Monday, by a vote of 30 to 17. The act of the Senate is said to be as mortifying to General Cas, as it was to the bellicose Mr. Allen, the Senator from Michigan having prepared himself with a speech for the occasion. The committee on Military affairs in the House of Representation The act of Representatives have prepared a bill, which they are ready to report, giving the President power to call volunteers into the public service, and the State Militia also, in case they should be required."

the

SIR WM. COLEBROOKE. The Reporter, upon good authority, contradicts the rumour, recently circulated, that the Lientenant Governor is recalled from the Government, and that his successor was expected out in the mouth of April.

SHIP NEWS.

Destruction of an English Vessel by Lightning. The brig Robert, at New York from Sierra Leone, basing sailed on the 13th December. Leone, having sailed on the 13th December, brought to that port the second mate and three i the crew of the bark Bayfield, of Liverpool, in Lives, master. The second mate of the Bayfield, states that the Bayfield sailed from Livespool on the 24th October last, bound to Bonny, on the west coest of Africa, with a general eorgo, amongst which was a large quantity of gunpowder. On the night of the 25th of November, during a heavy tornado, she was struck by lightning, and shortly afterwards she ship was discovered to be on fire. The captain ordered the after hatch to be taken of, when the flames broke out of the hatch way, directly over where the powder was stored, and off, when the flames broke out of the hetch way, directly over where the powder was stored and as the only way of getting to the powder was through the flames, all hopes of saving the thip were at an end. The crew then took to the boats, without having time to get a morsel of bread or a drop of witter—expecting the ship to blow up every moment. At devilight they discovered the ship about five miles from the m; they pulled for her, and the gig being the lateral boat, reached her first, and succeeded in getting about five pounds of bread; which tormalely was in the forecastle, having been left over from supper the high before.

The pinnace did not reach the ship until the gig had left her; when she got along the of the

fig had left her; when she got along ade of the ship, the smoke was forcing its way through the ouside seems of the vessel. The eccond made for anately remembered that there was a bag containing about 15 or 20 pounds of bread or the cabin, and he made an effort and accepted in getting it; when he reached the deck, he lound that the containing about 15 or 20 pounds of bread or the cabin, and he made an effort the deck, he lound that the containing the contain loand the smoke coming through all its realist ad the cabin was also filled with smoke before he left. One or two of the senuel also went on seek from the pichace, in the hope of ger-ting a lew things from their cheeks; but finding ling a lew things from the fir cheeks; but finding what situation the stip was in, they were compelled to abandon her, and return to the boar at quick as possible. They were not able, in either of the boars, to get a drop of water, the water being all below. In the gig was eight men, with about five pounds of bread, a quickent and a compare, but not a drop of water. There were seventeen men and tops in the pinnace, with 15 or 20 pounds of bread, no water, no quadrant, but a compare, and about 200 miles from the mearest land on the coast of Africa. The boats lost sight of each other on the night of the 20 in of November. The pinnace pulled until the 3 dot December, without having hind a drop of water, since the night of the 23th of November, (seven days.) On the morning of the 3rd of December, they were discovered by a Sierre Leone tishing boat, containing each. morning of the 3rd of December, they were discovered by a Sierre Leone tishing boat, containing eight negroes of Sierre Leone. The feeting by which means they hied and supported their timites. They had a few oranges and about three gainess of water in the boat, all of which they very humanely gave up to the crew of the pinnace. They then took ball of the mean out of the ships boat, and placed hait of their men in it, leaving off fishing, pulled for the harbons of Sierra Leone. They got a longiste of the ships rancheld, Capt Mitchell, of Liverpool, about S or 9 o'clock that night, which they were kindly received and humanely treated by captain and efficers. ly treated by capton and efficers

On the 8th of December, news was brought that the other hose had landed at a place cal-ied Keat, about thirty miles from the town of Sierra Leone, Capt. Lucas, that same even-ing, got a bost, with six blacks, and wentito their assistance. When actived at Keat, he found the sistence of the six blacks, and wentito found the boat but, and to relate, only five men out of the eight that left the ship in her he but of the eight that left the ship in her he beatswain of the ship, whose usme was kobert Burns, I if Wexford, Ireland's died on the 4th-day, William Cutler, seamen, Iof-Kent, E. Rent, England died on the 5th day; and Da-nal Sulliven, a geoper, died about thitteen bouts after they reached the shore. The ac-count given by the survivors was, that on the hight of the 28th of November, [which was the night of the 28th of November, [which was night of their leaving the ship fast] they aucceeded in catching about five quarts of wa-it, during a heavy ternado, and that was all these. had for ten days, she time they were in

