

The Battle.—At 45 minutes past 8 on the morning of the 20th, the first division weighed anchor. The other soon after. At 50 minutes past 9 the batteries opened their fire. At half past 10 the action became general. The effect of the fire from the ships were quickly seen in the irregularity of that from the batteries. Yet the defence was obstinate. The places of those who fell were quickly supplied by others; but it is true that the cavalry, stationed on the hill charged upon the infantry when they attempted to fly.

At 12 the Argentine schooner Republican was blown up by a grenade from the British Steamer Dolphin. The fire-boats could not operate, by reason of the strong current. At this time Captain Hope, of the Fre-brand, cut the chains by which the boats were fastened, and a passage was opened through which the Gorgon, Fulton and Fire-brand were enabled to pass and take a position flanking the batteries. Previous to this the San Martin and Dolphin had suffered severely from the Argentines' fire, the former [an Argentine vessel captured by the English and French and now directed against her late owner] was particularly aimed at, and received 100 shots. Expeditive and Comus supported the flanking vessels, placing themselves within musket shot of the batteries. The fire of the latter gradually diminished and after 4 P. M. they scarcely gave a shot. At this time the English Commander in Chief gave the signal to close up towards the shore, the point of approach being the position of the Gordon, and Fire-brand. The French Commander prepared to sustain the landing. The defence was obstinate; the combat lasted from 10 in the morning until 7 in the evening, when the batteries were taken and the Republicans put to flight with terrible loss.

The Landing.—Destruction of the Forts.—At 45 minutes past 5 Captain Hoibam landed 325 men, infantry and marines; the advance detachment under Captain Sullivan were received by a sharp fire of musketry, but the rest quickly came up and drove the Argentines back. At the same time the French Commander effected a landing and possessed himself of the first three batteries; the enemy making no resistance. The next morning additional troops were landed and destroyed the fortifications. Ten pieces of brass cannon were taken on board the squadron; the others were thrown into the water.

Killed and Wounded.—Judging from the number of dead found in the batteries and from the wagon loads of wounded that were carried off during the 21st Nov. the loss of the Argentines must be 600. In one of the batteries were found 250 dead bodies—in the other 160. All were blacks. Twenty two pieces of artillery were taken. At one time, when the Republican infantry attempted to fly, the cavalry compelled them to resume the combat.

The loss of combined forces is as follows:—Of the French 18 killed, 70 wounded. Among the former is Lieut. Michaud, of the San Martin. Among the latter, Messrs. Hello, Verne, Simon, and Daniel. Of the English, 10 killed and 25 wounded; among the former two officers Lieut. Brigdale of the Fire-brand and Andrews of the Dolphin. The latter vessel had 107 balls in her hull; the Fulton 104. The San Martin was riddled. The French discharged 1500 balls. The Monarchical forces remained on shore through the 21st without molestation.

War among the Indians.—From the Frontiers.—The Western papers give particulars of the contests between certain tribes of Indians, which lead to apprehensions of their destroying each other in repeated battles. The most important news is from the falls of the Missouri river, 2700 miles from St. Louis, near the Rocky Mountains. It seems that in June last, some 700 of the Crow Indians fell upon a party of Blackfeet which had separated from the main body and had camped about 75 miles from the fort. In this conflict the Crows killed and wounded about 40, took 100 women and children prisoners, and captured 300 horses. The main body of the Blackfeet Indians having heard of the event, determined to attack the Crows, though not as numerous, and made battle so fiercely that the Crows were compelled to retreat to a place which they had strongly fortified and which they reached with their plunder, although their prisoners escaped. The Blackfeet could not dislodge the Crows and retreated, after four days hard fighting. The Crows, who have a very strong party on the other side of the mountains, near the head waters of the Columbia, will be down upon the Blackfeet and revenge

themselves in the coming spring by driving them out of what is called the "Black-foot country." The Crows are very friendly to the whites, not so the Blackfeet.

Accounts from the Southern frontier report two or three murders in the Cherokee Nation, during the Christmas holidays, growing out of the usual scenes of dissipation incident to the celebration of festivals among a semi-barbarous people.

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

St. John Courier, February 14. Harbour of Refuge.—A Correspondent in to-day's paper informs us of a Petition now in course of signature for establishing a Harbour of Refuge at Dipper Harbour in the Bay of Fundy, for the better security of the large amount of property continually navigating the Bay. The proposal is one of the highest importance to the shipping and commercial interests of this Province, and one which we trust will be entertained by the Legislature, and meet with a liberal grant from the abundant revenue now at their disposal.

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Times, February 17. The Session.—The debate on the second reading of Mr. Marshall's Bill to Disqualify the Collector of Excise and other Officers from sitting in the Assembly, closed on Wednesday last, having been protracted six days. Upon a division there appeared for Mr. Huntington's Amendment to postpone the further consideration of the Bill three months, 20. Against the Amendment, and of course in favour of the Bill being committed, (the division being taken with the same result,) 29. Allowing the Speaker to have voted for the amendment—the clear Conservative majority upon this question is 8 votes. The debate has been conducted with good temper throughout.

