see if the Legislature of Nova-Scotia had check- and opinions adverse to that of his Honor, as to ed and restrained their growth, if it had been the extent of his jarisdiction? Until within less careful of the rights of suitors in the Courts these fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the Registrar of the suitors in the courts in the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the rights of suitors in the Courts in the courts of the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the rights of suitors in the courts in the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the rights of suitors in the courts in the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the rights of suitors in the courts in the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the rights of suitors in the courts in the set fifteen months or so, the Registrar of the contraction of the courts in the courts in the courts of the courts in the courts in the courts in the courts of the courts in the courts of the courts of the courts in the courts in the courts in the courts of the courts of the courts in the courts of the courts of the courts in the courts of Chancery than the Parliament of England.— Court had had, on matters of appeal, personal if it were so, let the suicidal act be carefully intercourse with the Chancellor, and at that there is an appeal from our highest common law all papers, as well on appeal as otherwise, tribunal, the Supreme Court. Ey the 20th artribunal, the Supreme Court. Ey the 20th ar-ticle of Lord Sydenham's instructions which were the constitution of Nova Scotia, if one of peal is substantially a re-hearing by the Master tis Judges happens to be a Member of that Council, he is permitted to sit and state the rea-sons which induced the judgment appealed other mind or minds. To obtain this, a petition from, but he is not to Vote, and, if he be not a member of Council, he is not entitled to be pre-Rolls directs that it shall be moved in the Rolls sent. What would his Excellency and the Court; this is done; the deposit is paid: the Council say to the Supreme Court if the latter signature of Counsel obtained; all is regular; directed that the former should be advised by the appeal is granted, but how? to the Chan-its Chief Justice and be bound by his advice, or cellor, "who is to be advised by his Honour." if that Court said to the Appellant you shall not The opinion thus duly recorded, His honour have an appeal at all unless we are satisfied doubtless conscientiously entertains; he (the with the regularity of your proceedings to ob- learned counsel) conscientiously entertained a tain such appeal; unless you file your Petition different one; but the Master of the rolls would within a certain time which we shall limit, and be wanting to himself, were he to advise his pay such a sum as we shall direct. Would the Excellency to hear the appeal otherwise than as Appellate tribunal regard these proceedings for he had directed that it should be heard. To a single moment ? Or have the Judges of that present a further petition through the ordinary high Court (from whose judgments no appeals channel, would not therefore be so likely to be within the last half century have been preferred to the Executive Council and to England, person, or through his Secretary, agreeably to escape. except two or three,) ever made such orders the practice in England ; the Registrar refuses; and regulations, or have the Inferior Courts of what is left to the suitor, to his counsel and sofrom their unisdiction to the Supreme court? Icitor? Could they act more delicately than they did? They abstain from all personal appli-

