

owing to the death of Captain Pipon and the early setting in of winter at the north. Lieutenant Henderson, R. E., now in charge, is at Fredericton with the sappers and miners, (and very clever, well trained men they are,) engaged in calculating the various barometrical and astronomical observations, and in making up plans and sections.—Two lines have been explored by them the past season, both entering the province across the isthmus which connects it with Nova Scotia.—The one following the route explored by Sir J. E. Alexander for a military route, by the Bend of Pe-ticodiac, Boies Town, and the Tobique to the head waters of the Restigouche. The other route proceeded more easterly, nearly parallel with the Gulf shore, crossing the river Richibucto and Miramichi above the tide, and thence by the Nipisiquit to the Restigouche above Campbelltown. The country north of the Restigouche has not yet been examined. Lieutenant Henderson purposes resuming his labours in that quarter early in March.

"North of the Miramichi, much broken and, hilly country has been found, and the line for the proposed railway cannot be settled until a further examination takes place in that quarter, and the result will be likely to influence the general course of the line through the province. As soon as the general course is determined, the exact survey will commence, and it is hoped the business will be sufficiently advanced to enable the exact survey to begin next season, but this I much doubt. The undertaking is an immense one; the whole interior of New Brunswick is one unbroken wilderness, unsurveyed, and hitherto almost unexplored; and the exploration is one of the most arduous and fatiguing duties on which a person could be engaged."

Besides the official survey, or exploration of the country for ascertaining the best route for the great Rail Road, other inquiries have been prosecuted, particularly those having reference to the mines and minerals of the country; the soil, climate, rivers, fisheries, &c. These inquiries, we understand, have, so far as they have been prosecuted, proved very satisfactory. The country is full of natural resources of the richest kind, but are inaccessible for want of proper roads, which serious impediment the railroad would overcome. The dairy capabilities, we further understand, are of the first order, and could, if properly brought into use, be a source of exceeding wealth to the province. The fisheries, mines and minerals are inexhaustible, and the timber unsurpassed in size and value.

We once more impress on the minds of the people of Canada and the Lower Provinces, the vast importance of the dairy branch of business, and the extraordinary facilities they possess for carrying it on to an incalculable extent. These colonies might become a second Ireland to England in the production of butter and cheese; and we are not sure, notwithstanding the long winters, but cattle raising might be equally profitable. The Legislatures of the different provinces would draw speedy attention to these important points, by calling for official surveys and returns of the dairy district to be found in all parts of the country.

We perceive by a remark made by Mr. Perley at the Mechanics' Institute at St. John, in speaking of the labour of the Surveyors on the late exploring excursion "that no pass through the Tobique falls has yet been discovered."

INFERIOR COURT.—On Saturday last the trial of John Cassidy and his son came on before the Justices of the Inferior Court, for an assault on Constable Murray, while in the discharge of his duty. The son was acquitted, he being exonerated from all blame, but the father was found guilty, and sentenced to be confined in the Jail of the County for two months. We hope this will have a salutary effect in teaching such parties who feel inclined to resist the officers of Justice, that it is a game played with considerable hazard, and likely to be atoned for by heavy penalties.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Revd. Mr. McCurdy will continue his Lecture on Gravitation on Thursday next. He will be followed on the evening of Thursday week, by the Revd. Mr. Henderson. We remark in passing, that the affairs of the institute are in as prosperous a state as its best friend could wish. The audiences are rapidly increasing, and the Lecturers have acquitted themselves with much credit.

UNITED STATES.—The papers by the mail yesterday afternoon, put us in possession of some intelligence from the United States, which we copy below. It appears that Congress is sadly puzzled how to raise the needful to carry on the war with Mexico.

"The President and Congress do not seem to agree either with respect to their peace or war

measures in regard to Mexico. A Message had been sent to both Houses by the President relative to the appointment of additional officers for the army in Mexico, which was not viewed with much favour by the Representatives. Government had also asked for a duty on Tea and Coffee, as necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to effect a loan, which the House refused by a vote of 116 to 48. A resolution was also under discussion, appropriating \$30,000 for the purpose of defraying the expense of sending a Peace Commissioner to Mexico, and likewise \$2,000,000 to effect negotiations with that government. In this state of disagreement between the President and Congress, the members from the North and South are at loggerheads with respect to the introduction of slavery into any new States that may be acquired in Mexico—some members affirming that should slavery be allowed, a dissolution of the Union must be the result."

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Tibbatts of Kentucky, was adopted:—

"Resolved, that the committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of increasing the tariff of duties on all dutiable articles under the present tariff act as high as the revenue standard will permit; of imposing duties on spirits distilled or manufactured in the United States, also, on licenses or retailers of liquors; also, on pleasure carriages and gold and silver ware, as a war measure, instead of levying duties on tea and coffee."

