

land, and we understand a handsome sum was realised.

ALARMS OF FIRE.—Two alarms of fire were given in Chatham during the week. In neither case was any damage of consequence done to the premises.

A number of our subscribers on whom we depend for Fire Wood, have not yet complied with their engagements. We shall demand CASH from all those who do not comply therewith, as we have been frequently put to much trouble and expense in consequence.

Fredericton Royal Gazette, March 10.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Fredericton, 9th March, 1847.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c., in the 3rd Battalion Northumberland County Militia:—Lieut. Col. W. Salter, to command the 3rd Battalion, vice Gilmour, who retires with his rank.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant Alexander Campbell.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Moses Pond, vice J. L. Price, appointed Paymaster, with the rank of Captain, 9th March, 1847.

Ensign Thomas W. Underhill, vice Campbell, promoted, 10th March, 1847.

Ensign Montague Salter, vice Jacob Harvey, superceded for non-attendance at the Inspections for several years, 11th March, 1847.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Thomas Morris, vice D. Small, left the Province, 9th March, 1847.

Patrick Bergin, vice James Ready, deceased, 10th March, 1847.

Gain Mersereau, vice C. McRae, superceded for non-attendance at the Inspections for several years, 11th March, 1847.

Robert K. Doak, vice Wm. Doak, left the County, 12th March, 1847.

Lieutenant J. L. Price to be Paymaster, with the rank of Captain, 9th March, 1847.

Stafford Benson, M. D., to be Surgeon, vice Hallen, left the County, 9th March, 1847.

1st Battalion Gloucester County Militia.

Lieutenant Anthony DeGrace is permitted to retire with his rank, from infirm health.

Fredericton, 2nd March, 1847.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Captain Jared Betts, to the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Militia, to be Major in the same.

1st Battalion Northumberland Militia.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Alexander Loudon, dated 1st March, 1847.

James Innes, 2d

John Johnston, 3d

John Fraser, 4th

David Goodfellow, 5th

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

Our mail came to hand early yesterday afternoon, which has enabled us to give a large number of extracts from the papers received, which embrace all the news of importance.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The following extracts are taken from the Fredericton Reporter of Friday last:

Yesterday morning the house debated for a while on the merits of a bill brought in by Mr. Carter, for the appointment of Parish Officers, and the abolishment of the oaths taken on such occasions. The general provisions of this bill appeared to be approved of, but some of the details being imperfect, the mover withdrew it, and progress was reported with the view of its improvement.

Soon after Mr. Woodward introduced a bill against extra-judicial Oaths, when Mr. Ritchie presented an amendment submitted the following Resolution:

"Whereas it is necessary that a Revenue should be raised to provide for making and repairing Roads and Bridges, educating the people, developing the resources, and meeting the other exigencies of the country; and whereas it is by the application of the labour and industry of the productive classes of this province to the natural resources of the country, that the wealth, well-being, and comfort of the people are to be insured; therefore

Resolved, That in framing a Revenue Bill for a new country like this, such a just and fair discrimination should be introduced as will, while it encourages the productions and manufactures of this province, secure the advancement of the general interests of the country at large, and not enrich the few to the injury of the many, but confer the largest amount of benefit on the number of people, thereby increasing the real wealth and elevating to its proper standard the true character of this province."

This, after a pretty long discussion, in which little new was elicited, was carried.

Messrs. Rankin, Hanington, Fisher, Thompson, Miles, Hazen, Brown, Barney, Boyd, Carman, Read, Ritchie, Gilmour, End, Partelow, Wark, Smith, Jordan, Wilson, Steeves, Tibbits, Porter, Botsford, Connell, Woodward, Landry, L. A. Wil-

Nays—Messrs Earle, R. D. Wilnot, Gilbert, Vail, McLeod.

Mr. End then asked the chair whether the bill which had been laid aside to sustain the resolution, could again be taken up in committee; to which his Honor the Speaker answered, that prior to his becoming Speaker, and also since, such violations of rule had frequently occurred; but he left the case with the house, giving it as his opinion that the practice was not Parliamentary. The Bill was then taken up, and after some debate was postponed three months.

