

4.—From members of present Executive Council to Sir John Harvey. Had considered His Excellency's communication—were gratified that while His Excellency desired the aid of all parties he disclaimed the principle of equal numerical representation at the Council board, and rejected the idea that questions should be decided there by majority of votes—approved of the principles of equal distribution of social patronage—comment upon the fruitless overtures made to the opposition to fill the Council—vacancies unfilled to preserve the principle upon which it was wished to act—were willing to unite with men who bore a different party name—character of Province injuriously affected by continuance of party hostilities, and duty to make advance toward coalition—Messrs. Dodd and Almon spontaneously place their resignations at disposal of His Excellency, if thereby the peace of the Province can be maintained—object to Council of twelve—before they submit any proposition to His Excellency with respect to the names of the opposition to whom offers of seats in the Council might be made would like to be informed if they were willing to unite in the formation of such a Council as recommended.

5.—Supplementary Memorandum, by His Excellency, to the Council, affirming the principle that it would be wrong to proceed to selection of advisers until the principles upon which it was proposed to construct a Government were affirmed by both Parties.

6.—Memorandum from Sir John Harvey to Members of Opposition, in reply—commenting upon their views, and decidedly stating that, as Her Majesty's Representative, he would be no party of depriving any officer of Government of his situation, except by voluntary surrender; but at same time thought that an office of emolument should be provided for some leading Member of the opposition.

7.—Answer of present Ex-Council to Supplementary Memorandum.

8.—From Sir John Harvey to the Executive Council, expressing his satisfaction with their Letters—highly praising the patriotic conduct of Messrs. Dodd and Almon, in laying their offices at his disposal, as giving them a strong claim to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government—his supplementary memo. was not intended to convey any distinct proposition.

9.—Memo. addressed by Sir John Harvey to leading man of opposition, inviting an expression of opinion on views contained in the previous despatches and letters.

10.—From Messrs. Howe, McNab, Doyle, & R. Young and the Speaker. Lecture His Excellency for laying such communications before them—presume that none of His Excellency's requirements had been met or commands obeyed by the Executive Council—Lecture His Excellency again on constitutional usage in the formation of a Cabinet—refuse to enter into a coalition because the leadership in such arrangement should in one branch or other be held by a liberal—because only one Officer the Solicitor Generalship would be filled by liberals—because coalition rarely work well,—complain of Conservative opposition—and a lot of other grievances—rejoice to find that Lord Grey has so accurately defined the duty of a Lieutenant Governor.

11.—From Executive Council to His Excellency commenting upon the above;—and offering in our opinions a complete refutation of all the allegations of the Great Liberals.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.—We shall endeavour to give below a synopsis of the business translated by our Legislature during the brief time they have been in session.

The following standing committees were appointed on the first day.

Public Accounts.—Partelow, Taylor, Woodward, Rankin, Boyd, Cranney, McLeod.

Roads.—Hayward, Partelow, Fisher, Tibbets, Gilbert, Earl, Steves, Brown, Hannington, Wark, Rankin, End, Barberie.

Lumbering Interest.—Tibbets, Taylor, Rankin, Porter, Read, Hayward, Hannington.

Agriculture.—Wark, L. A. Wilmot, Miles, Connell, Gilbert, Vail, Carman, Barberie, Thompson, Landre, Steves, R. D. Wilmot.

Education.—Brown, L. A. Wilmot, Wilson, Wark, Street Earl, Steves.

Alliance to School Teachers.—Botsford, Stever, Gilbert, Connell, Miles, Carman, End.

Fisheries.—Thamson, Woodward, Hannington, Read, McLeod.

A Resolution—that no Legislature Grant be made, during the session, for reporting the debts, was carried 19 to 9.

Mr. Carman has brought in a bill to incorporate the Miramichi Mechanics' Institute.

O. motion of Mr Tibbets—Resolved, that a select committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred all matters relating

to the improvement of navigation of the River Saint John, and the other principal rivers in the province. Ordered that Mr. Tibbets, Mr. Baillie, Mr. Porter, Mr. Carman, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Hayward, and Mr. Barberie, do compose the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Wark—Resolved that a committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Post Office establishment within the Province, and report thereon to the House. Ordered, that Mr Wark, Mr L. A. Wilmot, and Mr Woodward, be the committee for that purpose.

On the 2nd instant the Surveyor General moved the following important Resolutions:—

Resolved—That a select committee be appointed to take into consideration and Report upon the best method of surveying and laying out the vacant Crown Lands, having regard not only to present and future settlement and cultivation thereof, but also to the disposal by Licence, of the timber growing thereon.

An interesting debate took place on the introduction of this resolution, which we shall publish. It was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed a committee, to attend to the duties, namely—Messrs. Baillie, Hazen, McLeod, Ritchie, Read, Porter, Hannington.

Mr. Street, in moving the order of the day that the House go into committee of the whole, in consideration of His Excellency's Speech, made the following complimentary, but just remarks, on the rapid advancement of this county in agricultural pursuits.

