dolphin and Coquette are designed to convey this mercantile expedition.

We have now a regiment of English infantry, the 72d, 800 strong. This regiment was on its way to the Cape of Good Hope, and detained here by the English Admiral. No troops have come direct from Europe; but are daily expected."

The Present State of the Oregon Controversy.—The public mind is so much assured of the eventual peaceful solution of this question—at one time so full of danger—that it now seems to be looked upon as all but settled, although no one can tell exactly how. As a matter of fact we presume no definite arrangement or understanding exists between the two governments—But the manifestation of public opinion against war, and against the dishonesty of pretending a willingness to negotiate, while insisting upon the whole of the matter in controversy, has been so clear and decisive—and the discussion in the Senate has displayed so creditably the moderate and just views of many of the administration party, and of those in opposition—that all now feel and rejoice in the conviction that in the course of a few weeks, the whole matter will be adjusted.

Mr. Calhoun says emphatically that a very large majority of the Senate are in favour of compromise. Mr. Evans in his speech stated both as a matter of general report, and as derived from information to himself personally, in which he had full confidence, that Mr. McLane had apprised the President that if the negotiations were transferred to London—he did

not doubt of its being brought to a satisfactory result.

Our conclusion is, therefore, that Mr. Polk is ready under the assurance of support from the Senate, as he will certainly have that of the country at large—to receive proposals from England,—and that Mr. Pakenham has had the opportunity of understanding that such is the disposition of the Executive.

Communications.

Mr. Pierce, as requested by you to Sir,—Having observed several communications in your paper for some weeks past, in reference to the "Newcastle Young Gentlemen," I, as one of the persons alluded to, have with reluctance been compelled (in consequence of misrepresentations and unfounded insinuations) in my own defence, publicly to notice the statements of "One of the People," and declare to the public, that that person has, in his desire to vent his spleen, gone so far beyond the bounds of truth, that the falsehoods are evident to every man of common discernment. That some of the "Newcastle Young Gentlemen" have frequently gone to Chatham, I freely admit. That they had a perfect right to do so, I now assert. That the "Newcastle Young Gentlemen" went to Chatham for the purposes stated by "One of the People," I unequivocally deny. As regards the cigar story—singing lewd and bawdy songs, &c., I denounce these as malicious lies, and conceive them to be the overflowings of an imaginative mind, filled with envy and malice, determined to vent his spleen through the medium of the press, by means which he is well aware would not avail him if he had appealed to the laws to redress the evils he complains of. The young gentlemen alluded to, may have been imprudent in their manner of driving, but is that a sufficient reason for taking such liberties with the names and characters of respectable individuals? Had "One of the People" felt annoyed by any act of the young gentlemen alluded to, his course would have been to apply to the constituted authorities, when his motives would be scrutinized, and justice obtained; there the parties would each know whom they had to oppose, could scan the motives of their accuser, and justify or disprove any allegations or charge which might have been preferred against them. Here the testimony of "One of the People" would go for just what it is worth, and something more than his mere statement would have been required. Why did "One of the People" assume disguise? Did he think by subscribing his name to his communications they would not be believed, or did he fear being called to account by one of the persons whom his slanderous pen has vilified? did he consider that the public would justly condemn the malicious meddler, or did he dread the consequences to himself through the same medium which he himself had chosen? Did he fear that practices more disgraceful might be cast back upon himself with truth, of which his charges are void?—I can tell "One of the People" that his most prudent course would have been to have sought other means of redress, if he felt aggrieved; let him not think that his disguise will screen him, and let him not forget that his character and acts have not always been above suspicion. He, by mixing up the customary amusements of young men, (in themselves innocent) which have some foundation in truth, with a tissue of gross falsehoods, has endeavoured to brand the young gentlemen alluded to, with disgrace, accused them of practices which they abhor, and acts of which they never were guilty. What object had "One of the People" in referring so particularly in his last lampoon, to the fact "that the horse of one of the 'Newcastle Young Gentlemen' had run away," was that anything criminal? would "One of the People" like to connect that accident with his contemptible insinuation of a "spur in the head"? Would he like to lead the public to believe that foreign influence had been at work so early in the day? unfortunately for him, if such were his intentions, the Young Gentleman alluded to is above all such suspicion, even though "One of the People" should doff his slanderous disguise, and impudently assert it as a fact. What object had he in painting the picture in such glowing colours? in describing every incident of that unfortunate affair? Is it an incident of so rare occurrence in Chatham that it should claim his especial notice? Did he thereby expect to work some great moral reform in the community at large, or was it that "One of the People" recollected a similar instance of

an imaginary kind, which he was greatly relieved by relating to his friends? did he ever imagine that the "evil one," in the shape of a white horse, issued out of him, 'went full tilt down Morrow's lane,' and disappeared? Query, Might not this account for the prominent place which the incident before alluded to has obtained in his communication? In conclusion, I would beg to remind "One of the People" there is an old adage that says "They who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

I am, yours, &c.  
ONE OF THE NEWCASTLE YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

To the Harbour Master of the Port of Miramichi,

SIR,—Will you be so good as to watch and see what becomes of the stuff hauled on the ice over the ship channel, opposite the mill of Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. through the passing winter, and covering the ice to the extent of two or three acres. Just ascertain how far down the river the ice will carry it before it is deposited in the bed of the river—or whether the ice, as an act of special grace, will convey it to some of the flats, before it is precipitated into the river en masse, frozen solid as it is, to rise no more! Wake up, Mr Harbour Master, one of my eyes is upon you.

