

the foregoing offer, and to apply for admission among the sovereign States of the Union; Therefore,

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) That the admission of Canada into the Union to be a measure intimately connected with the permanent prosperity and glory of both countries, the people of the State of New York are earnestly desirous to see such union effected without a violation on the part of the United States, of the amicable relations existing with the British Government, or with the law of nations.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) That the annexation of Canada and the other Provinces of Great Britain, in North America, effected by negotiation with the British Government, and with the voluntary consent of the people of said provinces, upon equitable and honorable terms, is an object of incalculable importance to the people of the United States. It would reunite into one family and make citizens of a brave, industrious and intelligent people, who are now our brethren in interest and language. It would save this country the expense of maintaining a line of custom houses and fortifications 3050 miles in extent, and give the whole continent the blessings of free and unmoled trade. It would unite under one republic government all the people and all the territory between the Atlantic and the Pacific; and the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic Ocean.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) that our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to co-operate in any measure which the general administration may adopt to promote the peaceful annexation of the British North American provinces to this country.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—It is with pleasure we publish the following paragraph from a late paper. Captain Cook, and his crew, behaved nobly in the trying hour of danger, and the inhabitants of New York have nobly rewarded their philanthropic deeds. We scarcely know which to admire most, the donors or receivers.

The Committee we learn have made the following very suitable distribution of the sum of eight thousand dollars, subscribed by the merchants of New York, as a reward to Capt. Cook and his crew:

To Capt. Cook,	\$5000
To the first mate,	700
To the second mate,	400
To the carpenter,	350
To each seaman,	125
To each ordinary seaman and boy,	100

THE TIMBER LICENSE LAW.—The inhabitants of Queen's County have held a public meeting, at which they passed several Resolutions, condemning the present absurd and vexatious Law with regard to granting Timber Licenses. Many years ago we pointed out the injustice of several provisions of this law, and the baneful effect of their operations in this County. The Law is still considered a grievance, and complaints are constantly being made with reference to its requirements. We copy below three of the Resolutions passed at the meeting. The same evils exist here, and complaints if not loud are bitter against them.

That the working of the act at present in operation, regulating the granting of licences to cut and carry off lumber from waste lands of the Crown, is highly injurious to the lumbering community, necessitating, as it does, parties applying for licence to cut and carry off such lumber, to proceed often at great inconvenience, on two several occasions to Fredericton, and sometimes when the parties applying come from a considerable distance, from which means of communication is unfrequent, to remain in that city during the time which intervenes between the day of application for the limits and the sale thereof: That the present system is beneficial only to the large merchant, who, afraid of no competition in his own district of the country, secretly calculates on getting his limits at the upset price; and it is only when individuals apply for small lots in the neighborhood of the operations of these large merchants that any competition for limits takes place, they being determined to use the power afforded them under the present system of preventing any interference with their monopoly of the lumber got out in their district, and which by their possession of superior means they are enabled to effect: That the general lumbering interest of the Province is thus damaged while the Revenue derives no comparative benefit; and it is the opinion of this meeting, that it would be conducive to the interests both of the Province at large and the lumbermen, that the present system of advertisement and competition should be done away with, that the upset price per square mile should be altered to a standing mileage of 15s. it judged necessary, (a sum considerably higher than the average mileage since the introduction of the competition system) and that licences should be issued on application and payment. And it is further the opinion of this Meeting that by this alteration both the Provincial Treasury and the lumbermen would be gainers, as the lumbermen would gratefully pay the enhanced price for their limits in consideration

of being saved the extra expenses and time caused by double journeys to Fredericton and the Province would have the benefit of the higher sum per mile paid into the Crown Land Office.

That the act at present in operation is also defective and unjust, in as much as it contains no provision for securing the purchaser of such licences in the possession of the limits he has so purchased, nor for his reimbursement in case of his being precluded from deriving any benefit therefrom by the unauthorised occupation thereof by others; his only remedy being to procure an order for the seizure of such lumber as may have been cut thereon, a proceeding from which he himself derives no benefit; while he has no action against such interloper, or any recourse against him whatever: That it is notorious that parties who have purchased by public auction, at the Crown Land Office, licences to cut and carry off lumber, have in many instances been prevented from occupying the limits they have purchased, by finding on their arrival with hay, teams, provisions, and men, these limits already occupied by others, and have in consequence been obliged to return and wait until they should have looked up new lumbering ground, proceeded to Fredericton and after a considerable delay purchased new limits, thus being put to serious additional expense, and losing the best part of the lumbering season, and have been obliged to submit to such loss and damage without hope of reimbursement.

That an alteration in the law in regard to lumber licences in these respects is highly called for, and that Messrs John O'Leary, Samuel Brigs, and James Stewart, be appointed a committee to draw up Petitions to the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and House of Assembly, with a prayer that the law may be altered in the matters complained of in the preceding Resolutions.