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

Jan. 20th. - John Lamke, Kouchibouguae; W. Bell, do. Feb. 2d.—David Crocker, Esq., South-West. 4th. J. Jardine, Richibucto; W. Parker, do. 5th. S. B. Heiberington, Richibucto, 6th -T. Crocker, St. Stephen's; Arthur Albe, do. John Earle, and Mrs. Earle

Beek, Fredericton; E. C. Patten, Kouchibouguac 11th.-James Black, Dorchester; John Black, do.; W. Parker, South-West; Miss Parker, do. 12th .- H. N. Patten, Kouchibouguac; James Woundy, Bay du Vin. 13th .-H. Getchell, do.; S. B. Hetherington, Richibucto. 15th.-Mr. Archbold, South-West. 16th.-W. Wilson, Nelson; David Crocker, South-West.

Marriages.

At Newcastle, on Thursday, February 19, by the Rev. William Henderson, Mr Samuel Allison, to Miss Ann Stewart, both of the parish of North Esk.

At Nelson, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. John Turnbull, Mr John Astle, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, both of the Parish of Nelson.

Deaths.

At Dalhousie, County of Restigouche, on the 17th inst., after a long and distressing illness, which she bore withresignation, Mary, widow of the late Perry Dumarcsq, Esq., in the 56th year of her age.

The Fredericton Mail.

This mail arrived yesterday at one o'clock. The Head Quarters of Wednes-

"On Saturday the House went into committee for the purpose of establishing a company to in-troduce into the Province Payne's Patent for preserving wood and other materials, of Mr. Payno explained the principle which was sought to be established. It was for her-

dening Wood, to make it more suitable for the purposes of Railways and Sharpbailding; and believing it would be useful in the country, he had piedged himself to support it. To this Mr. Scoollar answered that he thought it worse than useless to burthen the Statue Book with Acts which could never be turned to any practical purpose; for he was well convinced that it the Bill passed into a Law, no one in the Province would be found to take £5 worth of Stock in the Company. Mr. Payne retorted by reading the Petition of several of the most influential increhants in St. John, after which the Bill was passed, and the members of the Company nonlinated. A general Law for Taxing Dogs, was passed, without much discussion immediately after; and then followed a Bill brought by Mr. End for regulating the Fisheries of Glomester, Here the learned Member explained the object contemplated, in the Bill, which was designed to test the opinion of that House, whether the County Sessions had power to extend the Law regulating the Fisheriers, beyond the mouth of the Rivers and the Harbours in the country. This Bill went so far as to define the Fisheries on the Coosts, a degree of latitude which be (Mr. End) was not as a Professional man prepared to advocate, Several suits on this subject were, he believed, in progress; and the sooner some definition were given to the public, the better. The mischief he said, was, that Salmon in passing up the Bay might keep a great distance from the shore, and it would then require nets a mile or two long to catch them. His Honor the Speaker now gave his opinion that the Sessions could have no power to make Laws extending to the Coast Fisheries; nor Acts which could never be turned to any practical purpose; for he was well convinced that His Honor the Speaker now gave his opinion that the Sessions could have no power to make Laws extending to the Coast Fisheries; nor could even the Provincial Legislature properly assume such a power. All the Fisheries on the open Sea might be classed with the Galf Fisheries, where all might fish without restriction, who were disposed to do so, Here Mr. End observed that he had brought the Bill by request of the Grand Jury, although he was conscious that the Coast Fisheries could not be guarded by any Law which could be made in the Province. After this discussion had taken place, and on the third Section of the Bill coming under consideration, a general negative coming under consideration, a general negative was given to the idea of any Provincial authority being competent to enforce such a Law, and it was consequently struck out; wh Bill passed under the amended title of "A Bill to alter and amend the Laws on the subject of

Gloucester Fisheries." "Mr. Brown asked whether the Government had it is contemplation to furnish any additional information to the House on the subject of the Parochial Schools; us a paragraph in the opening Speech referred to this subject, and he (Mr. B.) did not know but something beyond the Abstract already published might be expec-Mr. End answered that there was no intimation of any other information except the Abstract already alluded to, which was already before the Committee, although not officially, After a few further observations from one or two Members, the subject was dropped; and the House went into Committee on the Bill to regulate Parish Officers. The Debate on this Bill was a pretty smart one, and will be repor-

ted in due time,"
"Mr. End ihtreduced a Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spreading of a certain disease in Northumberland. Afterwards a short De-bate took place on a Bill introduced by Mr. Barberie, for enabling the Magistrates of the County of Restigouche to levy an assessment do.; David Crocker, Esq., South-West; Mrs. J. to pay the Contingent expences of that County

This Bill was afterwards passed, baying received a general character as applicable to the whole Province. We have Reported this Debate, and will in due time publish it.

