

the singular mode of reasoning by which it is attempted to be justified. Mr Bourdages in answer to a remark from Mr Stuart, that the Robert Christie now elected might not possibly be the same who was formerly expelled, very sapiently observed that "if the member returned is not the same, it is not he that is expelled"—the alternative being, that if the house has not expelled the man without being heard, they have expelled another against whom no charge existed. If these are the Honorable Gentleman's notions of Justice, it is less a matter of surprise that he should wish to keep Mr Christie out of the house, than that he should have found his way into it;—whether Mr Christie has been to blame or not, we neither know nor care, but this we do know that every British Subject has a right to be heard before he is condemned, and although it is with reluctance we middle with the affairs of a sister Province, we consider it a paramount duty to vindicate the rights of our fellow subjects in any part of the world where they may be tyrannically withheld.

ORIGINAL.

MR EDITOR,

The garrulous Interrogator, it appears, having laid by his long sword of retributive justice, is off, post haste, to attack the poor Editors of the other Province, in propria persona.

When I last wrote, Mr Editor, I thought Interrogator must have had some meaning, to which he had applied so many fine words, and elegant quotations, and as no one could inform me what it was, I thought proper to ask for an explanation: judge then of my surprise when, in his communication of last week, he tacitly acknowledges his inability to give one, and by way of covering his retreat, states himself to be on the "eve of departure for the other Province." Now, as to this fact, I doubt his veracity, and must plainly say I do not believe him. Does Interrogator think, because he writes under a fictitious signature, I do not know who he really is? or is he astonished that I should know? If he is, let me ask him, how can that person expect to remain concealed, who sends a communication to a paper, and the moment it has left the press, runs up to every one he meets, and anxiously enquires—have you seen the Gleaner this week? [and then, with a smirk upon his countenance] what do you think of such a communication? Don't you think it a *propos*, and well written? The answer most probably is—"O, I don't know. Whoe's the author?" Then comes the modest, meek, and diffident reply—why, I—I—I wrote it. Give me leave, now Mr Interrogator, to put this question to you,—have you been guilty of acting in this manner? If your conscience tells you that you have, you cannot be surprised that I [although living at Newcastle] should know you to be a native of Scotland, and that it is about ten years since your emigration.

Interrogator says—I have "endeavoured" to imitate his style, thereby insinuating, that I have fallen far short of what I wished to accomplish. No doubt, his conceit leads him to think "his style" [as he calls it] worthy of imitation; I am, however, of a very different opinion; but Mr Editor, even supposing I had endeavoured to imitate him, is it extraordinary or wonderful, that I should have failed, when, according to the proverb, it needs a wire-man indeed, to counterfeit the fool. He would deem it absurd to name his reasons for making the history of his own life the prologue to his interrogations respecting the Steam Boat, as they must be evident to the weakest capacity. Now, Mr Editor, as many persons of very strong capacity have been unable to find them out, I presume he has made a mistake, and written "evident to the weakest capacity," instead of the evidences of the weakest capacity.

As before, there are many passages which it is not easy to comprehend, such as—"spits a bubble of jealousy;" and the eagle-winged critic flaps his wings." These may be sublime and beautiful, but according to my ideas, the first is exceedingly vulgar, and the other is wholly and totally without sense or meaning, unless, he intends [by paying a very poor compliment to himself] to say, that quick and thoughtless as was my course, [of what he calls] criticism; I have exposed errors and inconsistencies enough, somewhat to ruffle his temper, but, had I looked a little closer, I should have discovered a great many more. The well known vanity and conceit of the man, forbid us to take this as his meaning.

I shall finish my reply to Interrogator, by laying down two rules, which I earnestly and from the bottom of my heart intreat him hereafter to observe, for his own credit, as well as for the public good. The first is—that he will never let the search for fine words, and sounding sentences, make him forget the subject on which he is writing; and secondly, that when he does write, that he will keep his own counsel, and not tattle all over the country that he is the author. If he follows these rules he will do well;—if he does not, I shall con-

sider him of that description of persons, whom Solomon says—"profit not by instruction, and on whom reproof is thrown away," and shall therefore leave him to pursue his own course, and occupy myself more usefully than in commenting upon his senseless and incomprehensible effusions.

AMICUS.

Newcastle, 22d December.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1831

We have nothing new from Europe to present our readers this week.

The American papers received by the mail on Sunday, contain the Message of the President to both Houses of Congress, delivered at Washington on the 6th inst. We have made such extracts from it as we conceived interesting to the British reader.

It is with much satisfaction we perceive by the following paragraph, which we copy from the St. John Courier, that the inhabitant of that city have it contemplation to send a Reporter to the House of Assembly during the approaching Session. If arrangements could be entered into with competent persons, to report at length, the Debates, we have no doubt, each County would cheerfully contribute its mite towards defraying the necessary expenses. It would be highly gratifying to us, and equally satisfactory to our readers, if we could furnish them with the debates on all local matters that may come before the House, and we are confident it only requires the exertions of two or three spirited individuals in this County for a few hours, to procure the necessary means, for carrying so desirable an object into effect.