The difference between re-hearings before the same Judge and appeals to the superior the Secretary, and this is declared to be a grave Judges in the same Court before the final appeal contempt. To refer a petition to the Chancelto the House of Lords, is well illustrated by a lor a contempt !!! case much litigated more than a century ago, by one of the noble ancestors of his Excellency. The learned Council here referred to the case of Lady Falkland dissatisfied with all those decisions against her, appealed to the House of Lords, and prevailed. Her original claim was sustained, and the decrees made by the Judges in the Court below reversed. This case itself not only shews the decision of the Lords to be right, but is a strong instance of the benefit to the suitor, This is only one of the many cases of appeal. ch occur in the books. Such were the rights of parties in those days-limited and modified in more modern times, but not so altered as to deprive a party of a substantial appeal. There is nothing in the law and practice of England to sustain the proposition ; there is less in those of this Province; for it would be shown by both that it is expressly negatived. It is not very material to this enquiry to go back to the early history of the Province. It is sufficient that we know that the Governor of it, constituted Chan- pacific spirit, and we think that our next news cellor by the delivery of its great seal up to the will furnish us with the closing scene of the year 1816, did the duties of the office, assisted drama—the affairs of the Levant will be setby the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme tled without producing a general war. Court. About that period the late Chief Justice Blowers was constituted Master of the Rolls by the late Earl of Dalhousie; but this act being disapproved by the Home Government, on the nd that a Judge ought not, at the same time, ground that a Judge ought not, at interverted to to hold two judicial offices, matters reverted to the state in which they were anterior to that appointment. The Governor came down assisted as before, until 1826, when Mr. Robie was appointed Master of the Rolls by his late Majesty George IV. He held the office until 1834, and, upon his resignation, his Honor the present Master of the Rolls became its incumbent. The Legislature, in the preamble of the act by which it granted a salary to the office, stated that the Master of the Relis was appointed to aid his Excellency the Lieut. Governor in performing the various duties in the Court of Chancery This act passed in 1836, and another act passed in 1833, on the 20th of April, for regulating the practice thereof. To the first, second and 6th sections of the latter act, his Excellency's attention would hereafter be more particu-larly turned. While Mr. Robie held the office, (for there were no appeals from his decisions after 20th April, 1836,) he sometimes, and more generally, sate by himself, making decrees and that throne will be interference on the part of doing the ordinary business of the Court; and France to uphold it. sometimes, but very rarely, sate with the Chancellor when the hearing was an original one, on is clear that the King and the Government the part of the Chancellor. It was thus the entertain much stronger fears of the Anarcause of King vs. Lawson was heard in 1831. In the same year, and after that just mentioned, the case of Higgins vs. Gordon, et al, Executors of Higgins, was heard by appeal from the of these disturbers of the neuronal then on that the Royal menances by the honorable gentleman sitting on the left of his Excellency, the Chief Justice of the Pro-"Gentlemen, Peers a vince, as is recited in such decree. Several causes had been heard since 1834. Read and Seaman in November, 1835, before Sir Colin Campbell and Judge Bliss; Murison vs. Reynolds, by Sir Colin Campbell assisted by Britain, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor the Bar, but in the year 1838, the cause of wentworth vs. Fleigher was heard by appeal from the decree of the Master of the Rolls, and from the decree of the Master of the Rolls, and his decree was reversed by the Chancellor, as-sisted on the hearing by the Chief Justice and chances which the course of events in the East Judge Bliss. The appeal in this case was pro-ferred before the Master of the Rolls went to England, and allowed by Sir Colin Campbell, mitted to you, and you will appreciate the mobut no such limitation was imposed upon the tives of them. Chancellor as is to be found in the order of the 19th October, of which the defendant complains; will not be disturbed. It is necessary for the and although the appeal was heard in his ab sence, the decree was not signed by his Excel- ness of its population, and the progress of civilisence, the decree was not signed by its Excel-lency till after his return, and after (if he was correctly informed,) the Master of the Rolls had strenuously objected to his signing it, this de-strenuously objected to his signing it, this de-tsrenuously objected to his signing it, this de-strenuously objected to his signing it, this de-tsrenuously objected to his signing it, this de-strenuously objected to his signing it, this de-strenuously objected to his signing it, this de-tsrenuously objected to his signing it correctly informed,) the Master of the Rolls had strenuously objected to his signing it, this de cree was carried into effect. During all they proceedings, the Solicitor General, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Pryor had uninterrupted and freque us to make new efforts. "Pance, and the rank which is the holds among to they constructed of all const

cations; they prefer a humble petition through

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From the New York Emigrant, Nov. 25.

The Great Western, Captain Hoskin, ar-

The affairs of Spain are still in a very unsettled state, and accounts from that unfortuhis military predecessors at the hands of the populace.

The news from the East is highly important, the continued successes of the allies will soon place the Viceroy of Egypt completely at their disposal, and he will be forced to accede to such terms as they may dictate. The speech of the King of the French breathed a

THE FRENCH KING'S SPEECH.

The subjoined is a copy of the speech of his Majesty, King Louis Phillippe, on opening the French Chambers. It has realised our most sanguine expectations. It is firm in its tone, as it ought to be-it breathes a parental solicitude for the honour and dignity of France-it alludes to sacrifices made to uphold that honour and dignity in the face of Europe-and it expresses a willingness to The make as many more as may be required for that purpose; but it is at the same time decidedly pacific. No offensive allusion is made | tary were constantly on the alert. to the conduct of the Four Powers, nor does the King take it for granted that any acts tute grounds for disturbing the Peace of Europe.

The reference to the present condition of Spain betrays the anxiety of the French Go-The siege of St. Jean d'Acre has been The siege of St. Jean d'Acre has been of Queen Isabella II. The greatest danger to

But from the whole tenor of the speech it

"I have never claimed with more earnestness and confidence your loyal co-operation. Anar-chial passions have not been discouraged by im-northward, and this morning H. M. S. Wellesframed and preserved as a raity, for it would soon be known only as part of our history. It would not long remain to discreditably distin-guish Nova Scotians from their fellow subjects. To His Excellency and the Excettive Council To His excentive Council To His excentive Council public liberties, the necessary arms to put them junction, the whole squadron and transports will down. As forme, in the trials imposed on me proceed to the northward. by Providence, I can only be grateful for the protection which it has not ceased to throw over me, as well as my family, and to prove to France, gascar, remain to enforce the blockade of the ri-function which it has not ceased to throw over me, as well as my family, and to prove to France, me, as well as my family, and to prove to France, by a never failing attention to ber interests and happiness, the gratitude inspired in me by the testimonials of affection with which it surrounds in the surrounds of affection with which it surrounds that is the surrounds is to be established under the strictest form on Sunday next, the 28th instant. me in these cruel moments."

