

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.—The Colonial Legislature of Jamaica met at Kingston on the 25th ultimo. The Speech of the Governor, the Earl of Belmore, a very brief address, was read to the Assembly on the same day. Its principal passages are these:—

Gentlemen of the Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,
I have great satisfaction in acquainting you, that the Slave Act of last Session, has been left to its operation; at the same time, I am instructed to draw your attention to some alterations and improvements which his Majesty's Government deem to be essential, in order to give greater effect to those enactments, which your wisdom has devised for the benefit of the Slave Population.

I earnestly recommend you to apply yourselves to the public business, with that diligence and industry which I have already had occasion to acknowledge, avoiding all useless and irrelevant discussion, and pursuing steadily the great object of our labours—the welfare and prosperity of Jamaica.

UNITED STATES.

FROM THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Nov 22.

TEMPEST.—We were visited last night by one of the most violent tempests which we ever witnessed. The wind had been blowing fresh from the North East and East all the evening, and about 10 o'clock brought with it a moderate portion of rain. A little past 2 in the morning we were awaked by a distant roar, like the rattling of a hundred dray-carts, which continually grew louder and louder, till a deluge of hail, rain and sleet, infuriated by the wind, poured down in torrents accompanied by frequent peals of thunder, which however, was in a great measure drowned by the louder roar of the tempest. In a few moments the wind shifted to West or North West; and in half an hour the atmosphere was as calm as a summer evening lake. The hail still remains upon the ground in some places. Had the globules been larger, there would have been no end to the destruction of glass, which at present has received no injury. We have been expecting to hear of disasters among the shipping, but as yet none have come to our knowledge. The barometer, which on Monday evening stood at 29, 90 or 30 inches, had this morning fallen to 29 10; which is lower than it has before been for several months. This would seem to indicate that the range of the blow must have been somewhat extensive.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—A letter from a scientific American gentleman, travelling abroad, relates some interesting particulars concerning the health of Sir Walter Scott. For some time previous to the departure of that distinguished Baronet for the South of Europe, Abottsford has been wholly closed to all visitors except personal friends, owing to the declining health of its proprietor. A letter from Mr Jeffrey, however procured for the gentleman allude to, an introduction. He found Sir Walter Scott much broken in appearance, his health having been seriously impaired by late attacks, which are understood to be of a character of paralysis. His speech has also been slightly injured, but in the excitement of discourse, his conversation was found to possess all the variety and fascination which his visitor was prepared to expect. He seemed to know a good deal of America, a subject on which he dwelt with much pleasure, and made many inquiries in relation to Scotchmen and their descendants in this country. We perceive by the last English papers that Sir Walter Scott has sailed for Naples. —E. Post.

ERRATA.—In the 4th line from the bottom of page 102, in the last Gleaner, read 'as if by the splashing &c.' In the 6th line from the top of page 103, read 'has that cause been &c.' In the 2nd following line, in place of whose knowledge, read 'when knowledge &c.' and in the 12th line from the end, in place of has been, read 'have been evident &c.'

INTERROGATOR.

SPIRIT OF THE PROVINCIAL PRESS.

The Legislature of LOWER CANADA met at Quebec on the 15th Nov. The Speech of Lord Aylmer will be found in

our first page, and every one must be struck with the tone of kindly feeling that pervades it, and the conciliatory language in which it is couched.—One of the first acts of the House of Assembly, was the expulsion, for the fourth time—we believe—of Mr Christie, who had been again returned as Member for the County of Gaspe. The County and the House are thus placed in hostile collision—each to all appearance unyielding in its determination. Thrice has Mr Christie been cast forth upon the hands of his constituents, and thrice have those hands replaced him in his seat as the free choice of a free People. We are unacquainted with the merits of that controversy, and we abstain from any opinion as to this individual case; but to most minds a question of general interest will suggest itself, how far an Assembly of Delegates can constitutionally dismiss a fellow Delegate from the duties and functions he has been expressly delegated to discharge—and how far it may be permitted to the Representatives of one portion of a Province to say to the Electors of another portion of the same Province 'Take home your Representative—we approve not of your choice—we will not suffer him to sit among us.' The rights of Representation and Election are vested constitutional rights—infringement upon them is tantamount to disfranchisement—and if the People of Gaspe have reason to apprehend such infringement we cannot much wonder at their indignation. They are not without advocates and well wishers—even in Lower Canada; and the Montreal Gazette recommends them to 'persevere in addressing the Imperial Legislature to be annexed to New-Brunswick—a measure for which they will receive the support of a great majority of the people of Lower Canada, even though it must deprive this Province of an extensive portion of a rapidly settling country, and several harbours suited to the prosecution of the fisheries, and the exportation of timber.'—St. John Observer.

