

House of Representatives on the 21st, declaring that the War with Mexico was begun with the President, unconstitutionally and unnecessarily. This to all articles and purposes is an impeachment of the President by the People's Representatives.

The New England committee for the relief of the poor in Ireland and Scotland, have published an account of their receipts, which amount to the sum of \$151,007, 05! The charges for remitting this amount in money and provisions amount to but \$237, 40!

It is rumored that a treaty of Peace had been signed by Mr Trist the American commissioner and certain other commissioners on the part of Mexico. The story is doubted.

Flour, in New York, was offered on the 5th at \$6, 12, but not sold; at \$6 it sells freely.

From Washington.—The Washington telegraphic despatch to the New York Herald says that Mr. Clay will decline a nomination as candidate for the Presidency on his arrival at Washington. It also says that there has been a minor defalcation at the Treasury Department of about \$25,000, and also one in a Post Office, somewhere at the North, of \$50,000.

It gives us pleasure to find that the St. John's Agricultural Society is holding forth encouragement for the erection of Oat Meal Mills in their county; and we again assert, that if ever we are to become even partially independent of the American Flour Market, and our own heartless speculators, it must be brought about through the means of those valuable domestic manufactories. At present we feed our horses with oats, work them hard, and send the produce of their labour to the States for bread, which after all is not a whit better than that in the first place given to the horses! This, at the best of times, is folly, but when our speculations fail, then the whole affair assumes the form of madness.

The little Soldiers of the Cold Water Army yesterday received an excellent treat from a few Patrons of the Institution. Several excellent addresses were delivered on the occasion; and of the numerous muster not one appeared to be dissatisfied. The arrangements were principally under the management of Mr. D. D. Currie, to whom the little Band of Tee-totalers are under many obligations.—New Brunswick Reporter, Jan. 15.

St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway.—We understand that Earl Fitzwilliam, the Chairman of the London Board of this Company, has intimated his intention to give further support to the undertaking, and has requested the Company to state on what terms they will undertake to receive one thousand families, and settle them in the vicinity of the railway line.

The weather on Tuesday morning was intensely cold—much colder than any we experienced last winter. The thermometer at Sunrise in Germain street, stood at 13° below zero, and at Mr Jardine's, on the Marsh, it was as low as 17°. On Tuesday night some snow fell, and is now more moderate.

A most diabolical attempt was made on Saturday night last, to set fire to a house now in course of finishing for a dwelling, belonging to J. H. Grey, Esq. and nearly adjoining the residence of that gentleman in Germain street. The front door of the building had been forced in, and a box containing shavings, shingles, &c., placed against one of the inner doors, and set on fire.—From some cause or other the fire did not communicate to the woodwork of the door, but after half consuming the shingles, had providentially gone out. Had the fire taken it is impossible to say how far the conflagration might have extended, in that densely built part of the city. Mr. Gray we learn, discovered the fact on Sunday morning, by observing the door open.—Observer.

An attempt to enter the Bank of New Brunswick was made by some brainless scoundrel on Thursday morning. The fellow placed a ladder to one of the front windows, but he was discovered by the Police, and made good his retreat, with the loss of his cap. If the Watch had allowed him to enter the window, and then taken the ladder away, he would have been caught in his own trap, as we would have risked his doing any mischief in the building, or making his escape by any other passage.—Newbrunswick.

The Case of Munson Pickett.—In this case, Munson Pickett now a prisoner in the goal of King's county, was convicted at the last assizes in that county, of the wilful murder of his brother, Seymour Pickett, and was sentenced to be executed on the 29th October last. Some legal points arose at the trial, involving questions relating to tenancy, which

were of great importance as affecting the conviction. These were argued before judges at Fredericton at the Michaelmas term, when their honors took time to consider, and a respite was granted the prisoner until the 29th January. We now learn that the judges have decided unanimously, that the premises where the fatal affray took place, were legally in possession of the prisoner; that the attempted entry upon those premises by the diseased, Seymour Pickett, was violent, forcible and illegal; that his death having occurred under these circumstances, the prisoner should have been convicted of manslaughter only, and not murder. The counsel for the prisoner appealed against the latter part of this decision, contending that the prisoner, under their honors' own opinion, could not even be convicted of manslaughter, but must be wholly acquitted.

A further respite has been granted the prisoner until the 7th March next; and meantime the question has been referred to the Crown Officers in England for their opinion, whether he shall be punished as for manslaughter, or be freely discharged.—St. John Courier.