"Hon Mr Hazen immediately after introduced a Bill to incorporate the Barrister's Society. After which, the House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to repair the Streets and Highways in the Parish of Woodstock. The Master in Chancery now delivered a Message from the Council, agreeing, with amendments, to a Bill passed in the House sometime ago, for establishing the incompetency of Witnesses in certain cases—and disagreeing with the grant of £25 to the Master in Chancery for Delivering the Messages of the Legislative Council during the present Session; some Routine business was afterwards transacted, and the House after a hard day's work, adjourned.

UNITED STATES .- We received our American exchanges; and from the New York Sun of Saturday last, we make the following selections :-

"The President's message to Congress, in reply to resolutions of enquiry on the Oregon duretion was received in the House on Saturday, 7 h instructions. It appears that, in December last, the British Government informed our Minise; in London that their wat preparations had no reference to American affairs. On the 27th of the same month, the British Pleuepctentiary at Washington proposed to submit the Oregon question to arbitration. The American Government on the 3d January declined o'clock. The Head Quarters of Wednesday, and the Loyalist of Thursday, have not come to hand. From the Extra old the Reporter, of Tuesday, we select the following summary of Legislative News.

"On Saturday the House went into committee to the whole of that territory to arbitration. The American Plenepotentiary on Friday last, 6th inst., gave the reasons why the American Government declines arbitration at this stage of

the negotiation.

"The offer of arbitration made a year ago to
Mr Calboun, while President Tyler was in
office, was rejected simply because the American government hoped to settle the question by amissble negotiation, and this policy has cirected the course of the present administraed-that it may be so adjusted. Neither party has declared as inability to proceed farther; the correspondence is still going on, and should the negotiation fail in Washington is can be transferred to London. Should it fail there, then the question of arbitration will be in order. But delay and suspense are inflict. the Presidence of the year's notice before many weeks, with a view to the termination. of the question in our shape or other. The House of Representances will vote to day on the nonce, and it will pass by a very large majority, without distriction of party. Whigs and Democrats unite in supporting it, and the Senate will undoubtedly concur.

What should the Senate do?—The house of Representatives having passed the notice terminating the joint occupancy of Oregon, it becomes important now to ascertain what the Senate will do. It will be seen by the report of Monday's proceedings in the house, that the venerable ex President Adams—a crized verging on the grave, and how over eightus search. ging on the grave, and bow over eighty years of age-came forward with the Bible in his of age—came forward with the Bible in his band, and visidicated our rivle in an able speech; appending to the religious feelings of the people and to their valour to sessain the American title to the whole of Oregon. No compromise but at the causon's ributh? was also the deliherate exclamation of the lamented Jackson, on this question, a few days before his death. The administration, acting upon the same print The administration, acting upon the same principle, while proposing negotiation and an honorable compromise, has decided against any other form of arbitration than that by the sword. Under these circumstances, for the Senate to refuse to pass the notice—teaving it discretionary with the President to forward it to England at such time as he may deem proper—would expose honorable Senators to a popular charge of passian miss. Which they puler charge of pasilanimity, which they must be prepared to avert or disprove. We do not believe the country is in favor of war; nor do we believe that war is probable. If all we can learn of the means relied upon to prevent be true and the Senate possesses full power to ascertain the utility and importance of these means-then, we say, there will be no war.

