

## Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 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,) Pettitcodiac, Richibucto, 6 A.M.

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

Thursday.—Nova Scotia, Dorchester, Pettitcodiac, 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, Tassimac, 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, Tassimac, every fortnight, 5 A.M. Nova Scotia, St. John, Dorchester, Richibucto, Pettitcodiac, 9 P.M.

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

Friday.—Nova Scotia, Dorchester, St. John, United States, (via St. Andrews,) Richibucto, Pettitcodiac, 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.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Royal Mail Steamer Cambria, with the February mail, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday week, in a passage of 12½ days. She had about 100 passengers.

By this conveyance we obtained our files of British papers to the 4th of the month; and as they contained some highly important news, we struck off a half-sheet on Wednesday morning, to put our readers in possession of the same at as early a date as possible.

That sheet contained a portion of Sir Robert Peel's speech, detailing his future scheme for regulating the trade of the Empire, and in our next number we purpose publishing some further extracts from it. There is a great diversity of opinion on the propriety of the Premier's measures, but time alone, will rightly decide the question.

As the intelligence has been before our readers, it is needless for us to recapitulate it. We make some additional extracts in our sheet to-day. We have been principally indebted to Willmer & Smith's admirable news sheet, the European Times, for our summary of the European news.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—We devote a large portion of our sheet to extracts from the Journals of our Legislature. We have obtained a copy of the Treasurer's Account, from which we make the following summary of the net proceeds of the Revenue, and the places at which it was collected.

St. John	59,608	9	0
St. Andrews	2,414	17	4
St. Stephen	534	10	2
St. George	553	3	7
Miramichi	9,969	0	7
Richibucto	1,931	10	2
Dalhousie	3,233	12	3
Bathurst	1,703	11	2
Shediac	144	13	7
Bay Verte	43	16	11
Woodstock	417	3	1
Dorchester	377	1	8
West Isles	116	4	7
Hopewell	226	5	4
At St. John, St. Andrews, and Oat Bays, on account of Duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament	25,304	14	0
	£107,674	8	0

LORD METCALFE.—A meeting of gentlemen connected with the North American Colonies, was held at the Office of the North American Association, in London, on the 15th January last, when it was agreed to present His Lordship with an

Address, on the occasion of his retirement from the Government of Canada. The Address was presented, and the following is a copy of his Lordship's answer to the same.

"To the Subscribers to the Address: of the Merchants and others connected with the British North American Provinces.

"Sir, —I am deeply sensible of the honour conferred on me by the sentiments which you entertain, and I beg you to accept my warmest thanks for the kindness which has induced you to express them.

"Had it been possible, with reference to the state of my health, to perform efficiently the duties of my late office, I would gladly have devoted the remainder of my life to the welfare of Canada, and to the furtherance of those purposes which you state to have been promoted during my administration of the government of that province.

"The aggravation of the malady with which I have been long afflicted having rendered the continued discharge of my functions impracticable, I was under the necessity of soliciting her Majesty's gracious permission to resign the trust conferred on me; but so long as I live I shall never cease to feel an anxious desire for the prosperity of Canada, and a grateful recollection of the loyalty and public spirit by which the measures of my administration were supported in that country.

(Signed) "METCALFE."

"2, Mansfield-street, Jan'y. 27, 1846."

NOVASCOTIA.—The following Resolution was introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Howe, on the 23rd instant, which was laid on the table to be discussed on some future day.

"Resolved, That the gracious intentions of Her Majesty, with regard to the North American Colonies, should be carried into full effect in Nova Scotia, by the introduction of heads of indispensable departments, holding seats in the Legislature, and acting in harmony in the administration of public affairs."

£30,000 have been voted for the Roads and Bridges of the Province.

MORE STEAM.—Willmer & Smith's European Times, contains the following important announcement:

"In the valuable report of Mr. McGregor, of the Board of Trade, just published for private circulation, we observe honorable mention made of the fleet of Steam Ships employed by the Admiralty for the conveyance of the European Mails between Liverpool and Boston; we do not, that, ere long, these vessels will leave Liverpool, during eight months of the year, WEEKLY, and the other four winter months fortnightly. It is an alteration which the commercial community would hail with great satisfaction."

INDECOROUS LEGISLATION.—We copy below an account of a most unusual, and highly undignified scene, which was enacted in the Lower branch of the Nova Scotia Legislature, on the 20th instant. Such proceedings are exceedingly disgraceful, and if persisted in, must lower the character of Colonial Assemblies in the opinion of the constituency, and of all discreet and thinking men.

The report is copied from the Morning Post.