The House next went into Supply, and several Grants were disposed of.

The two following Bills were then reported by Mr. Partelow.

A Bill to continue until the first day of April 1848, an act entitled An Act to continue and amend an Act, imposing Duties for raising a Revenue; and

A Bill to repeal the Duties imposed upon articles imported into this Province, under the Act of the Imperial Parliament, entitled An Act to regulate the British Possessions abroad.

From the Saint John Courier of Saturday, we take the following copy of a letter written at the Seat of Government:

Fredericton, March 12.

The propositions brought forward by Mr. Partelow, on matters of Revenue, after an animated discussion on Tuesday and Wednesday, were sustained by the House in Committee of Ways and Means, as half-past 4 o'clock on the latter day, by a large majority; and yesterday that gentleman submitted two bills to the house in conformity, which have been read a second time. By these Bills the Revenue Act at present in operation will be continued until the 1st April, 1848, and the whole of the Parliamentary duties will be repealed to take effect on that day. In the meantime the existing duties will be collected as usual at the Custom House, and a committee will be named to Address Her Majesty's Government, as was stated by Mr. P. with a view of obtaining at least a reduction of half the present annual charges upon the Provincial Revenues for the support of the Custom House Establishment. I think that the decision of the house on those important subjects a wise one; for next year the house will be put in possession fully of the views of Her Majesty's Government, and be enabled unfettered, to impose such duties as may be deemed necessary, all to be collected at the Treasury department. There appears to be an immense amount of business before the house, and Members are all actively employed.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS.—On the subject the same paper furnishes the following information:

It is currently reported that matters will be soon arranged between the Executive and the Master of the Rolls, that no delay of justice can take place in the Court of Marriage and Divorce; and that the Master of the Rolls has preferred his charges before the Home Government.

We hope that this is the case;—the Master of the Rolls is a sound lawyer, and we have no doubt that the British Government will take proper measures to support the dignity of the Courts of Justice, and, by so doing, protect and preserve the rights of the Crown and the liberties of the subject.

LAZARETTO AT SHELDRAKE ISLAND.—The following is taken from the Loyalist of Tuesday last:

Mr. PARTELOW offered a resolution to refer the Message on the subject to the committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN would recount what had already been done in this case. The present site (Sheldrake Island) had been selected by Government in accordance with the recommendation of the Hon. Mr. Cunard, then a member of Government, and that of one of the members for Northumberland (Mr. Rankin). Some opposition to this selection had been evinced by the people of Gloucester, and Government had been petitioned against it. After the Lazaretto had been established, a Legislative Grant of £400 had been passed in 1845, which, however, had proved insufficient, as £900 had been expended in that year. Last year the House refused to sustain the grant, but before the close of the Session they passed a resolution authorizing Government to keep up the establishment and upon that resolution it had been kept up to the present time. It must now rest with the House to say whether the establishment shall still be kept in operation, and if decided in the affirmative a sufficient sum should be granted. There was, he believed, a difference of opinion as to the necessity for the institution; but as the disease was considered contagious he (Mr. H.) thought the institution should be maintained, as the disease could not be let run with other people.

The following comments on the subject are made by the Editor:

In reference to the Tracadie Leprosy, we would remark, that the establishment of the Lazaretto at Sheldrake Island was for a twofold purpose, and while we agree with the majority of the House in the necessity of keeping the establishment in a state of efficient operation, it is somewhat remarkable that not a member, while in debate, alluded to the other object in view, and which it appears is entirely frustrated. The first object was to prevent the spread of, and finally to extinguish, a disease at once contagious, painful, loathsome, and incurable; the secondary object was to

provide for the sustenance and comfort of those already afflicted. The latter has been attended to, and the first lost sight of; and although the second object is no doubt a good one, we doubt if it be worth £600 a-year. Not only does it appear that there are lepers who have never been conveyed to the Lazaretto, but that proper care has not been taken to prevent the escape of those once conveyed thither, four having effected their escape during the last year; the establishment is therefore useless as a means of terminating the disease in New Brunswick.