From the Halifax Chronicle. Wolves.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Windsor was held on the 30th ult. to adopt measures to exterminate the wolves with which that neighbourhood has lately been infested. John Dincock, Esq. in the Chair. A series of resolutions passed unanimously, nominating certain of their number in rotation to keep watch during the night and attempt to destroy. Any member of the company so organized found guilty of dereliction of duty is to be fined, and all profit accruing from the killing of bears and wolves to be equally divided.

From the Halifax Recorder. Arichat, January 28.—I attended a Coroner's Inquest, yesterday, of the most dreadful affair I ever recollect to have seen.—At Cockawee Cove, about five miles from Arichat Peter Landry, a fisherman, was mending his nets, and his wife sitting spinning close by the stove, directly opposite the door, when their eldest son, about 17 years of age, returning from shooting, opened the door and the gun went off, lodging the whole contents in the mother's forehead, and blew the brains and skull about the floor. She died instantly. The poor boy is about deranged. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. She has left 8 children, the youngest about 12 months old. One grain of shot struck the father on the head. The windows were all blown out. It all proceeded from using such wretched old guns as they have here. I never witnessed such a scene in my life; the brains and skull blown to atoms about the room, and the poor boy frantic. The boy swore that before he came into the house he looked at the gun and found it at half cock, but the guard round the trigger was broken off, and the probability is, that it touched against the door, in opening it and went off. I took the gun, and struck the trigger at half cock and it went off.

ST. DOMINGO.

From Hayti.—Advices from Port Republic (late Port au Prince) has been received to the 11th. The loss by tempest of three of the Haytian fleet destined for the attack of Port au Platte is confirmed. They were the Dieu-protege, commanded by Rear-Admiral Bastien; the Union, by Admiral Cadet Antoine; and the Guerriere, by Col. Dontre.—Nearly all of the crews perished. Bastien saved himself in a

small boat and returned to the Cape, where, it is said, he will be tried by a special commission. The commander of the Union and several mariners were made prisoners and conducted to St. Domingo. Col. Dontre was drowned.

The greatest confusion prevailed in the Dominican Republic. Irreconcilable disagreements between different members of the Government had, resulted in a demand upon the Spanish authorities of Cuba for protection. Rumours were in circulation at Port Republic, that the demand was promptly responded to, that ships of war were despatched, and that the Spanish forces were in actual occupation of Domingo.

In consequence of the refusal of the Haytian Government to make the reparation demanded by the Consul General of France, by payment of damages to M. Dubrac, a French diplomatic agent banished for sowing the seeds of discord between the blacks and mulattoes of Hayti, the Consul M. Levasseur, awaited on board a French man of war instructions from his Government.

Restoration of St. Domingo to Spain.—The United States Gazette, of the 30th ult, quotes from a late Port au Prince paper, to the effect that the Spanish fleet lately reported at Havana, has arrived at St Domingo and established a protectorate over the Dominican Republic, with the approbation of President Santana and Bishop Portes. The black government of the other part of the Island, controlled by President Pierot, is menaced by France, in consequence of insults offered to the Consul at the Cape, for which an indemnity of \$50,000 is demanded.

NOTICE.

The fine, fast-sailing brig "British Union," Capt. JOHN McFARLANE, coppered and copper fastened, 213 Tons Register, will be despatched FROM LONDON, FOR MIRAMICHI, via Chalotte Town, P. E. Island, about the END OF MARCH. Those wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to SHIP GOODS, will please address Messrs. Christopher Stainbank & Son, London. Miramichi, February 1, 1846.

Wesleyan Missions!

The Annual Mission SERMONS will be Preached on SUNDAY, 22d inst., as follows:— Chatham at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1/2 past 6, P. M., Newcastle at 3 o'clock, P. M., and 1/2 past 6, P. M., Upper Nelson, (Crocker's) at 1/2 past 10, A. M.

The Annual Meeting

Will be held at CHATHAM, on Monday Evening, 23d; Newcastle, on Tuesday evening, 24th, at 7 o'clock; and at Upper Nelson, on Wednesday evening, 25th instant, at 6 o'clock. A COLLECTION, in aid of the Society's Funds, will be made after each Sermon, and in the course of the Public Meetings.

Wholesale & Retail Seed Store,

13, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL. GEORGE BARRY, Nurseryman, Seedsman, and Florist, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of Miramichi, and the surrounding country, that he has always on hand a Fresh and Choice Collection of GARDEN, FLOWER, and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, which he has grown, and carefully selected for his own immediate Trade. Wholesale and Retail Orders, carefully selected, and Packed, suitable for all climates, and to any amount. Garden and Agricultural Implements of the most approved Patterns; all sorts of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, choice Flowers, Seeds, &c.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has been appointed Agent for the above establishment, in this and the neighbouring Counties; and begs to solicit Orders from Agricultural Societies, Retailers, &c., for the undermentioned articles, viz.:

GARDEN, FLOWER, AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Garden & Agricultural Implements, &c.