PUNCH.—There is a Punch in town. Who has not heard of Punch? Not Punch of *Punch and Judy* rotortery, but Punch of literary fame: he who has caricatured 'men and manners' in London, and other parts of Britain, and whose merits are canvassed in all lands. But we are apprehensive that the Punch in Chatham is not of the latter family but an offshoot of the former. There is but one original idea connected with this production—the author made our office door instead of our columns the medium for giving his article publicity; but fearing that this effort of his genius would be lost to posterity, we caused it to be taken down, and publish a copy of it below:

Take care men, take care, the Hog-reeves are out,
By Grand Jury advice, good looking and stout;
Look out then, look out then for your Cows,
Pigs, and Geese,
They'll have them in pound, and your pockets they'll deeco.

A printer, four merchants, and two limbs of the law,
God help the poor beasties they happen to claw;
Have an eye then around, and take care of your Goats,
Or they'll Pierce thro' your pockets in search of your goats.

They've enlivened our streets with their dire proclamations,
Fill'd with Parliament extracts and witty quotations;
They've brought Hamlet's ghost, far, far from the east,
To enliven the scene, and partake of the feast.

O dear, what havoc they'll make of the hogs,
Long legs and short legs all dress'd in blue togs.
Take my advice, then, while yet you have time,
For the hogreeves are out, as I've said in my rhyme.

Dr. Dow.—This gentleman delivered three Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute in Chatham, during the week. His audiences were not large, but such as did attend were much pleased with the Lecturer, and amply repaid by the fund of useful information he imparted into them. The manikin is a most wonderful piece of mechanism, and well worthy of an examination. He lectures this evening in Newcastle, and will visit Douglastown before he takes his departure.

MEETING AT SHEDIAC.

At a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Shediac, held in the Madras School House, on Saturday, the 2nd instant, convened by Requisition to the Rector, Church Wardens, and Trustees of the Parish Schools, for the purpose of taking into consideration any misunderstanding which may exist between Mr Tayte, the present Teacher, and the people, and the

expediency of continuing his further services,

The Rev. Dr. JARVIS having been called to the Chair, and Mr A. McGHIE, requested to act as Secretary, the following Resolutions were proposed, resolved, and unanimously agreed to.

Moved by Mr Henry Livingstone, seconded by Philip Chapman, Esq.—That the highly efficient and satisfactory manner in which the Madras School in this Parish, has been conducted under the present Teacher, Mr A. B. Tayte, and the course of moral and religious instruction so extensively diffused by this excellent institution, as borne out by the Annual Reports of the Madras Board, Quarterly Examinations, &c., claims not only our marked approbation for him as a Teacher, but also demands our further support and attention, as consonant with that duty which we owe to ourselves and our children.

Moved by Mr Samuel Inglis, seconded by Mr H. Livingstone—That the cause of Education, or training the infant mind, is of so intrinsic and important a nature as not to be prostituted to serve sinister purposes, or placed in the hands of inexperienced or incompetent persons, or otherwise destitute of those qualifications so highly essential in the character of a Teacher.

Moved by Mr Henry Robinson, seconded by Mr William Hewston—That from an intimate and thorough acquaintance with Mr Tayte, during the past seven years, and from the numerous flattering testimonials now exhibited, relative to his conduct and character, we deem any allegation preferred against him as a false, malicious, and malevolent intent to injure him in his capacity.

Moved by Mr David Hill, seconded by Mr Bryan Connors—That as parents and heads of families, contributors to, and patrons of the Madras School, Shediac, we deem it our duty thus publicly to discountenance any measure which would tend to sap, subvert or undermine a Seminary of such public worth and utility.

Moved by Philip Chapman, Esq., seconded by Mr Samuel Inglis—That a memorial be drawn up, embodying a correct statement of these proceedings, and that the same be addressed and forwarded to the Governor and Trustees of the Madras Schools, New Brunswick, accompanied with a requisition to the said Governor and Trustees, praying for a further continuance of Mr Tayte's services, and that the Chairman be respectfully requested to sign the same.

Moved by Mr Asa Rand, seconded by Mr John Rusk—That the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of these Proceedings and Resolutions to the Editors of the St. John Courier and Miramichi Gleaner, and that they be requested to insert the same.

Moved by Mr H. Livingstone—That Dr. Jarvis leave the Chair, and that Philip Chapman, Esq., be called thereto.

GEO. S. JARVIS, D.D.,
Chairman.

Moved by Richard C. Scovil, Esq., and unanimously resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. Dr. Jarvis as Chairman.

A. McGHIE, Secretary.
Shediac, February 2, 1850.

ERRATA.—Our attention was called a day or two ago to the paragraph published in our last number, from the St. John Observer, relative to the amount of shipping owned, and now building in the Province. It is correctly copied from the Observer, but there is a great blunder. The total number owned or registered at this port, on the 31st December last, was 90, measuring 7,464 tons. There is now building in the Saint John and Miramichi districts, 66 vessels, averaging in all 34,040 tons.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Letter from a 'Napan Weaver' has been mislaid. Will the writer furnish us with another copy.