The first subject on which he would remark, was contained in the second paragraph of the address. This was His Excellency's congratulation on the abundance of the late harvest. This was certainly a fit subject for congratulation, and whilst they could not but sympathize with their fellow subjects in the United Kingdom, many of whom are suffering from famine, they had every reason to be thankful that the labors of the husbandmen in this province had been rewarded with an abundant crop. In his own county particularly, the farmer had much to be thankful for, and it was a subject of congratulation to the Province at large, that in the county of Northumberland and in the neighboring counties when twenty years ago it was thought impossible to grow wheat, yet such has been the improvement in agriculture in that section of the province, that this year large quantities of that had been raised, weighing from 65 to 67 pounds per bushel, a weight seldom attained in any country. Every article of domestic manufacture was likewise improved. The improvement in the breed and raising of cattle was equally great, and if hon. gentlemen would look into the last agricultural report from that county, published a few days ago, they would be convinced of the vast improvements which have lately been made in agriculture in that important section of the country, which might now be fairly called the granary of New Brunswick.

In another page will be found some extracts from the Journal.

On the 1st instant, the House waited on His Excellency with their answer to his opening speech, but as it is a mere echo of the governor's address, we do not publish it.

In answer to a question put by Mr Wilmot, Mr Hazen replied that steps would immediately be taken to reorganise the Executive Council.

RELIEF TO THE DESTITUTE IN IRELAND AND THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

—It will be seen by the following paragraphs copied from the New Brunswick paper of Tuesday, that a public meeting was to be held in that city on that day, to devise means for relieving the distress which prevails in the above named countries. Could not a similar meeting be convened here? We throw out the suggestion, hoping it may be acted upon:—

We are gratified to learn that in consequence of the representations of Major Poyntz, who received a circular from Ireland by the last mail, detailing the distress which at present prevails in that country, a Public meeting is appointed to take place at 12 o'clock this day, to devise such measures for the relief of our suffering fellow subjects as the humanity and benevolence of our citizens may suggest.

We agree with our contemporary of the Courier, that in addition to a grant from the Provincial chest, or private subscriptions, collections in the various places of Public Worship, public Tea meetings by some, and public Balls by others, might, we think, be resorted to with good effect.

We understand that some philanthropic individuals in Douglstown have got up a subscription for the above purpose; and the Ladies of Chatham are talking of getting up a *Soiree*—but the greatest difficulty in the way is the want of a room sufficiently large. This is another strong argument in favour of building a Mechanics' Hall.

In the present dilemma, we would suggest that one of the Places of Worship be obtained. We know that none of them are well adapted for such a purpose, and the ladies consequently will be put to considerable additional trouble in consequence; but willing minds can accomplish much, and we know there are many such among our fair friends, who will not be discouraged by difficulties in a good undertaking.

It will be seen by the following notice, which we obtained for publication after the above remarks were in type, that our Scotch neighbours have got up a subscription for their suffering countrymen. We trust the Irish portion of our population will follow so praiseworthy an example.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the RELIEF of the Starving Population in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, will be received by the following persons:—

- Chatham, Mr Macdougall, and Mr Mackie,
- Douglstown, Gilmore Rankin & Co.,
- Newcastle, A. A. Davidson, Esq.

And all Scotchmen are especially called upon, promptly to come forward with their contributions in this emergency, in order that no time may be lost in transmitting to the scene of distress as much aid as possible.

Committee for transmission,
T. C. ALLAN, } Esquires.
R. HUTCHISON, }
9th February, 1847.

NEWS BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

From papers received by the mail yesterday afternoon, we make the following summary of news.

St. John Newbrunswick, Feb. 6.
A collection was made on board the Hibernia during the passage—one for the starving population of Ireland, of £70 sterling; the other £54 1s. 6d., for a man who belonged to the Engineer department, in consequence of an accident he sustained.

Rich Freight.—The Hibernia must have earned a rich freight on her recent trip. The specie paid half per cent, or about \$14,000; the passengers \$15,000 or more, and the goods probably ten or twelve thousand, making in all some \$40,000, besides the great purse of the British Government for the mails.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Twenty persons occupying stores and dwellings in Merrimac street Lowell, were burnt out on the night of the 27th ult.

Premiums.—A premium of £25 was given for berths in the Hibernia and the Cambria. The February boat had already engaged her full complement of passengers and full freight. The Hibernia was compelled to leave a considerable portion of freight.

A melancholy occurrence took place a few days ago, near lake Constance, Canada. Two men having observed some wolves engaged in eating a deer, one of them, named Black, went to dispute the prize, when he unfortunately fell a victim to his rashness, the wolves having devoured him, leaving only a small portion of his bones.

From the New York True Sun.