The subscriber reminds parties desirous to be furnished with the above articles TIMEOUSLY NEXT SPRING, that they will do well to place him in possession of their Orders FORTHWITH, that they may be prepared in Britain, and forwarded from thence direct to the several Ports, at which they may be required. JOHN MACDOUGALL. Chatham, Miramichi, 4th Dec., 1845. N. B. Catalogues to be had at the subscriber's store.

LOST.—Several weeks since, between the Store of Mr. Macdougall, and the Methodist Chapel, in Chatham, a BLACK CAMELSTEEN CAPE. Whoever will leave it at the Gleaner Office, will be rewarded for their trouble.

For Sale.

TWO PASTURE LOTS

On the James Brown Property, known as No. 77 and No. 79; the former containing about 2 1/2 acres, and the latter upwards of 4 acres: They will be sold either together or separate, or subdivided, if required. Terms made easy. Apply to

JOHNSON & MACKIE.

Chatham, February 11, 1846.

H. C. D. CARMAN,

Has Received by RECENT ARRIVALS the following ARTICLES, which he now Offers FOR SALE at his usual Low Prices for Cash or approved Credit:

10 hhds Sugar, 10 puns. Molasses

- 6 puncheons Demerara RUM, (excellent flavour)
30 chests & half chests Congo & Souchong TEA.
15 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
100 lbs Fine Quebec FLOUR,
50 do American Superfine ditto,
100 do CORN MEAL,
1 hhd Geneva,
1 do Brandy,
1-4 cask superior Port Wine,
75 lbs prime Canso HERRING,
1 bbl Beans and Split Peas,
1 Tierce Rice, 10 boxes Raisins,
1 box London Sperm Candles,
30 boxes Liverpool Soap,
2 bags Coffee,
Bals Pale Seal and Whale Oil,
50 lbs prime & prime MESS PORK,
6 Buffalo Lobes,
2 casks Quebec Cheese,
20 lbs Apples,
20 boxes Candles,
5 bbls Pilot Bread,
50 kegs Butter,
5 lbs Onions.

Just received, by the British Union, His Winter Stock of London and Manchester Goods,

—Among which are the following—

- 50 pieces black and coloured Orleans,
100 pieces white and gray Cottons,
White and coloured cotton Counterpanes,
Scotch Homespuns, Apron Checks,
Fancy Drills,
Linen and Cotton Bed Tick,
Stripe Shirting,
Gala Plaids, Saxony Cloakings,
Mouslain Delane Dresses,
Saxony Cloths,
Printed Cottons,
Moleskins,
Doe kins, Fancy Tweeds,
Rof'd Jaconets,
Blue Cloth, Swandown and fancy printed Vests,
Moleskin Trowsers, monkey and pea Jackets,
Pilot cloth Chesterfields, assorted,
Cotton Shirts, Lambs' Wool do.
Lambs' wool Drawers,
Red Flannel Shirts,
Kersey Drawers,
Beaver and plated Hats,
White and red Fannels, Kerseys,
Beaver and Pilot Cloths,
6 & 7 point Blankets,
Ladies' Prunella Boots & Shoes,
Womens' Web shoes, womens' leather Slippers,
Childrens' Shoes,
Winter Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Black, red and yellow Bandana Hdks,
Black and coloured Gros de Naples,
Embroidered Velvet, squares,
Black and white Lace Mitts,
Ladies Thibbet Gloves,
Childrens' do,
Gents' do do & Aberdeen do,
Color'd kid Gloves Fur Tops, lined,
Drab Beaver Gloves, lined & skind, Leopold Fur backs,
Color'd kid Habits,
Woolen Mufflers,
Printed Cashmere Shawls, cotton Fil'd do.
Fancy Britannia cotton Hdks,
Swiss and Book Muslins,
Color'd Sewing Thread,
Web Praces, drab & white Jean Stays,
Gents' & childrens' Merino Socks,
Youths' color'd Merino half Hose,
Womens' white & color'd cotton, and wool, and merino Hose,
Brown Holland, color'd cotton Velvets,
Plaid Woolen Shawls, sealot Caps,
Mock sable skull Caps,
Sealot Imperial Cravats,
Ladies' Ruffs,
Mock sable Boas and Muffs,
Squirrel Boas and Muffs,
Black & blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
Shoe Threads, Fancy Dresser.

Assortment of Fancy GOODS,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY,

Glass & Earthenware, &c. &c.

Chatham, October 30, 1845.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM ABRAMS, Esquire, deceased, are requested to make payment without further delay, at the Office of the subscriber, GEORGE KERR, Attorney for the Estate, Chatham, 19th December, 1845.