The remarks of 'Pons Verolii' we think are harsh, and uncalled for.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY,

JANUARY TERM, 1850.

Nelson Parish Officers.

Overseers of Poor.—Rowland Crocker, Robert Jardine, Richard Sutton.
Assessors.—David Crocker, Jared Betts, George Burchell.

Commissioners of Highways.—Rowland Crocker, Alexander Saunders, James Flett.
Overseers of Highways.—David Sullivan, Patrick Gaffney, Edward Dalton, Robert Thompson, Isaac Cushman, John McKinlay, Thomas Tobin, Archibald McEachran, William Appleby, John Doolan, George McKay, Thomas Gorman, Marks Murphy, Dennis Ma-

hony, James Hurley, James Delaney, Joseph Hutchings, John Morrissey, John Aylwarth, William Davidson, Jun., John Astle, William Parker, James Crocker, James Moat, David Lee, William Henderson.

Overseers of Fisheries.—John Noble, Joseph Bateman, Archibald McEachran, James McHarg, James Harper, Henry Vye, Alexander Cowden, Isaac Cushman, John Esson.

Fence Viewers.—George Flett, Sen., Isaac Cushman, John Hackett, John Carnahan, John Sherwood, John Esson, Benjamin Appleby.

Hogreeves.—Thomas Clancy, John O'Brien, Joseph Bateman, Alexander Esson, James Fearon, John McKinley, Isaac Leighton, Hugh Ferguson, Patrick Poor, John Blake, Thomas Gorman, John Foye, Hugh Doolin, Thomas Doyle.

Constables.—John Kain, John Astle, Hugh Parker, Thomas Sullivan, John Archibald, John O'Brien.

Pound Keepers.—George Flett, sen., James Leslie, George Knight.

Inspectors of Fish and Barrels.—James Harper, John Collins, William Walls, Leonard Astle, John Harrigan.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Alexander Saunders, John Archibald, Robert Jardine, Alexander Ferguson, John Leslie, Henry Vye, David Crocker, William Parker, Robinson Crocker, Hugh Parker, James Crocker, Thomas Wiloughby, Joseph Hubbard, Leonard Astle, Archibald McEachran, Richard Sutton, John Kain, William O'Bryan, Francis P. Henderson.

Trustees of Schools.—Robert Jardine, William Parker, Richard Sutton.

Collector of Taxes.—William Parker, North Side, John Kain, South Side.

Weigher of Hay.—David Betts.

Ferry Men.—John Wilson, Michael Kain, James McGee.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Market.—John Kain.

T. H. PETERS, Clerk of the Peace.

The above named persons, are hereby required to qualify to their respective appointments as Parish Officers, in the Parish of Nelson, for the current year, within fourteen days from this date, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN KAIN, Town Clerk.

February 4, 1850.

Deaths.

At New York, on the 25th ult., of consumption, Mr CHARLES W. WARD, aged 27 years, second son of Mr Edmund Ward, formerly of Fredericton.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr Editor,—As your valuable journal is open at all times to redress grievances, and as public men are public property, permit me to inquire why the Overseers of this Parish do not put up the supplying of the Poor with the necessities required, to public competition, as the Overseers of Chatham do, when they well know that their not doing so is a very great grievance to the people, and one that the Grand Jury of this County has from time to time represented in their presentments. Three years ago, if I remember rightly, there appeared in your paper a presentment signed by the Foreman, that the overseers advertise and take in tenders for supplying the poor with the necessities required; and that a list of those receiving Parochial relief be published at least every six months. I grant that it has been partially carried into effect. But why has it not fully. This is a question that I would like very much to have solved, either by the ex-Overseers or by the Overseers now in office. Perhaps Mr C. M., or Mr R. T. M. will be able to give the people some information on this subject: and I think they require it from them, being part of the committee that was appointed by the Grand Jury to draw out said presentment. I trust they will be able to do so with honor to themselves and satisfaction to the public.

I am yours very truly,

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Newcastle, February 8, 1850.

[Since the above was published in the first edition, we have received a notice for tenders, which will be found among the advertisements.]

NOTICE

Of Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore subsisting at Richibucto, by the undersigned JOHN W. HOLDERNESS and THOMAS CHILTON, Junior, under the Firm of Messrs J. W. HOLDERNESS & CHILTON, as Merchants and Commission Agents, is this day dissolved by the retirement of Thomas Chilton, Junior, on account of ill health, and by mutual consent. In future the business will be continued by JOHN W. HOLDERNESS in his own name, who is fully authorized to settle all transactions arising from the said Partnership.

JOHN W. HOLDERNESS,

THOMAS CHILTON, Jun.,

By his Attorney,

J. A. JAMES.

Richibucto, December 1, 1849.

Stove Pipe, Bake Pans &c.

Can be had of the Subscriber, or at the shop of R. K. Whyte, Tinsmith, for Cash, or in exchange for Wheat, Oats, Pork, Beef, or Mutton.

JOHN RITCHIE.