MR. CHRISTIE EXPELLED AGAIN!—One of the first Acts of the Assembly of Lower Canada, at their meeting on the 15th ult, was to vote the re-expulsion of Mr Robert Christie, Member for the County of Gaspe. Mr Christie has been four successive times elected for that District, and the present is the fourth time he has been expelled from his seat in the House, without having had a single opportunity of being heard in his own defence.—We know nothing of Mr Christie except by common fame; but let him be who he will, or what he will, or even let his offence in the first instance have been as gross as his accusers wished to make it, still no tribunal would condemn and punish a man without a hearing. But if the strong excitement then existing on political grounds, might be urged in extenuation, that ground should have long since been removed, and feelings towards the man should not be allowed to operate to the disfranchising of the people.

What makes the conduct of a majority of the House the more inconsistent and surprising is, that the persons who have repeatedly perpetrated this high handed arbitrary act, by which they evinced an utter disregard for the most sacred rights of the people of Gaspe, are the very persons who a few years since complained against acts of Lord Dalhousie, said by them to be arbitrary, and who also professed themselves to be champions for the rights of the people. Passion and prejudice frequently blind the eyes of men, who in end well, and it evidently has done so in the present instance. The people in this colony generally suppose the persons who have repeatedly expelled Mr Christie, to be actuated by vindictive and revengeful feelings against Mr Christie, which feelings are altogether unworthy the character of representatives of the people. When a previous expulsion took place, it was suggested, that the people of Gaspe should petition the Parliament of Great Britain, to have that County separated from Canada, and attached to New-Brunswick. Not supposing it possible that the Assembly of Lower Canada would persist in the course of disfranchising, we took but little notice of the suggestion, but now that we see the same course persisted in we alter our view of the subject and strongly recommend a petition for the purpose above named.—City Gaz.

COUNTY OF GASPE.—Our readers will observe that this County is again deprived of representation, by the expulsion of Mr Christie.—We have already expressed our opinion of this matter, and have not seen cause to change it. If Mr Christie be unworthy to sit in the House, his unworthiness should be defined by a law, enacted by the three branches of the Legislature, but in the present state of the affair, the House of Assembly acts on its own authority, and gives these acts the same effects as the law we allude to, would have. We cannot occupy much of our columns with this subject at present. We would ask the people, what would have been the effect on public opinion, had the Governor attempted to deprive Gaspe of its representative, for alleged crimes? We believe, we do not go too far when we say, that he would be called a despot, from one end of the Province to the other. —Canadian Courant.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

New-Brunswick. Marriages—At Richibucto; on the 3d inst. by John Wheton, Esq. Mr William Martin, Jun. to Miss Baxter, both of that place. At St. John, John Boyd, Esq. M. D. to Miss Albinia Wright. Deaths—at St. John, Mr Campbell Gibb. Nova Scotia. Deaths—at Halifax, Mrs Mary Fleming; Mr James Malowney.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SHEDIAC.

Entered, Nov. 26—schr. Fox, L'Blanc, Halifax, 15 days; entered and froze in at Cocayne, schr. Olive, Jeffers, Quebec. Cleared—Nov. 15—brigs Denison, Day, Hull. 25th—British Tar, Moore, Liverpool. 30th—barque Sarah, Long, Demerara December 1—Schr. Fox, Le'Blanc, Halifax. It is reported that the barque Sarah, is on Buctouche Beach, where we understand she will have to winter.