From Central America.—We learn from good authority that a British man of war arrived at San Juan, in Central America, on the 27th of October, with the king of the Mosquito Shore on board; and that the commanding officers gave formal notice of his intention to take possession of that place in the name of the Mosquito king, on the 1st day of January, 1848.

The inhabitants were very indignant and were about, it is said, to appeal to the United States for aid in resisting the encroachments of the British.—New York Courier.

Tremendous Explosion.—The Steamboat Sea Bird, from New Orleans, bound to St. Louis, and loaded with 1000 kegs of gunpowder, took fire on Wednesday last on the 5th inst., near Cape Girardeau. There was a tremendous explosion, which was heard for 40 miles around the country. The boat was blown to atoms, while passengers narrowly escaped before the explosion took place.

The New York Herald states that it learns from good authority at Washington, that at a recent conference of the Catholic Bishops, it was agreed that the annexation of all Mexico to the United States would be beneficial to their church both in Mexico and in the United States.

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society will take place in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday the 19th day of this month, at noon. JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

Miramichi, January 8, 1848. N. B.—The Board of Directors will please meet two hours previously.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having entered into Co PARTNERSHIP, as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the firm of Johnson & Mitchell, the business will be conducted by Mr. Johnson at Chatham, and Mr. Mitchell at Newcastle. J. M. JOHNSON, Jun., P. MITCHELL, Jun Miramichi, 1st November, 1847.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to receive from John McLennan a promissory note drawn by the Subscriber in his favour for £4 12 6 about the month of July, and payable in 1848, is the subscriber never received any value therefor, and will not pay the same. JAMES HUNTER North Esk, Dec. 21, 48.

Singing School.

The Subscriber grateful for the past patronage he has received, begs to inform the people of Chatham that he purposes opening a CLASS for the purpose of giving instruction in the science of Music. Wilhelm's system, in one most approved in Britain, will be pursued. The class will be taught in Mr. Smith's School room. Terms and other particulars made known at an early day. Individuals wishing to join the class will confer a favor by notifying him early. JOSEPH WINDSOR. Chatham, November 30, 1847.

All persons having demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of Beresford, in the County of Gloucester, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested; and those indebted to make payment within three months from this date, to William Napier, Esq., at his Office, Bathurst.

ROLINA ALEXANDER, Administratrix JOHN McINTOSH, Administrator. Bathurst, 1st August, 1847.

Gloucester Agricultural Prize Show!

A Public Exhibition will be held in the Village, Bathurst, on TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, a. m. when the following Premiums will be awarded.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes GRAIN (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Pease, Indian Corn, Carrots, White Beans) and HOME MANUFACTURES (Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Flannel, Overcoats, Common Socks).

At the close of the Show the Members and Friends of the society will have an opportunity of Dining together at Glendinning's Hotel. The President, Francis Ferguson, Esq. in the chair.

The ANNUAL MEETING will take place in the evening of the same day, when a Report of the proceedings during the past year shall be read, the state of its Funds made known, and a new Committee elected.

Tickets for the Dinner at 2s. 6d. can be obtained at Mr Glendinning's, and at the Offices of the President and Assistant Secretary, up to the evening previous.

S. L. BISHOP, } Committee of WILLIAM NAPIER, } Management.

HARNESS

The subscriber has received, on Consignment,

- 10 sets strong double Harness, suitable for lumbering purposes, 30 Horse Collars, 30 pairs Blinders, 20 sets Reins, 60 Hame Straps, 10 pairs Neck Yoke Straps, which will be sold low for cash.

WM. J. FRASER.

November 8, 1847.

A New Boarding House.

Mrs HUNTER begs respectfully to inform Ladies' and Gentlemen passing to and from Dalhousie, that they can be accommodated at her house on very reasonable terms, and she pledges herself to render their stay as comfortable as possible. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, on the shortest notice. A few permanent Boarders can be accommodated. Good stabling for Horses. Dalhousie, November 12th, 47

MIRAMICHI

Candle & Soap Manufactory.

The Subscriber offers for Sale at the build-opposite the Post Office, Mould Candles, 6s & 8s by the Box, or retail. Also—Hard and Soft soap, in quantities to suit families.

WILLIAM LETSON

N. B.—Hardwood Ashes, Soap Grease and Tallow will be received in exchange for Soap and Candles.

Long looked for come at last!