A letter from Washington states that the Committee of Ways and Means had decided that "the best mode of supplying the wants of the treasury and upholding public credit was to prepare a bill for imposing direct taxes during the war, upon bank stock, mill, distilleries, carriages, plate jewelry, and articles of that description—such a tax, in short, as would fall upon property, rather than upon persons." A property tax should be equal, if it is to be respected. The property of the South would be entirely free from taxation under the above enumeration. If slave property is not to come in under the general rule of luxuries, the disguise is too thin, and the Northern members had better go for the original tea and coffee scheme."

MEXICO.—The following paragraphs contain the latest intelligence from the seat of war in this country. There is every appearance that our neighbours "over the border" will speedily have plenty of work to perform. The following is copied from New Orleans papers.

TAMPICO, Dec. 17.—Advices via Vera Cruz were received last evening, of the action of the Mexican Congress. They decreed that they will not think or treat of peace until every hostile foot has cleared Mexican soil and every vessel that lines her coast is withdrawn.

An express from Gen. Worth, at Saltillo, arrived at Monterey on Wednesday, the 18th of December. It brought the news that Gen. Worth had learned through his spies that Santa Anna was within three days march of Saltillo, at the head of an army of twenty or thirty thousand men. The express bore a call upon Gen. Taylor for reinforcements.—Gen. Taylor and his staff had left Monterey on the 15th ult.—the day before the express arrived—for Victoria, to join his command, which was two days march in advance of him.

Gen. Butler, in command at Monterey, immediately sent off dispatches to Gen. Marshall, at Camargo, and to Gen. Patterson, at Matamoros, to send forward without delay all the troops they could spare from their command.

Capt. Brown, of the schooner Robert Mills, was informed by Capt. Todd, of the U. S. Army, that Santa Anna, at the head of 15,000 troops, was on his way, and within four days of Saltillo—and that Gen. Worth, unable to maintain his ground against such overwhelming numbers, was slowly falling back in the direction of Monterey; and that Gen. Taylor, in anticipation of an attack upon that city, was fortifying it at every available post. It was also stated that Gen. Patterson, who was on his march from Camargo to Tampico, being made aware of the state of affairs, had counter-marched the division under his command, and was rapidly advancing, by forced marches for Monterey.

Dates from Santa Fe to Nov. 15th, bring a report that sixty dragoons have been defeated by the Navajo Indians. Lieut. Noble, of the dragoons, writes that he fears and believes the report to be true.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society was held in Chatham on Wednesday last. We have received the Report of its proceedings, which will be published in our paper of Tuesday next.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.—Christmas Present.—A handsome Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, have been presented to the Rev. James Steven, by his attached Congregation at Campbellton, as a token of their affectionate regard.

MUSICAL TUITION.—We were much gratified a few evenings since, in attending Mr Windsor's Musical Class. The

plan adopted by him is both simple and comprehensive, and well adapted to give his pupils a well-grounded knowledge of this Divine science. We would advise all such persons as have not yet paid a visit to his school, to do so as early as possible; and they may take our word for it, they will be both instructed and edified.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.—A British schooner from Green Turtle Key, (one of the Bahama Islands) has arrived at Key West, with fifty white emigrants, who had fled from that Island in consequence of an insurrection of the free negroes.

SNOW PLOUGH.—There has been a good deal said respecting the difficulty which would be encountered in travelling on railways in the Colonies during the winter months, from the heavy falls of snow. It will be seen by the following extract copied from a late New York paper, that an ingenious machine has been made in the United States, which will remove all apprehensions on that subject:—

"The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road have an Engine of 25 tons, which takes a train of empty cars up the Maryland Mining Company's road to Frottsburgh, 9 miles from Cumberland County (having an ascent of 130 feet per mile the steepest rail road in the country,) and brings down a train of coal. On the 20th Dec. there was a fall of snow two feet deep on a level, and much drifted; their heavy Engines, with a newly constructed plough that cost only \$50 took the cars up this steep road through drifts of snow 8 and 9 feet deep; thus showing triumphantly the capacity of rail roads for winter service."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have taken the liberty to expunge a portion of the communication of *An Impartial Observer*, because it embraced matters unconnected with the subject under discussion.

Deaths.

At Caraquet, County of Gloucester, very suddenly, on the 21st December last, Mr JAMES DORAN, fourth son of the late Mr John Doran, of Maryport, England, aged 38 years. He bore an irreproachable character—possessed a mild and amiable disposition, and his loss will be deeply regretted by all those who knew him.

CARD.