The Hon. Attorney General, by the command of His Excellency the Lt. Governor, laid on the table of the House sundry Despatches on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

The first of these was a Despatch of Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated August 17, communicating the memorial of the promoters to His Excellency, and the reply of Lord Stanley, dated September 21.

The next was a Despatch from Lord Falkland, dated October 2, going at length into the subject of the Railway project, as far as had been moved in. This Despatch announced the fact that the Messrs. Young had made the prospectus public in this city—that a number of the gentlemen named in them had repudiated all knowledge of and connection with the promoters—that the Hon. Judge Haliburton had published a letter to that effect in the newspapers—that the Hon. Mr. Jeffrey, and S. B. Robt, had directed letters to His Excellency to the same effect. The despatch embraced many other topics, which will more fully appear to our readers when we lay this important despatch before them.

Here followed despatches from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley of November 17th, and Dec. 2nd; from Lord Falkland to the Governor General Nov. 27th.—to Sir Wilfrid Colebrooke Nov. 28th.—and to Lord Cathcart of 15th December.

The correspondence closed with two despatches from the present Secretary of State for the Colonies—with a Circular on Railway regulations generally. One of these despatches stated that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had deemed it his duty to refer to conduct of the parties who had made the unauthorized publication of the names of persons as members of the Provisional Committee of the Railway Company to the proper authorities; for the purpose of ascertaining whether it were

expedient and practicable to take notice of such proceedings.

Despatches from Sir W. Colebrooke were also read. These proposed, on the report of Capt. Owen, that the terminus of the Railway should be at the harbour of Canso—that being the port nearest Europe on this continent—being less than 2000 miles from the most westwardly port of Ireland, from which the voyage could be made by steam in one day less than to Halifax, bringing the two Continents within seven days of each other. He also proposed branches to Halifax, Digby, St. John, and Fredericton; and gave as an additional reason for the selection of Canso, the fact that it occupied a central position—being at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence—near to Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Halifax and forming the most direct line to the inland Colonies.

After all the papers had been read in the House, and it was then nearly dark—

Mr. G. R. Young rose to say that he would not reply now to the very extraordinary Despatch of the 17th of November last—nor would he move for the consideration of the subject, as he had at first intended, on Tuesday next. He would take time to consult with his friends; and he was glad the contest now would rest between himself and the Hon. Attorney General. He would make him answerable for that despatch.

The Hon. Attorney General said that to use the language of the hon. and learned member for Pictou, (and the phrase appeared to be a favourite one,) he would not reply to the extraordinary remarks of the hon. and learned member, but would move that the papers be printed, as they contained very useful information.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke rose—

Mr. G. R. Young.—Well! I will make you reply before I have done.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke said that these remarks were beside the question. The only question about printing was the delay.

Several members here stated that the printing would probably take a fortnight.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke remarked on the tenor of the Despatches—that every body seemed to agree on the importance of the undertaking. The only difference seemed to be as to where the money was to come from, and what should be the route. In connection with this point, he would mention that the express which left Halifax on Tuesday morning for New York had reached Annapolis in 9 hours, 20 minutes, and in 12 hours was outside of Digby in the Bay of Fundy, on the way to Portland. It was probable this express would be in New York twelve hours earlier than the news by the Cambria via Boston—and it would be demonstrated that Halifax could give the news to America sooner than by any other channel. The only advantage in having the terminus at Canso, as recommended by Sir Wm. Colebrooke, was the benefit it would confer on the people between Halifax and Canso.

Mr. Howe had one word to say on the subject. Apart from the subject of Railroads altogether, he rose there as a Nova Scotian to protest against the infamous system of putting the names of individuals in despatches, and sending them across the water in order to slander them officially in Downing street. I speak now (said he) in a case where I am not personally interested, as I was a year ago; and I say further that if this system is continued, it will compel those who have to complain of it to hire a black fellow to horsewhip the Lieut. Governor in the public streets.

Hon. Attorney General.—And I say, Sir, that the language of the hon. gentleman (to use his own words) is infamous—unworthy alike of a subject of Her Majesty and of a member of this House.

The Speaker here rose, (as did many members,) and said he must preserve the order of the House.

Mr. G. R. Young.—(interrupting.)—Who brought it on?

Hon. Attorney General.—The folly of the gentlemen opposite, which is only equalled by their insolence.

Mr. G. R. Young again interrupted with expressions of defiance—as "ah! ah! is it?"

Hon. Attorney General.—The hon. gentleman must not suppose we are to be bullied.