From Washington -- We learn by the Telegraph despatch, that the Resolution giving notice to Great Britain that the joint occupancy of Organ will terminate at the end of 12 mosths, passed the House of Representatives — but with a proviso, that further negociations for on amicable settlement, should not be precluded by 11, by a vote of 163 to 54. Mr Adams, as was expected, closed the debate. he was in favor of giving the notice, and contended that a valid title could be made by occupancy. The question is therefore settled in house, and in the Senate cure will be taken that nothing dangerous shall grow out of it. We wait meanwhile for mare definite advices from England:

From General Morris's new paper, published the same day, we take the following summary of the correspondence between Mr McLane and the British Foreign Minister: -

"The first letter from Mr Buchannan de-

mands of our Minister in Lendon, that he should ascertain if the armament going on in England, had reference to the United States. Mr M'Lean's answer gives the substance of his conference with the Earl of Aberdeen, and his own opinions thereon; he thinks the armament, although remotely connected with American affairs, was instituted upon causes arising in Europe; and that should a war take place between England and this country, that the former would be prepared to strike a blow with her utmost power, at the commencement former would be prepared to strike a blow with her utmost power, at the commencement of the dispute. Mr Packenham's first letter offers, on the part of England, to submit the division of the Oregon to the award of any sovereign, or state, agreed upon. Mr Buchannan, on the part of the President, refuses arbitration; first, because the United States claim all the Oregon territory; and second, because her right to the whole was not named as a matter of reference. Mr Packenham in reply, asks if the rights of the two countries to the territory be made the subject of arbitration; and if a commission of juris's, selected matually by England and the United States be instituted, with power to choose an umptre, will the United States obide the award, and will this Government adopt the line of division made? To this states the made? this Government adopt the line of division made? To this Mr Buchannan replies, refusing to submit to any arburation, and reiterates the absolute right of the United States to the whole territory.

Especial Despatch to England.—On Monday afternoon, the last sailing Pilot Boat William Romer, lett New York harbour for Liverpool, baving on board Mr O Meringaw, the especial messenger from the Executive to Mr McLane, in London. It is stated that Mr Bidwell, attached to the British Embussy, was also a passenger with despatches to his government.

Late from Mexico & Yucatan.—There appears to be no doubt by news at Pensacola by the Somers from Vera Craz, to 30th Jan., that Yucatan has second from Mexico, and this fact may have encouraged Gen. Arista in his counter revolution, who it is said was at St. Louis Potosi and had declared in favor of Her-rera and the old state of things. The Mexican schooner Aparecida arrived at New Orleans from Vera Croz bringing dates to the 18th ult., not so late as brought by the Somers. Arista says he has been foiled in three several attempts not so late as brought by the Somers. Arista says he has been foiled in three several attempts for the defence of the frontiers, against the troops of the U.S. So it appears that, although Herrera was willing to receive our envoy, he was struggling to organize a force sufficient to overpower Gen. Taylor. It is difficult to know whose statement is to be relied upon, but General Arista speakes of the fact that the U.S. were disposed to take advantage of the civil disturbances in Mexico to carry out their designs, and he had actually written for additional forces when he heard of the revolution under Paredes, It is safest to trust none of these gentlemen. We have been amused with the pacific evertures of Herrera. Our reliance is on our arms, and the presence of competent forces on the frontier is after all our best security. Gen. Ampudia, who behaved so brutally at Tabasco, has been taken into favor by the last new government. Mr. Slidell, the United States Minister, received an escort to Vera Cruz, after considerable delay on the part of the Mexican Government. The President s messege was published in Mexico on the 12th Jamiary, without comment.

Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at the Office of George Kern, Esq., in Chatham, on the morning of Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, precisely. By Order of the President, JAMES CAIE, Secretary. February 20, 1846.

PUBLIC .

MARKET DAY THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC FAIR OR

MARKET HELD ON THE Public Square, in the Town of Newcastle, On the first Tuesday in March, FOR THE EXHIBITION AND DISPOSAL

OF MANUFACTURES, Stock of all description,& Produce of every kind. As this Exhibition is calculated to promote Trade and encourage the Farmer, it is to be hoped that no pains will be spared in bringing toward such a display of Stock, or a will prove beneficial to the proprietors, and be the means of leading to a spirit of emulation and competition in the rural operations

of the county. HUGH HAMILL, Keeper. Newcastle, February 19, 1846.

AUCTION.

HAY! HAY! HAY! To be sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of February next, in front of the Subscriber's Office, in Chatham.—

60 TONS of HAY,

On the Gillan Meadow, North Esk. Terms, credit to the 15th June next, or approved joint notes. GEORGE KERR.

Persons desirous of purchasing any part of the above Hay, previous to the day of sale, will apply to Messrs Street & Davidson, or to the GEORGE KERR. subscriber,