> the latter were completely defeated, and took to the mountains with 260 cavalry only, and taken prisoners, have, from the result of the Pylades 18, have sailed.

Sublime Porte. The Emir el Kasim has been named suc-eessor to the Emir Beschir, and was with a in the Chinese waters, the delicacy which we on Mechanical powers,—on Hydrostatics, large body of mountaineers, in pursuit of Ibra-telt some time ago in alluding to their expected on Pneumatics,—on Optics,—on the French him Pacha, who has little or no chance of arrival, we feel now to be useless and unneces-

ed Djuni Bay to attack Tripoli.

By the taking of Beyrout about twenty pie-es of artillery, with ammunitions and proces of artillery, with ammunitions and pro-visions, have fallen into the possession of the know not; we have not authority on which we allied powers.

The Defeat of Ibrahim Pasha.-The pitched battle with Ibrahim Pasha afforded an excellent opportunity to show the bravery and firived yesterday morning at 12 o'clock, 16 1-2 delity of the Turks. Ibrahim had taken up a data days from Bristol. She brings about 35 pas- very strong position near Beyrout, with 3,000 the overpowering force that has already sailed, Mechanics Institute might be formed here, it gainst him under the command of Selim Pasha, assisted by General Jockmus, Commonate country are very gloomy. Letters from dore Napier, and Col. Hodges. The attack Madrid express a conviction that Espartero was so impetuous that in a few minutes Ibrawill, ere long, experience the fate of some of him was completely routed. One thousand Egyptians were made prisoners, the rest were killed and wounded, or took to flight. With respect to the general war, the Egyptian army, at the most moderate calculation, has lost 20,000, in killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters.

The Ruin of the Cause of Mehemet Ali in Syria .- Letters to the 17th, via Egypt, con- long interruption to the trade, say from six to will furnish us with the closing scene of the firm the ruin of the cause of the Viceroy in Syria. According to these letters, the Emir had naval force enough, but that they were in Bechir with 15,000 men, had gone over to the | want of more land force; and as they have not allies, besides irregular mountaineers. Two frightened the Chinese as much as they expect-Egyptian regiments had also gone over to the allies. Ibrahim and Soliman Pachas had retreated before the victorious allies, and their whole troops were in a state of the greatest demoralisation. All is quiet and going on well in Egypt.

> Alexandria, Oct. 16, 1840 .- The Pacha returned from Cairo on the 14th, where the fevered state of public feeling had rendered his presence necessary; disorders were frequently apprehended, and the spies and the mili-

This morning Mr. Green, a partner of the house of Brigs & Co., agents for the Peninsuwhich may have simply for their object the la and Oriental Company, went to Mehemet restoration of Syria to the Porte, can consti- Ali, and Mehemet Ali answered, that no obstacle would be thrown in the way of any person or persons going to or coming from the Great Liverpool, or passing through

commenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Twenty Days Later from Canton.-By the Anne McKimm, which arrived here on Monentertain much stronger fears of the Anar-chists and Revolutionists at home than of the to the 25th of June, which are twenty days chief and Revolutionists at home than of the Four Powers. It is against the machinations of these disturbers of the tranquility of France land, mail not having arrived when the Caledecree of the Master of the Rolls; and then, on hearing the appeal and making the decree, af-firming the previous decision of the Master of the Rolls, Sir Peregrine Maitland was assisted portion of the fleet had proceeded to the North. The question as to whether the attack was to be confined to Canton is thus settled :- It is to be made at least at two points. and there is little doubt but the operations will be conducted under instructions given the Chief Justice; Collins and Fremain in 1836, of Russia have taken in concert, to regulate the exclusively by the East India Company. The from a knowledge of the country possessed by Sir Colin Campbell, assisted by Judge Hill. All these were original hearings, the Master of Egypt, have imposed serious duties upon me. I hear the dignity of our country at heart as he Rôlls having been concerned in them while I have the dignity of our country at heart as to be in a state of blockade after the 28th of June.- Emigrant.