Terrible Disaster.—The Steamer Ben Franklin, No 7, from New Orleans 11th inst., at Cincinnati 21st, on her passage up the Mississippi, saved five men from a flat boat sunk to the roof. She also took, on her passage, the crews of four different boats that were lost in the late storm, who stated that there were many more lost between Memphis and Plum Point. Mr. Charles Smith, who came passenger from Raleigh, states that there were two coal boats sunk at the mouth of the Wabash, the crews of which, thirteen in number, were all lost, except one man, by freezing and drowning. Some succeeded in reaching the timber on the island, but it being overflooded they hung on the trees until they froze and dropped in the river. Five miles above, another boat with five men, was lost with all on board. The Steamer Louisville ran over a flat boat at Enterprise, and sunk her instantly. A great deal of ice was running out of the Wabash, and also out of the Upper Mississippi at Cairo. During the storm two flat boats lashed together struck a log near the head of Tennessee Island, and one of them was so damaged as to sink shortly afterward. Two of the men after considerable exposure and suffering made their escape to the shore. No boat being near, one of them, unfortunately was drowned before assistance could be afforded him. The other two men who escaped were badly frost bitten.

Indian Troubles Threatened.—The St. Louis Republican, gives a lamentable account of the warlike feeling at present prevailing among

some of the more powerful of the Indian tribes on the Western Border. A letter from Fort Scott says that the Sac and Osage Indians had recently held a council, the object of which was to unite their forces and influence in robbing and plundering the whites. The principal men of the Creek nation, it is also stated, were sending hostile messages to the Osages, demanding remuneration for alleged losses, and threatening if their missing property should not be returned to rally their forces and take it. The savages are probably under the hope of receiving aid from Mexico.

New Haven Herald, January 23.
Great Telegraphic Experiment.—Mr. Atwill of the Telegraphic Station, informs us that New Haven was put in telegraphic communication with Toronto, Upper Canada, last evening, and messages were instantly exchanged between the two cities. The route is via New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, and then crossing the Niagara River below the Falls, passes round Lake Ontario, to Toronto, the entire distance being nine hundred miles! The experiment was a most successful one, and the distance was overcome with as much apparent ease and promptness as between New Haven and Hartford. It was the longest distance ever traversed by the lightning in a continuous unbroken line.

Halifax Sun, February 5.

Incendiariness are again at work in and about Boston. Several of the late Fires have been traced to them. In the town of Roxbury, a short distance from Boston, a large number of valuable watch dogs were poisoned by the miscreants—the better to enable them, as is supposed, to accomplish their deeds of wickedness.

The new steamer "George Washington" was launched at New York on the 30th ult. She is intended to ply between New York and Bremen touching at Southampton. This is the first American steamer built expressly for crossing the Atlantic, and is said to be a superior vessel.

Perth Ambery, some miles from New York, on the Jersey shore of the Bay, was visited on the 7th by a Tornado. A column in appearance like smoke, and about 20 feet in height and six broad, crossing the bay from the south, upsetting small crafts of every description. It struck a large shed and carried it about three hundred feet through the side of a frame building, and even through two substantial partitions. The direction of the tornado was then changed, as if by magic, to the east, and passed to Staten Island. The coasting schooner Delight, heavily ballasted for a Southern trip, and lying at anchor, was capized, and sunk immediately; and such was the force that chimneys were blown off, and even men prostrated!

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The following information has been extracted from a letter received last evening from a correspondent:—

Thursday, 4th inst.—Mr Rankin presented a petition from John Wilson, praying aid for running a Team Boat.

Mr Street from Thomas Drinan for do.
Mr Rankin presented a petition praying a grant to John Sievewright, teacher of the Grammar School at Newcastle.

Mr Carman presented a petition from Thos. Fowler, a licensed Teacher, praying for an allowance for teaching a School in the parish of Glenelg, county of Northumberland, for a period of 8 months.

Dr. Earle presented a petition from Peter Yeomans and others, praying that John Earle, one of the candidates for Queen's county, may take his seat, in the room of the Hon. Hugh Johnston, being a candidate at the late election. Laid on the Table.

Read a third time—a bill to incorporate the Miramichi Mechanics' Institute. Passed. Ordered, That Mr Carman take the Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr Wark brought in a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace to assess the County of Kent to defray the county contingencies.

Mr End presented a petition from Henry Getty, Ferryman at Bathurst, praying aid for ferrying the mail.

Friday, 5th instant.—The House to-day unanimously passed a resolution, granting the sum of £1500, sterling, towards relieving our fellow subjects in the mother country.

Pr. Ed. Island.—Joseph Pope, Esq., has been elected Speaker of the House of Assembly of this colony.

Canadian Matters.—A fire broke out at Montreal on the 14th which destroyed several valuable buildings and much property. The fire companies were unable to procure water, in consequence of the fire plugs being frozen up.

To Contractors.

Contractors Wanted, for the ERECTION of a Dwelling House, in Douglstown, including Mason, Carpenter & Plaster Work, agreeable to a Plan & Specification which will be sent on application to the subscriber. Sealed Tenders will be received on or before MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 12 o'clock, no n, when they will be opened for inspection. The Contracts will be taken separately, for the different departments of the work. The subscriber will not consider himself bound to accept the lowest estimate, unless satisfactory security be given for the performance of the work.

CHARLES MARSHALL
Douglstown, 8th January, 1847.