The following are extracts from American Journals:

LOSS OF A BRITISH MAIL STEAMER.—The Atrevia, at New Orleans from Campeachy 18th February, brings news that the British Royal mail steamer Tweed was lost on the 12th of February, N. E. of Cardena. Sixty persons were drowned. An expedition was sent from Campeachy to her assistance.

The Tweed left Havana on the 9th ult. for Vera Cruz and Tampico. The Alcranea, on which she was lost, lies about seventy miles from the Coast of Yucatan, directly north of Merida.

The British steamship Antelope, which arrived at Rio Janeiro in thirty five days from Liverpool, is understood to be the first of a line of steam packets, about to be established between Liverpool and Rio, touching at Pernambuco and Bahia.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.—The Session closed at Washington on the 4th inst.

The bill providing for war steamers passed both houses on the last moment. It provides for four first class war steamers, for which \$1,000,000 are appropriated, and it authorises a contract to be made with E. K. Collins, of New York, for four steamers to run to Liverpool from New York, according to certain propositions he has made to the Postmaster General. It also authorises a contract with A. G. Sloo, of Cincinnati, for five steamships, to run from New York (with the mails) to Charleston, Savannah (when practicable) and Havana, and thence to Chagres (twice a month) the government not to pay over \$250,000—and an officer in the navy to command them.

A naval construction, under the authority of the Navy Department, is to superintend the building of all these ships, and they are to be surrendered to the Government if wanted for war purposes.

The Postmaster General is authorised to contract for steamers or sailing vessels to carry the mail between Panama and Oregon.

The Three Million bill (without the restriction against slavery in any territory which may be acquired from Mexico) has become a law, but in a form different from what was originally proposed.

The Lieutenant General project failed in both houses. Mr. Benton for whose aggrandizement it has been intended, has been made a Major General, but can only be brought into the supreme command of the army by the recall of Generals Scott and Taylor. It is said that the President wished to obtain from Congress the right to give the command to any Major General, but that it was refused.

Among the bills which failed during the two last days of the session, were the bill organizing the Oregon territory, the bill amending the sub-treasury act, the establishing the territory of Minnesota, and the Irish relief bill.

The Senate bill to appropriate half a million of dollars, in the name of the people of the U. States, towards the relief of the sufferers by famine in Ireland, met the fate which we anticipated when we heard of its commitment, in the House of Representatives, to the Committee of Ways and Means. It has not been heard of since; and thus the benevolent purpose of the mover and supporters of that measure has been defeated.

A NEW COMET has been discovered from the Cambridge University, and it is said will soon be visible to the naked eye.

Important from the seat of war—the enemy near Saltillo—General Taylor's outposts driven in—Threatened attack on Matamoros—The Mexican Army this side of the Mountains.—The schooner Cora arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult. from Brazos 19th. The intelligence of a prospect of an action is confirmed. All of General Taylor's outposts are said to have been driven in, and an attack, if made at all, was expected during the first few days of February.

General Taylor's command at Saltillo would exceed six thousand men. Many believed that when the Mexicans found him in such force the idea of an attack would be abandoned.

Very many officers were still of opinion that Santa Anna meditated no serious blow in that quarter, and that the movement was but a feint, and that he will lead the main body of his forces to Vera Cruz.

Rumours have reached New Orleans by this arrival that a general engagement had taken place. The Picayune attaches no credit to them.

Much apprehension was felt at Matamoros of an attack by General Urrea, who is understood to be on this side of the Mountains with four thousand men two thousand of them not to be surpassed by any in the Mexican service; the remainder are rancheros.

Col. Drake, commanding at Matamoros, has provided muskets and ammunition for citizens in case of an attack, and had sent to Point Isabel for several pieces of ordnance.

The Picayune does not deem the danger threatening Matamoros very imminent. Troops were embarking at the mouth of the

Rio Grande as fast as possible. General Scott sailed on the 13th.

Gen. Worth had not left on the 19th, and would not until the whole command was on shipboard. It was not supposed that the army could move from the island of Lebores before the 18th of March.