On Monday evening two of the squadron,

The Rev. Charles Gutzlaff, second interpreter Syria.—On the 10th instant an engagement wellesley, and Mr. John Robert Morrison, the took place between the allied troops and chief interpreter, remains, to join Admiral those of Ibrahim and Soliman Pacha, in which George Elliett, who is daily expected with his squadron, either direct from the Cape of Good Hope or from Trincomalee. The Blenheim 72, two officers. 7,000 in killed, wounded, and Blonde 42, Nimrod 20, Wanderer 18, and the

There is no doubt that every particular movesary, perhaps the more the governor now knows Commodore Napier, in the Powerful, with the better for both sides, as such knowledge will the steamers Gorgon and Cyclops, have quit- only serve to increase his already awakened fears; fear and avarice are the most impressive

can raise even a surmise; the movement may have been merely for the purpose of gaining a higher latitude and placing the fleet beyond the range of tyfoons, but we fervently hope the object of the expedition is to take possession of Tinwe think this object could be obtained without spilling a drop of blood.

This island bears nearly the same relation to the province of Chekeang as the Isle of Wright does to Hampshire. In possession of this tair, fertile, and populous spot as head quarters-and the military possession of this district would be a severe blow to the imperial government, for part of the celestial territory would thus be in the hands of strangers-trom thence a mission might be sent to the Pei-ho, or north river, which is navigable for large boats up to the city to the enjoyment of such exalted privileges of Tung-chowfoo, 12 miles E. by S. from Pek-

ing. We think there is every reason to anticipate a eighteen months. The feeling was, that they ed, we think they will have to wait until next season.

From the Chinese government, we must expect nothing but falsehood, deception, breaking of promises and treaties, treachery in all its most revolting forms, flattery, cringing, suppleness, while warring or treating with it ; pride, haugh tiness, contempt, and unrelenting cruelty if unsuccessful or in its power; but it should be ral young people were returning from Singborne in mind that the tribe of Mantcho Tartars ing School in the evening, when a horse who subdued the empire did not much exceed 20.000 soldiers.

vernment may see the danger in which it is in- much injured; and melancholy to relate, volved, and act justly, and retract its high pretentions in time.

It is thought that ships already in port will be allowed to come out, unless prevented by the Chinese.

AND PORT OF CANTON.

By Sir James John Gordon Bremer, Knight, C. B. K. C. H., Commodore of the from our Agent at Newcastle, that several of First Class, and Commander in Chief of her Britannic Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War to the Post Office here, and forwarded by the employed on the East India Station and mail on Saturday. Seas adjacent.

which his labours are held, where ability and zeal secure for their possessor ample remuneration: and where the value of scientific investigations, such as those in which the Dr. has been recently engaged, are duly appreciated and understood.

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We made a slight reference in our last, to the contemplated opening of the Mechanics Institute at St. John; and last Saturday's Courier contains a respectable list of the Lectures, that are to be delivered during the present session; which besides the Opening Address by Dr. GESNER are as follow .- On Self Instruction,-the Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott,-two on Mineralogy,-two on the early history of New Brunswick, -- on the origin of Newspapers,-four on China,on the Science of Geography,-on the Geography of History,-on the Antiquities of America,-three on the progress of the fine arts, from the institution of the Italian Schools, -on Field Fortification,-on Saw Mills,-And prised prior product into the power of the British squadron is immediately on Military Survey,-on the rise and progress of Literature,-on the properties of matter, on equilibrium and metion of Society. Revolution,-two on electricity,-on Galvanism,-on Magnetism,-on Electro-Magnetism; and the session will close on the 16th April, with a Lecture on the Natural resources of New Brunswick.

The gentlemen who have thus come forward voluntarily to devote their time and talents for the benefit of the community, are Dr. Gesner, Messrs. Blatch, J. H. Gray, M. H. Perley, P. Stubbs, Robertson Bayard, G. N. Smith, W. Jack, Jas. Patterson, W. Wright, Capt. O'Halloran, and the Rev. Mr. McGregor.

has been intimated by one of those gentlemen, that some of them would visit Fredericton during the winter, and exchange with those individuals who it was supposed would come forward upon such an occasion .--But we cannot find that any person has been sufficiently public spirited to move in the af-fair; and while every small community around us, possesses the means of moral and intellectual improvement, those who aspire here, must seek them in their books and the resources of their own minds, or grovel along a prey to the cares and vexations of life, without one bright spot to relieve them; leaving unemployed those nobler powers, that were given to man, not only to improve his condition in this life, but to fit him to associate with those superior intelligences in another sphere, with whom he might become qualified to hold familiar intercourse ; rather than to be their hewers of wood and drawers of water.