A Resolution of the "Highland Society of New Brunswick, at Miramichi," was passed at the General Annual Meeting on the 13th instant, granting its patronage to A BALL, to be held at as early a period as may be deemed convenient, under proper management of Three members of the Society; which Resolution was left to the undersigned, as a Committee, to carry into effect:—This is therefore to notify all persons eligible for members, who are desirous of joining in that festival, forthwith to enter their names for admission at the next meeting of the Committee; and all members will please signify their intention of being present on that occasion, to either of the subscribers, prior to the 25th instant. Notice of time and place will be timely given by the Managers.

THOS. C. ALLAN,
R. HUTCHISON.

January 19, 1846.

Sheriff's Sale.

On TUESDAY, 20th July next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Public Auction:—

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand, of JOHN BUOY, in and to that House and LAND situate in the Town of Chatham, opposite the Commercial Building; and also all other the Real Estate situate in this county, the same being seized upon by me to satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court against the said John Buoy.

J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Northumberland, }
18th January, 1847.

AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd day of February next, in front of the Store of Messrs. Haddow and Loudoun, in Chatham, will be sold at Public Auction, all the

Spruce and Juniper Timber

Now on the 500 acre Lot of Land, on the Renous River, belonging to the Corporation of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham
Five years will be allowed the purchaser for taking away the said timber.
Chatham, 11th January, 1847.



Winter Arrangement

FOR THE

FREDERICTON and MIRAMICHI MAIL STAGE.

The Subscriber having entered into a Contract for conveying

Her Majesty's Mails,

Weekly, between Fredericton and Miramichi, viz Nashwaak, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage which he has hitherto received on the Southern route; and he now informs the public, that from and after the Fifth of January next, he will be prepared with comfortable Stages and good Horses, to carry Passengers and Luggage on the Fredericton route, and trusts that by strict attention to the comfort of travellers, the public will extend to him a liberal share of their patronage, on this route. Hours of starting as follows:—

Will leave the Royal Hotel, Chatham, every Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and passing through Douglastown and Newcastle, will arrive in Fredericton on the following morning. Will leave the North American Hotel, Fredericton, every Friday morning at Ten o'clock, A. M., and will arrive in Miramichi on the following morning.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry with him a Trunk, not exceeding 40 pounds weight, a travelling bag, and hat box; all extra luggage, 2 1-2d per lb. All luggage to be at the risk of the owners. Passengers will please be punctual to the hours of starting.

The Southern route will be carried on by the subscriber as usual; and he will be prepared to forward passengers and luggage on either of the above routes, with extra stages, at all times, at reasonable rates.

WM. KELLY.

Miramichi, 11th December, 1846.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, Saint John, will be received until 12 o'clock at noon, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's Mails, twice a week each way, between St. John, N. B., and AMHERST, N. S., commencing on and from the 6th day of July, 1847; the sum per annum to be stated in Halifax currency, for which they would be willing to perform the service.

The particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time appoint, in a Wagon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an officer of the Department) to be drawn by not less than two horses. The mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Seven miles per hour, including stoppages. The Contract will be entered into for three years, after which period either party shall have power to annul the same, by giving a notice of Three months. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect security to the mails, and means to protect them against the weather.

TENDERS will at the same time be received for conveying the Mails on the above conditions three times per week each way between Saint John and Amherst.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

General Post Office, New Brunswick, }
December 5, 1846.

For Sale or To Let.

The well known property situate in Saint George street, Bathurst, owned by Mr John Kerr, and at present occupied by Mr Robert Smith; it is a one and a half story house, 34 by 24 feet, with a good frost proof Cellar, a Kitchen running back 15 by 20 feet, with a good well of water at the door. There is on the premises an excellent Barn, with other Out Buildings. The premises are well adapted for a Public House. Possession will be given on or before the 1st of May next. The Lot of Land on which the House stands is 100 feet by 200. Also—a Lot of Land containing 100 acres, about half a mile from Gentry's Ferry, on the East side of the Big River.

For further particulars enquire of Mr WM. LITTLE, Chatham, or of Mr ROBERT SMITH, on the premises.
Bathurst, Dec. 31, 1846.

Seasonable Goods.

The subscriber has on hand, and will dispose of on reasonable terms, a very excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season: GROCERIES, &c. Also—
200 barrels Prime HERRINGS.

S. AARON.

Richibucto, November 20, 1846

Hats, Caps, & Furs, on Consignment.

Just received, a good assortment of Ladies' Cardinals, Muffs, Boas, and Cuffs; Gentlemen's Fur Caps, of various qualities and patterns; Children's Fur Caps; Gentlemen's Beaver and Silk Hats; all of which are offered at very low prices.

JOHN RUE.

Chatham, 7th November, 1846.