"As much of the interest attached to the proceedings of our Legislature would be lost, if a Reporter be not again provided, we are glad to state that several praiseworthy individuals intend to make exertions in the course of a few days for procuring such a useful personage in the Legislative Assembly; and from the encouragement that has been already held out, we have no doubt of their being successful. The beneficial effects that resulted from the adoption of a similar course last year, are well known; we have, therefore, no doubt but pecuniary assistance will be received from all the Counties [particularly York and Charlotte] towards a measure which has proved gratifying and beneficial to the Province at large. If, however, [which we do not expect] it should be left to the city alone to make the necessary provision, the sum that has already been promised, and the known liberality of our citizens, give us reason to anticipate that it will be accomplished."

Our attentive correspondent at Richibucto informs us that great exertions were made on Sunday the 18th inst. by a number of the inhabitants, and a party of labourers to cut out the bark Ross, Capt Harrison, which vessel was detained by the ice, after being ready for sea, but their exertions proved unavailing. On Tuesday evening, the Captain, while walking after dark from the vessel to the town, accidentally fell into the passage which had been cut through the ice, and was for some time in imminent peril, until he was fortunately relieved by the highest praiseworthy and magnanimous exertions of David Swayne, Esq. the Collector.

As the dawn of another year will break in upon us, before we shall again appear before our readers—we take this opportunity of returning thanks for the favors we have received during the year that is about to expire; we earnestly hope, that the approaching festival will bring in its train, to each of our patrons and friends, health, happiness, and prosperity.

We have copied in another page, a very spirited address to the Inhabitants of Gaspé, from Robert Christie, Esq. on the subject of his recent expulsion.

NEW-BRUNSWICK—Marriages—At Mr. Alexander McBeath's, by the Reverend Wm G. Johnston, Mr Hugh McLean, to Miss Grace McLean, both of the Parish of Glenelg; At St. Andrews, Peter Stubbs, Esq. to Miss Matilda Warwick.

DEATHS.—Died at Bay du Vin, on Friday the 23d inst. Isabella, oldest daughter of Donald McDonald, aged 10 years and 2 months.

At Sandwich, U. C. on the 5th instant, by the Rev. William Johnson, the Rev. M. Fluette, Roman Catholic Priest, to Mademoiselle Reaume.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—Deaths—At Halifax, The Hon. Charles Morris, Surveyor General of Nova Scotia,

AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction, immediately after the Sale of the wreck of the brig Patty in front of the store of C. Clarke.

Knives and Forks
Pocket Knives
Brittania Metal Spoons
Tin'd Iron do
Buttons
Chest Hinges
Screws
Skates assorted
Locks
Window Pullies & fastners
Cut Bells Cow Bells Pins Chain Traces

And a variety of other articles; being part of the Goods damaged per the Roseau from Halifax.

AUCTIONEER.

Chatham, 27th Dec 1831.

JOSEPH CUNARD & CO.

Have for sale, the following articles, at their Stores in Chatham and Newcastle, which they offer cheap for Cash, or on approved credit,

1000 barrels Corn Meal,
400 do. Oat Meal,
1000 Quintals Codfish,
30 barrels Onions,
100 do. Apples,

Together with their usual stock of rum, Jamaica Spirits, molasses, brandy, gin, whiskey, wines, port and ale in bottles, sugar, tea, cast-steel, Crawley, Millington, and Blister Steel, iron, pots, ovens, cut and wrought nails, broad and narrow cast-steel and common axes, traces, DRY GOODS, Cutlery, and Hardware, Ploughs, Carts, Fanners Wheel-barrows, &c. &c.

Miramichi, December 17.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Tract of LAND, situated at Pockshaw, in the parish of Banden, County of Gloucester, at present in the occupation of the Subscriber, containing 500 Acres, including 100 Acres of fine Meadow LAND, and 50 Acres at present fit for ploughing—fronting on the Bay de Chaleur and commanding an abundant Salmon and Cod Fishery, &c. A good stream of Water runs through the Land, on which is an excellent scite for a Saw or Grist Mill, with a Dam already built.

This property is also well worthy the attention of Ship Builders, there being an abundance of Timber on the Land, which can be brought to the Yard, at a trifling expence. The whole is offered for sale with the DWELLING HOUSE and Buildings thereon, on moderate terms, in accommodation. Further particulars will be made known on application to Messrs. Street & Kerr, Miramichi, or to the Subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN YOUNG.

Pockshaw 25th Nov 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on Hand, and will sell at very reduced prices for Cash, to close a Consignment—

A few Gr Casks JAMAICA SPIRITS,
Bbls SUGAR,
Hhds MOLASSES.

CHRISTOPHER CLARKE.

Chatham, December 6.

The SUBSCRIBERS have received on Consignment, 200 barrels INDIAN MEAL, which they will sell low for Cash.

JOSEPH & SAMUEL

Chatham, 14th November, 1831.

CONVEYANCE BETWEEN MIRAMICHI AND RICHIBUCTO.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to the Public his intention of running a weekly STAGE between the above places. He proposes commencing on the 1st November, and shall provide an easy and commodious Waggon until the approach of winter, when that vehicle shall be superseded by a large Sleigh, abundantly supplied with Furs, and drawn by two excellent horses.

The Stage will leave Martin's Royal Hotel, Chatham for Richibucto, every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and the King's Arms, Liverpool, for Miramichi every Saturday, immediately after the arrival of the Mail from the Southward.

FARE:—Ten Shillings for each passenger. The Subscriber pledges himself to pay every attention to the comfort of passengers, and he trusts that this assurance, the expence and difficulties attending such an arduous undertaking, and the moderation of his charges will entitle him to a liberal share of public support.

ALEX. McBEATH.

October 24, 1831.