A most melancholy occurrence took place at Maquapit Lake on Tuesday week. Sevewhich had started on the road and run away With its rider, dashed through them, by which We have an ardent wish that the Chinese Go-three or four of them were thrown down and Miss UPTON, daughter of Mr. Samuel Upton, about twenty years of age, received a severe blow on her temple, which caused almost instant death. The horse subsequently fell, and threw his rider a considerable distance; PUBLIC NOTICE OF BLOCKADE OF THE RIVER but who, with the others, we are happy to say have since recovered.

"Gentlemen, Peers and Deputies,

"I have felt the necessity of assembling you round me before the ordinary period of the convocation of the Chambers. The measures which the Emperor of Austria, the Queen of Great

general common interests of Europe, the happi-

extracts :--

[From the Canton Register of June 23.] ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH.

The list of arrivals in the Chinese waters has and the restitution of spoliated British property. The first arrival of this armament was H. M.

We may here repeat that previous to this abandon pretensions, which England cannot third attempt to burn the English fleet, the Chi-nese government had sent a boat load of poisoned honour.

Given under my hand, on board her Brit- somewhere on the road, before it arrived at this

By command of the Commander-in-cheif. WM. DYER, Secretary.

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1840.

We have later European news by a day or two, via the United States; and have copied the speech of the French King at the opening of The New York Herald gives the following the Chambers. It is as might be expected, pa-cific in its tone; and as the affairs of the Egyptian Pacha have taken a decidedly adverse turn, there is little probability that the peace of Eu-rope will be disturbed on his account. It will be seen however that England is arming for any emergency; and should she have no occasion reference to the most important event that it has over been our fortune to record in the pages of the Canton Register; the presence of an armed British force in the Chinese empire to enforce reparation for injuries done to British subjects and the restitution of snaligted British prometry mately be decided by the sword.

We have never been disposed to excite angry feelings upon this or any other subject; the Kapsuymoon, at the very moment have not repeated the numerous reports which have from time to time been in circulation satisfied that Her Majesty's government will, when the proper time arrives act with energy. Yet there is such an evident determination on the part of the State of Maine, not only at once to appropriate to itself the territory in dispute, but to hold it in defiance of every principle of justice: that nothing short of a trial of strength between the two countries, will compel it to

> It will be seen that part of the expedition atelligence from that quarter, will probably be

We have inserted on our last page the Re- number. port made by Mr. HENWOOD to the Royal. It was our intention to have forwarded Mr. Geological Society at Cornwall, not only be-VENNING's letter to the Post Master at Hali,

annic Majesty's ship the Wellesley, in Macao Roads, this twenty-second day of June 1840. J. J. GORDON BREMER. Description of the Sentinel in his mail.

This has been the case several times since you were here in the Autumn; and I assure you that your Subscribers manifest their displeasure at their disappointments, and I much fear that if they continue you will be the loser.

I would again suggest, that you had better prevail on Mr, Kelly to take charge of the packet, and to deliver it to me on his arrival here; as I am persuaded that there will be no certain satisfaction, if it should continue to go

through the Post offices. Your's faithfully, Wm. W. VENNING.

Now it happens, that we cannot send the papers by Mr. Kelly, altho' he runs a stage which receives £200 annually from the public funds of the Province; having been interdicted by the Post Master here, who has agreed to give him a large sum to carry the mail to Mirimiche, in addition to what he receives from the Province. It thus happens, that if we forward our papers for Newcastle, and probably other places in that quarter by the mail; the bundles are opened and the papers abstracted—and if we send them to Mr. Kelly's lodgings, as was the case with duplicates of the missing numbers; they are not taken away by him.

And it may be as well here to mention, that our lad discovered letters and papers, at the time he brought those bundles away on Tuesday, which the parties who sent them erroneously suppose have been carried to their destination

having been sent on by mistake to New York, and returned from thence, without the envellope; and we are charged with the American postage for this trip the Sentinel has been made It will be seen that part of the expedition a-gainst China had arrived out, and the next in-thin our friends should go any longer without a paper which they ought already to have obtained, we shall pay this fresh exaction; and trust they will receive it with the present

When this pretendery makes the data to data with an thore so the work of accomplish what we nave and which indeed he could de by his own inherent powers as Chancellor, should have nave a provide the device of the could be by his a provide the device of the server the into mode gastes.
The city of Bologne has been the theate of a foolish attempt, which has ouly served again to all oth the device of the army, and of the population. All ambits and the Bar, to his columnty, intervent him the server the monarchy founded and de by the all powerful expression of the many will expression of the army, and of the population. All ambits and will.
The Budget Law will scone be submitted to restablishment of the establishment of the setablishment of the se