ARGUS.  
Miramichi, March 30, 1846.

SEEDS and GUANO.  
WHEAT, OATS, RED & WHITE CLOVER AND Timothy Grass Seeds,  
superior quality. Also  
TWO TONS OF GUANO,  
For Sale by  
GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.  
Donglstown, 25th March, 1846.

BUOYS.  
TENDERS will be received at the Store of the Subscriber, until WEDNESDAY, the 15th April next, for  
LAYING DOWN THE BUOYS,  
in their proper places, in the River and Harbour of Miramichi.  
L. HAWBOLT, Commissioner.  
Chatham, March 27, 1846.

Wednesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1846.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.

On reading the Petition of GEORGE TAYLOR, of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Trader, setting forth a statement of his affairs, as therein particularly detailed, and declaring that he is insolvent, and praying that an Order may be made for calling a meeting of his creditors, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases;" It is hereby Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Northumberland, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said George Taylor, to be holden at the Court House in Newcastle, in the said county of Northumberland, on FRIDAY, the eighth day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the said petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with, his creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

[Signed] N. PARKER, M. R.

I hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the foregoing Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, a Public Meeting of the creditors of the said George Taylor, will be held at the Court House, in Newcastle aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes in the said Order mentioned.  
Dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1846.  
THOMAS H. PETERS,  
Clerk of the Peace for the county of Northumberland.

New Brunswick.

County of Northumberland.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, [L. S.] land, or any Constable of the said County, Greeting:

Whereas JAMES FITZPATRICK, late of the Parish of Ludlow, in the said County, Yeoman, lately died Intestate (as it is said), leaving Goods and Chattels in the said County to be administered, and whereas WILLIAM SALTER, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office in Chatham, in the said County, on FRIDAY, the first day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said Applicant.  
Given under my hand, and the Seal of the said Court, this sixteenth day of February, 1846.  
THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

Sheriff's Sale:

On SATURDAY, 26th September next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction—  
All the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of NICHOLAS MURRAY, late of the Parish of Gleary, in the county of Northumberland, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, and now in my hands, at the suit of Mrs. JAMES JOHNSON, against the said Nicholas Murray.  
J. M. JOHNSON,  
Sheriff of Northumberland,  
10th March, 1846.

James R. Cotton, Surgeon, Dentist, Accoucheur, & Oculist, M. R. C. Surgeons, LONDON.

Respectfully informs the public that he still continues to practice at his old stand in Chatham, where he gives advice and assistance in the above departments with great success. His long standing has given the public proof of his ability to serve them; and as heretofore, every attention will be paid to those confiding themselves to his care.

Dr Cotton has also the pleasure of informing the afflicted in Miramichi and the surrounding country, that his COTTONIAN NOVA-TOR, a species of Medicated Vapour Bath, has undergone many practical improvements since he first announced it to the public; and from the further experience he has acquired, he has no hesitation in recommending it as one of the most beneficial discoveries ever introduced. He has had under his care persons labouring under almost every description of disease, and in no one instance has he failed to afford great and apparent relief, and in almost every case a perfect cure. As a proof of this fact, he now discovers that copyists, seeing the beneficial results flowing from this wonderful and beneficial discovery, are taking more spacious premises for the purpose of erecting Vapour Baths. Let the public be aware of such persons, who ape after others, whose obtuseness can only engender harm. It has already cost him 28 years of close application, and still he finds that every day's practice teaches him something new.

Advice to the poor gratis, every FRIDAY at 9, A. M.

Chatham, 3rd April, 1846.  
N. B. He has also an excellent hot & cold Shower Bath.

CARD.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, having ascertained to a certainty that my practice in Miramichi absolutely calls for an Assistent, and having an offer made to me by a Medical Gentleman now in Ireland, who is well provided with an extensive supply of all sorts of Medicines; and as I have sent for him, and as he will, without a doubt, land in Miramichi in the course of the ensuing summer; and in order to have all matters arranged at his arrival,—I hereby call on any person or persons who may happen to have any just demands against me, to send in their accounts, which shall be paid at once in money.

JAMES R. COTTON.  
Chatham, 2nd April, 1846.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a LOT OF LAND, containing 150 acres, situate on the Pokemouche river, being Lot No. 10. It fronts on the river, and terminates on the main road. There are about 2 acres cleared, fit for the plough, and 12 acres cut down, yielding about three tons of English hay. There is a small Marsh on the front of the Lot, which could be easily cleared, and would yield 5 or 6 tons of hay. It is about three quarters of a mile from a grist mill. The above will be sold cheap for cash, or Bills of Exchange on England or Ireland. Further particulars will be given by the proprietor on the premises. The wood growing on the lot is a mixture of hard and soft.

PATRICK BUSHNER,  
Pokemouche, March 30, 1846.

Surrogate Court.

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas WILLIAM KELLY, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES M. KELLY, late of the parish of Newcastle, in the said county, Courier, deceased, has filed an account of his administration on the Estate of the said deceased, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed,—

You are therefore required to cite the creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all others interested in the said estate, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, in the parish of Chatham, within the said county, on FRIDAY, the first day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of administration on the said estate. Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this twenty fifth day of February, 1846.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.  
GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

Sheriff's Sale:

On SATURDAY, 26th September next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction—  
All the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of NICHOLAS MURRAY, late of the Parish of Gleary, in the county of Northumberland, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, and now in my hands, at the suit of Mrs. JAMES JOHNSON, against the said Nicholas Murray.  
J. M. JOHNSON,  
Sheriff of Northumberland,  
10th March, 1846.