

discussion, as well as the Reform question, that no actual business has been got through, but you will have learnt through the public prints which will reach before this letter, that the fears I entertained have been realized by the determination most unexpectedly pronounced, that a duty of 10s. per load was to be levied upon Colonial Timber additional, while 5s. per load was to be taken from Timber produced in the Baltic. Deals also to be charged for cubical contents merely in the ratio each duty bears relatively; this measure gave an immediate alarm to the ship owners, and in concert with our Canadian friends, a public meeting was called, and you will best gather from the papers I send. From that period up to the present time, the Committee have laboured incessantly. I send you copies of our resolutions, merchants, ship owners' and colonial petitions, statement of facts, and publication of Sir Howard Douglas—our friend Mr Bliss will give another elaborate pamphlet in a few days also. The Committee have this week canvassed nearly all the House of Commons on the subject, and I have every reason to hope the West India Committee, at my earnest entreaty, will at last join us as their hostility to the intercourse bill has very much subsided in the last interviews we have had with them. Ministers have offered to concede that the duty should not commence until after October, and I believe it is known they do not object to the whole year, but our decided object is entire resistance, all minor matters are absorbed in this, so that I will not trouble you with any further remarks by this packet. The prompt measures of your legislature, to take off duty on coffee and molasses leaving so small a rate upon sugar, gave my friends in the West India Committee great pleasure; and I am now endeavouring to get them to agree, in concert with Mr. Bliss, (who has been appointed, very opportunely in my opinion, the Agent of the Chamber of Commerce in Canada) to the rates of 28s. for lumber, and 26s. for staves, which we propose to them to be made permanent. We suspect they will say they do not object to 26s. for both he and I shall be governed by the advice of some able advisers from the N. A. Colonies, who are happily here at present. I thus hastily acknowledge your favors of 11th Dec., 15th and 29th Jan. and 8th Feb. The document from your Legislature is most important. I intended to have it moved for in the Commons, when our petition is presented, for the more aid we can stir the better. I have ventured to subscribe for your Chamber £30 towards expenses for the present. Canada has given 100 guineas, and the West Indies £100; for our expenses are immense, in printing, publishing, and communicating all over the Kingdom. I think we have paid £700 already. If my zeal goes too far you must excuse it; for if the measure is carried, I think it will be a serious blow to the Colonies certainly.

Your memorial to Lord Goderich will give us much aid—it was indeed fortunate that my suspicions were so expressed as to induce your representations. Petitions will this week be presented to the Lords and Commons, from more than fifty places, and deputations are in London from Glasgow, Liverpool, Newcastle, Whitby, and several other Towns, which I hope may prevent the intended measure.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1831.

The Courier arrived with the mail on Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock.

By the arrival at Halifax and St. John, of a number of vessels, we have been put in possession of European intelligence as late as the 28th ult. Ministers introduced the Bill into Parliament on the 18th, for the alteration in the Timber Duties, which after a lengthy debate, was lost by a majority of forty-six. The principal supporters of the measure were the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. P. Thompson, the President of the Board of Trade. The principal defenders were Mr. K. Douglas, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Herries. The original plan, it appears was to lay 10s. per load additional upon American Timber, and

to reduce the duty upon Baltic Timber 5s. per load. This idea it appears was abandoned, and another scheme proposed, by which the Colonial duty was to remain as at present but the duty on Foreign Timber, after the 1st January, 1832 was to be reduced 6s. per load; on the 1st January 1833 a further reduction of 6s. and on the 1st January 1834 of 3s. was to take place. The duty on Deals to be altered from 35s to 30s. in favor of the Colonies.

The accounts of the surrender of Warsaw, and the subjugation of Poland are contradicted.

The Reform Bill after undergoing a protracted discussion passed its second reading on the 22d by a majority of one—the numbers being for the measure 302 against it 301. We shall next week lay before our readers some extracts from the speeches of Members upon this important subject.

TO MR. COONEY:

Sir,

Observing you are preparing materials for publishing some Statistical account of the Northern Section of this Province with some Hydrographical description of the coast; may I request you will reserve some appropriate corner of your Book, for an account of the River Tabusintac; and the settlement thereon (which may be deemed as maritimes) as a well-wisher of your undertaking, will endeavour to furnish you with a paper accounting for the general aspect of the place, some circumstances of its Geology, Inhabitants, their History, Economy, &c., with observations on the impediment to settlement, which the Indian Reserve Land presents; and on the abuse of the valuable Glebe Lot of the place, by its being in the possession of a selfish individual who applies to her or his use a considerable quantity of hay, annually produced thereon, which ought to be applied to the support of Education, and the propagation of Christian Knowledge, a Library, or some such purpose tending to the best interests of the public in general,—and I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

IOTA.

Tabusintac, April, 1831.

MR. PIERCE,

When the "Amateur-Coroner D—D—" is capable of writing a language that others may understand, he shall receive explicit and immediate answers to his epistles, bearing the address of his last Thursday evening's lucubration.

To return any other, than such a response, to a frenetic rhapsody, would be a prostitution of paper, pen and ink.