JOHN FRASER & Co., beg leave to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that they have now got to hand their supply of London

Fall and Winter Goods:

Consisting of—Boas, Muffs, Victorines, Cardinal Capes, Cuffs, Fur Caps, Cloaks and Cloakings, Mous de Laines, and Cachmeres, of the latest designs, Flannels, Orleans, Brocaded and Plain; Silk V-velvets, in black, purple and blue Satinets, Black and Coloured Gloves, Blond Caps, Cloth Boots, Knitting Cotton, Ribbons, Fringes, Gimps, &c. &c. &c.

Books and Hats.

- For sale by the Subscriber, Sears' History of the Bible, do Pictorial Illustrations do., do Bible Biography, do Guide to Knowledge, do Wonders of the World, do Sunday Book, do Pictorial Library, do History American Revolution, do History of Great Britain & Ireland, do Information for the People.

Also—an assortment of Hats:—Black and low crown Hats, Silk and Beaver do. JOHN RUE. Chatham, July 5th, 1847.

Twenty-five Thousand Bottles the sold last year.

RELIEF WARRANTED.

Great New England Remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints!

Hunter's celebrated Pulmonary Balsam or Cough Syrup.

This pleasant and agreeable Syrup is now being sold in vast quantities, for the very good reason that almost universal relief has been found by the thousands who have made use of it for coughs, colds, and lung complaints, within the past year. It comes from a quarter where cases of consumption have been most frequent, and where it has heretofore been most fatal in its termination, owing to an ever changing climate. It is a scientific preparation, having been got up by one of the most skilful and successful physicians in New England.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam

Is a combination of ten distinct articles of medicine, each of which taken separately would be of service to a person afflicted with a cough or lung complaint. It is comparatively a new article, although it has been used for years in an extensive practice, with unparalleled success. Yet it is not more than one year since it has been put up in its present form for the purpose of circulating it. During this short time an almost incredible amount of it has been sold, whilst little effort has been made to increase its sale. It has depended upon its own merits, and thousands have been relieved and cured.

At one establishment, in Maine, 5 thousand bottles have been sold at retail within the last twelve months. More than fifty individuals who were pronounced decided and marked cases of consumption, in the city of Bangor and vicinity, have been entirely cured by the use of Hunter's Balsam. Frequent cases have occurred where strangers journeying for health, and passing where the article was kept, have been induced by the recommendations of others to purchase a bottle, and after using it, have sent from two to three hundred miles for it.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam is an agreeable syrup, and is warranted an effective remedy for coughs, hoarseness, colds, pain in the breast, influenza, hard breathing, liver and lung complaints, difficult expectoration. For adults and children in cold climates and warm. It has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably adapted to these complaints, so powerful and effectual, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild. A single trial of it will do more to convince all of its merits than all they can see or hear of the subject. It is quite certain that no injury has ever been known to arise from its free use. An uncommon fact is that this remedy is a syrup, palatable and pleasant to the taste. Children take it with the greatest readiness.

600,000 Boxes sold the past year.

Indian Dyspepsia Pills,

For cure of costiveness, acidity of the stomach, bilious habits, headache, dizziness, heart burning, pain in the side, lung and liver complaints.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion,

With costiveness, acidity of the stomach, heart burnings, bilious complaints, producing headache, pain in the side, loss of appetite, and general debility, can be remedied, removed, and entirely cured by the use of the Indian Dyspepsia pills. These pills have effected the most astonishing cures in hundreds of cases of the above complaints, and are an invaluable remedy, in an especial manner, for Dyspepsia. They are a mild and gentle Cathartic, operating mostly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the same, and causing the digestive organs to perform their appropriate organs with regularity.

Costiveness.

Habitual costiveness is, if not removed in time, a cause of more than half of the disorders and pains to which humanity is subject. The medicines too generally had recourse to do more harm than good, as they weaken the peristaltic action of the bowels, and thus aggravate instead of removing the complaint.

Also in all bilious diseases, attended with pain in the side and right shoulder blade, with a dull, sallow countenance. In all Diarrhoeas, ague and fever, bilious fever and sick head ache they are an invaluable remedy.

For purifying the blood we do not believe these pills have their equal in the world.

30,000 Thousand-bottles sold the past year.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Cramp and Pain Killer,

Rheumatic and Cramp LINIMENT is decidedly and without controversy the best article in the world for Cramp in the Limbs, or stomach, pain in the stomach, bowels and side; Rheumatism in all its forms, stitches in the back or side, cholick, chapped hands, sore lips, colds, and tooth ache, inflammatory sore throat, and burns. Also Dr. Weld's STRONG ENERVING PLASTER, for pain in the side, stomach, and back; cold wholetails and retzils by Curtis and Perkins, Bangor, and by

K. B & W. FURNES.

Chatham, September 10, 1847.