CREARED.—At St. John, Dec. 1—brigs Brothers, Gloucester; Symmetry, Londonderry; Tweed, Barbadoes; At Halifax, Ship Thalia, Jamaica. At St. Andrews—barques Castlereagh, Dublin; Sarah Henrietta, Liverpool.

P. ED. ISLAND, Nov. 29—The Sappho and Quebec Trader, which arrived here on Sunday, had both 74 days' passage, the former having sailed from Bideford, and the latter from Dublin on the 14th September, and from the boisterous weather they experienced, have both sustained damage in Sails, Bulwarks, &c.

On the 1st October the Quebec Trader was struck with a heavy sea, which carried away the Stanchions, Rails and Bulwarks of the Starboard side, split the main spencer in several places, unsht the capstan, carried away the companion and skylight hatches, stove both round houses, filled the cabin and half-deck, all sails split. When she hove to she was in 30 dg. west lon. Lay to 3 weeks, and when able to put on sail, had Caps Clear close on board. At present, in harbour, makes a great quantity of water; a survey will be held, but it is very doubtful if she can be repaired sufficiently early to leave this fall.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—Arrived—Ship Siroc, Hewitt, from Havre, lat 47, 20, long. 29, 36, spoke the English barque Caroline; Fraser, from Quebec for London, in distress—on the 29th, while lying too in a heavy gale of wind, she shipped a heavy sea which carried away all her bulwarks, stove her boats and leaked badly—offered her assistance, but she wanted nothing but pump leather—supplied her.

QUEBEC.—The Milham, hence the 20th inst. for Cardigan, was driven ashore at L'Islet during the late storm, and capsized. Full particulars as to the state she is in have not yet reached Quebec. Her former Captain (Bones) who was returning as passenger, was drowned in his birth. The Captain in charge (Esdaile,) was washed off the deck and lost. The remainder of the hands are saved. The Milham and Lady Digby were the property of the same owner, Mr. Crosswaite.

WRECK.

To be sold at Public Auction, for the benefit of the underwriters and all concerned: at Major Kollect's on Monday the 19th inst, at 10 A. M.—The HULL, MASTS, SPARS, Standing and Running RIGGING, ANCHORS, CHAIN CABLES, BOATS, SAILS, STORES, &c. &c., of the Barque MARGARET of Plymouth, wrecked near the Kichibouguac River.

MICHAEL SAMUEL, AUCTIONEER.

Richibucto, December 9, 1831.

STRAYED OX.

The SUBSCRIBER has had in his possession, for six weeks past, an OX. The owner may have the same by proving property and paying expences.

PHILLIP BREMNER.

December 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER has had in his possession for about three weeks, a COW and HEIFER. The owner may have the same by proving property, and paying expences:

ANDREW IRVING.

Chatham, December 12.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold on Tuesday the Tenth day of January next, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle; between the hours of 12 and 5 of the same day.

ALL that certain Tract of LAND, situate on the north side of the South West branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Blissfield in the County of Northumberland, and known and distinguished as the Lots No 7 and 8 in the Grant to Ephraim Betts, Esq. and Associates, now in the occupation of Alexander Annerson, the same being part of the Real Estate of the late Joseph Saunders, Esq. deceased.

For particulars apply to J. M. Johnson, Esq. Auctioneer, or to Messrs. Street & Kerr,

WM. SAUNDERS, } Administrators:
ROBERT LESLIE, }
ALEX. SAUNDERS. }

Nelson, 10th Oct. 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully begs leave to announce that he has opened a House for the accommodation of the Public in the Town of Liverpool, being that which was formerly denominated the WELLINGTON HOTEL; and under the sign of THE KING'S ARMS.

He humbly hopes for a liberal share of the public patronage. He also takes the present opportunity of returning his deepest acknowledgments and profoundest gratitude for the extensive share of favour hitherto bestowed, and he pledges himself to devote his utmost energies to give signal satisfaction for the future.

P. DONNELL

Liverpool, Kent,