His prophetic knowledge of the murder of George Barnwell, on Tuesday evening, betrays a Demoniac education.—If such a momentous event takes place, I shall have no hesitation in saying, the Amateur-Coroner, has been the Assassin.

X.

N. B. The Coroner's Address would save his Fore-Man, and the Printer's Devil trouble.

We perceive by the late papers that His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas, has been most actively engaged in London against the measures of Government to equalise the duties on timber, and has published a pamphlet of 32 pages, entitled, "Considerations of the value and importance of the British North American Provinces, and the circumstances on which depend their future prosperity, and Colonial connection with Great-Britain," and bearing the motto, "Ships, Colonies, and Commerce," which has given umbrage to the present administration, and has led to his resignation of the Governorship of this Province. This last circumstance will be universally regretted, as His Excellency has had at all times, the interest of the Province at heart; and has been most zealous upon all occasions, to promote its best interests as well as the happiness of its inhabitants. Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Colonel of the 95th Regiment, has been appointed Governor in his stead.

ST GEORGE'S DAY. Saturday last being the anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of England, a number of her sons, and their descendants, honored the day by dining together at Martin's Hotel. The dinner was served up in true English style, and the wines

were excellent. After the cloth was removed, the usual national toasts were drank with enthusiasm, and several excellent songs were sung, which added to the hilarity of the evening, which was spent in the greatest harmony until the hour of eleven, when the approach of the Sabbath warned the company of the propriety of parting, which they did, highly satisfied with themselves, and the entertainment of their host.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI:

ARRIVED, April 23.—Ship Blessing, Joyce, Liverpool, 22 days.—to Gilmour, Rankin & Co. 25th.—Schr. Active; Rix; P. E. Island, 2 days.

CLEARED, April 23.—Schr. Mary-Ann, Graham—Richibucto and Pictou.

MEMORANDA:

The Albion, Leslie, was to leave Halifax about the 28th instant, for this place. The schr. Lemora, Pouvrir, has cleared at do. for this place.

The ship Jean Hastie, from Liverpool; and brig Aberdeenshire, from Aberdeen, have ar. at Halifax.

The Campo Bello, and Harbinger, was up at Liverpool for Halifax; Endymion, Tiviotdale, and Mary-Ann, for Miramichi; Eleanor for Richibucto; and Irishman, for Bay de Chaleur. The Romulus, sailed from Greenock for Halifax on the 25th ult.

BERMUDA, April 5.—The brig Billow, sailed on Sunday last for Halifax; with discharged Soldiers, in charge of Lieut. Listen, 81st Regt.

[The melancholy intelligence of the shipwreck of the Billow, and the loss of all who were on board of her, was received on Saturday last by a vessel from Liverpool.—A shallop had arrived there from the Ragged Islands, the Skipper of which stated that the wreck of the Billow had been discovered on shore at that place—that the Captain's Log-Book had been picked up, by which it is ascertained that the number of Persons on board at the time she sailed from Bermuda was Ninety-eight, exclusive of her crew—39 Soldiers, and 68 Women and Children; that Nineteen bodies had been found, and buried, one of which was a Child who was tied on a plank.

This is the most distressing event which has occurred upon our Coast since the loss of His Majesty's Ship Tribune which took place, if our recollection serves us, in the year 1797.

The Billow was most probably lost in the gale of the 8th and 9th inst. which was very severe.]—Halifax Royal Gaz.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

NOVA SCOTIA. Married—at Halifax, Mr John O'Brien, to Miss Eliza Murphy Deaths—the Infant son of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland.

NEW BRUNSWICK. Death—at Richibucto, on the 16th inst. at the house of his uncle, Mr R. Jardine, Mr. David Dunbar, aged 21, a native of Scotland.

DROWNED.—On Tuesday last, opposite his father's house, Donald Cameron, son of Mr. Charles Cameron, of this place, aged 9 years. A very promising youth.

The Members of the Temperance Society in Chatham, and its vicinity, are requested to meet at Mrs. Little's, on Monday, the 2nd May, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to choose their office bearers, and admit new members. It is requested that all friends to the cause will give it their countenance by attending. On the evening of Tuesday following, 6 o'clock, will also be held A GENERAL MEETING of the Friends of Temperance, at Newcastle, in the Methodist Chapel;—not being able to obtain the Court House—where it is requested that the inhabitants generally, and of the Branches of the river, particularly will attend.

NOTICE.—The Semi-Annual Examination of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be held on Monday next, the 2d May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL BACON, Secretary

Chatham, 25th April.

NOTICE !!!

THE Miramichi Philanthropic Society, will meet in WHITE'S HOTEL, TO-MORROW Evening, 27th inst. at 7 o'clock.

Those who wish to become Members of this benevolent and charitable Institution are requested to attend. A. D. SHIRREFF, Secretary.

Chatham, 26th April.

TO LET.

For any number of years the FARM at French-Fort Cove, in the Parish of Newcastle; at present occupied by Mr. JOSEPH WESTON. For particulars apply to

PATRICK HENDERSON.

Chatham, March 21.

SHIP'S BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.