Mr. G. R. Young again rose to interrupt the hon. Attorney General, and a general cry of "Order!" rose, which was peremptorily repeated by the Speaker, and great confusion ensued.

While the Attorney General was speaking, members on the other side, in the corner below the reporters—Messrs Howe, Young, &c., were giving vent to threats, and before order was restored.

Mr. Doyle moved that the House adjourn, and the motion was carried.

The House adjourned immediately.

The Register gives the following account of subsequent proceedings in the House.

The house sat on Saturday all day with closed doors, and the Reporters were of course excluded. During the time the House was in Session, the Hall of the Province Building was thronged with anxious and excited people, it having been rumored that a vote of censure or expulsion would be attempted by the Government against Mr. Howe, for his strong language on the evening previous in reference to the contemptible insinuations of Lord Falkland, in his Despatch to the Colonial Secretary, concerning the Messrs. Young. Of course we know nothing of what passed inside, but we may imagine a good deal from what appears on the Journals. We copy the Government Resolution and the Opposition Amendment thereto, with the vote

on each. The Resolution was moved by the hon. Attorney General, and seconded by Mr. B. Smith. The Amendment was moved by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and seconded by Mr. Doyle.

Government Resolution:—Whereas, last evening His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was pleased to communicate to this House certain Despatches which had passed between his Excellency and her Majesty's Government on the subject of Railway communication, between the Atlantic and the St. Lawrence, through the British North American Provinces with various documents.

And whereas, Mr. Howe in his place in this House, immediately after the reading of the said papers and in reference to one of the said despatches, in which the name of certain individuals are mentioned—being a despatch from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, No 353, dated the 7th Nov. 1825. To the effect, that the system pursued therein, with respect to individuals, having no means of redress, was infamous, and if pursued in, would leave no course, but for some Colonist to hire a blackman to horsewhip a Lieutenant Governor in the streets.

And whereas, The House adjourned during the great confusion to which the said declaration gave rise.

And whereas, The respect which is due to our most Gracious Sovereign from all Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects, as to the power and office of the Queen's Representative in this Province and to the dignity of this House, demands that this House should record its opinion for preventing the occurrence of any similar indignity.

Be it Resolved, That this House doth express its strong censure and disapprobation of the disrespect shown to the Queen's Representative by Mr. Howe on the said occasion.

FROM SHEDAC.—A Correspondent at this place has kindly furnished us with the following items of news.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, the 12th inst., a young lad, aged 17 years, son to Mr. Joseph Baker, residing on the Dorchester road, was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. His remains were interred in Shediac the Sunday following.

SMALL POX.—This malignant disorder has lately broken out, and is now spreading in the Shediac settlement, distant from here about twenty-five miles. Mr. Anderson, the head of a numerous family, has fallen a victim to it. It has also proved fatal to five or six children in that neighbourhood.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday and Tuesday, the 9th and 10th instant, we had a most terrible blow; the weather was intensely cold and piercing, the snow covered with such violence as to block up the highways to the very fence tops, and so fully obstruct the travelling, Saturday following, was nearly as tempestuous, and the roads which, in the interim, had been broken and which required almost Herculean labour, were again shut up. This will account for any delay in the arrival of the Courier from this quarter, for although every exertion is made towards facilitating him, we have had such a succession of storms, that it is next to impossible for him to get along; notwithstanding which we learn that he is generally in advance of the Southern mails.

HIGHLAND BALL.—According to announcement, this entertainment took place at Layton's Hotel, in Chatham, on the evening of Monday last. The weather was propitious, and a very large company of Ladies and Gentlemen, assembled, who, we understand, passed a very agreeable, and highly convivial night. Much credit is due to the gentlemen who acted as Managers, as we learn every thing was done by them, to secure the comfort, and promote the happiness of the company present; and it must be a source of satisfaction to them to know, that their labours are appreciated.

Pressing business prevented us from accepting the kind invitation of the managers, a circumstance we regret, as it prevents us from speaking as fully on the subject as we would wish.

BAHIA.—The ship Swordfish, built at this port by Messrs. Cunards, has made another extraordinary passage from Bahia to Liverpool—22 days. An English paper states that she brought late letters from Rio, which give very unfavourable accounts of the state of feeling manifested towards Britain in Brazil. We copy below the intelligence furnished.

The protest of the Brazilian Government against the Act of Parliament of last Session, by which the vessels of that country suspected to be engaged in the slave trade are declared liable to be seized by British cruisers, and their captains and crews to be tried and punished as pirates by the Admiralty Courts of Britain, had added to the strong indignation previously created by that act. The consequence was that the negotiations between the Brazilian Government and the British Minister for a treaty