The Picayune of 25th ult., contains Brazos dates to the 18th. A correspondent writes that in three days the whole company will depart for Vera Cruz. Gen. Minon reports his prisoners to be 82 in all. Besides Americans taken, there was one Mexican named Galeano, who had been near our troops as a spy or guide. He was immediately put to the sword although Maj. Gains interceded. Capt. Hendy of Kentucky was also captured two days after Borland's party, by a party of Rancheros. The number of the captured is now said to be 93. Their camps were surrounded the night after they marched 40 miles.

Preparations for an Attack on Vera Cruz.—The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Wright, got under weigh last evening for Brazos Santiago, island of Lobos and Tampico. Major General Jessup and Staff, Capt. Grayson, Commissary, and a number of other officers were passengers in her. One hundred and eighty five horses were also on board. The material for the army operations has now gone forward and we may soon expect to hear of the great demonstration upon Vera Cruz. We are greatly deceived if we don't hear something, ere long, of striking, and it may be bloody interest.—N. Orleans Tropic.

A letter dated Monterey, Jan 31st states, that Gen. Well has written to Gen. Taylor, that a force of from ten to thirteen thousand of the enemy is advancing on him and urges in the strongest terms the presence of General T. at Saltillo. Gen. Taylor had accordingly gone up with a large force, intending to give the enemy battle, if they could be found.

Later from the Seat of War!—By the schooner Delta, at New Orleans on the 1st instant, Tampico dates to the 20th ult. have been received.

General Scott arrived at Tampico on the 19th, where it was reported that Vera Cruz had been evacuated by order of Santa Anna, and the Mexican troops marched to the interior.

It is stated that Santa Anna was to march upon Saltillo, previous to attacking Monterey.

General Urrea, with 5000 troops at Victoria, was to attack Matamoros, and both expeditions must prove successful,—so writes Santa Anna's private Secretary.

It is pretty certain that Santa Anna is now at Saltillo, and it is even reported that he had been engaged in a conflict with Gen. Taylor, but the latter is not believed at Tampico.—There is little doubt that Gen. Minon will give Gen. Taylor considerable trouble. The latter was much in want of light troops.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

March 3rd—H. G. Chell, Bay du Vin. 4th—J. Carter, Nashuaak; Mrs. Carter, do; J. Carter, Jun; do; W. Parker, South West; Miss Parker, do; W. Chandler, Esq., Richibucto. 6th—W. Stevens, of Bathurst from Fredericton; J. Rendle, Newcastle; William Wilson, South West; Roland Crocker, do. 7th—Charles Wolhaupter, Fredericton. 8th—H. Getchell, Bay du Vin. 9th—J. Decantelon, South West; Harvey Vickery, do; S. Harlan, do; Gain Mersereau, do; W. Steward, do; F. McNamee, do; A. McDonald, Sen. Bay du Vin. 10th—James Black, Dorchester; G. Crossen, do; L. Desbriay, Esq., Richibucto. 11th—W. Parker, South West; Samuel Gervan, New Galway.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at Wetherall's Hotel, Newcastle, on the Forenoon of WEDNESDAY the 24th day of this month, at 11 o'clock.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

Miramichi, 8th March, 1847.
N. B. A meeting of the Board will take place one hour previously.

NOTICE.—The stated Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Education for the County of Northumberland, will be held at the Office of the Peace, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN M'CURDY, Secretary.

Chatham, March 9, 1847.

To Smokers!

A few thousand Regalia and Habana Cigars,

Just received and for sale low, by
WM. J. FRASER.

March 15, 1847.

BATHURST!

Missing—a Volume containing Bayan's Pilgrim's Progress, and other works by the same author, with Scott's Commentaries. Any person having the same, will have the goodness to bring it to the subscriber, who will reward him for his trouble.

WM. NAPIER.

Bathurst, 12th March, 1847.

NOTICE.

A General Court of Directors of the Highland Society of New Brunswick, at Miramichi, will be holden in Little's Hotel, on the FOURTH TUESDAY of MARCH, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, being the 23rd day of March.

ALEX. FRASER, Hon. Sec.
Miramichi, 9th March, 1847