

from another nation which is unjustly and cruelly withheld from us by our own.

RESOLVED—That a committee be appointed to draw up such petition to his Excellency our Governor, and to request the junior Member of Assembly for this Parish to present the same to his Lordship in the most respectful manner.

Resolved—That the Chairman do sign the foregoing Resolution on behalf of the meeting, and that the same be published for one month in the Cornwall Courier and County Papers of this Island, and once in the Times and John Bull, London papers, and in the Glasgow Courier.

FREDERICK LANONT.

GRENADA. St. George's, Grenada, 5th July 1831.—At a general meeting of Planters, Merchants and others convened at the Court House, John Ross, Esq. in the Chair, a number of resolutions were passed, expressing the grievances under which the province laboured. The following is a part of the 4th resolution:

Resolved, That, driven as we are to the verge of desperation, by the gradual encroachments, which, for many years past have from time to time been made upon our insular institutions and domestic privileges, and at beholding a British Ministry, acting under the influence of an interested and bigotted faction to the prejudice and ruin of one of the fairest portions of the globe; it becomes us, under these circumstances, to recollect, that we have duties which we owe to ourselves and our descendants, and that in the last resort, we ought not to be found wanting to them: It is with feelings of the deepest regret, that we advert to the possibility of a separation from our Parent State, since the obligations on its part, and on ours, are reciprocal. For, if protection to our persons and property be withheld—if the Government of the country, instead of standing forward in our defence, and stretching forth its powerful arm to shield us from the attacks of a confederacy in the Kingdom, composed of our most inveterate enemies, who by shamelessly inventing, and recklessly propagating, the most atrocious calumnies against us, are evidently bent upon accomplishing our utter ruin, even to extermination,—if Government, instead of performing this obligatory duty towards us, lends its aid to the party in question, and acts in conjunction with it, if we are continually to be considered as aliens and outcasts—nay, more, treated as a guilty and proscribed race, with whom public faith may be lawfully broken, and to whose misfortune no commiseration should be shown—if our local privileges, are forever to be disregarded, our constitutional rights trodden under foot, and the hard earned produce of our estates fettered with rigorously unequal and ruinous impositions; if no merit is to be conceded to us for what we have effected in improving the moral condition of our slaves, nor any limits assigned to the further sacrifices which may be required of us; in fine, if by the measures which have already been put in force, and others which Ministers have declared in Parliament it is their purpose to adopt, we are, in consequence, to be more and more laid upon to injustice and injury, nay, even exposed to eminent danger of our lives, and that without the smallest compensation being made to us—then, the tie by which we are bound to the Mother Country must be considered as virtually severed, and the duty of allegiance at an end.

MONTGO-BAY, July 8, 1831.—At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the parish of St. James, held at the Court House, in the town of Montgo-Bay, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1831, pursuant to Advertisement—the Hon. Richd. Barret, Custos of the said parish, being called to the Chair. The following Resolutions were proposed and agreed to with one dissentient voice:—

Resolved—That this Meeting observes with the deepest sorrow and alarm, that measures are conceived and planned by a party in Great Britain, hostile to the West Indian Colonies, and supported by his Majesty's Ministers, the mildest operation of which, must be to deprive the Inhabitants of these Colonies of their properties, reducing themselves and their families to want and misery.

That this meeting, from its knowledge of West Indian Colonies, and more especially of the Island of Jamaica, declares its firm belief, that the measures thus emanating from the enemies and calumniators of the Colonies, and sanctioned, and adopted without enquiry, by his Majesty's Ministers, will prove destructive of the rights, and ruinous to the interests of the Inhabitants of these Colonies, and will tend, ultimately, to involve in civil war and bloodshed, a people ever distinguished by loyalty to their King and devoted attachment to their Country.

That it appears to this Meeting that his Majesty's Ministers, in presenting to the Legislatures of this and other Colonies, measures for the government of the slave population, which deeply affect the rights of private property, and accompanied with the threat, that oppressive penal taxes should be levied on the produce of such Colonies as will not resign their constitutional independence at the command of his Majesty's Ministers, and implicitly adopt their plans.

That if his Majesty's Ministers proceed to put in execution the tyrannical treat, they will alienate from his Majesty's Government, and from the country which upholds it in its unjust and despotic measures, the affections of his Majesty's hitherto loyal and faithful subjects of Jamaica, and will compel them to petition his Majesty to absolve them from their allegiance, that they may seek the protection of some other power able and willing to see to them the enjoyment of their rights, and the peaceable possession of their properties.

That this meeting views with unfeigned regret the prospect of a separation from the Mother Country—an event which it can contemplate only under a strong apprehension of a violation of constitutional rights; at the same time it trusts that the Assembly of Jamaica, will strenuously maintain these rights to the last extremity, and will pass no laws under the influence of any coercive measures threatened by the British Government.

And this Meeting calls upon the Inhabitants of Jamaica to be true to themselves, faithful to their country, and calmly, but firmly, to resolve, that by no act of their own, will they become the instrument of their own destruction, and that if they are to be sacrificed to the malice of their enemies, they will not hereafter reproach themselves with supineness or cowardness.

That these Resolutions be published in the County Papers

of this Island for one month, and in the TIMES, and JOHN BULL, and GLASGOW COURIER in Great Britain.

RICHARD BARRETT.

St. JOHN.—JOINT STOCK COAL COMPANY.—As no Coals, except the samples, have as yet appeared from the Grand Lake Coal Company, we have frequently been enquired of as to how the Coal business was progressing; and we are happy to have it in our power from undoubted authority to state; that the work is progressing as well as can be desired. The upper Stratum of coals is found to be deeper than it was originally supposed to be; a wharf has been erected, upon which is deposited a large quantity of coals, which had it not been for the unusually low state of the water, would ere now, have been in the market. As soon, however, as the waters in the lakes begin to rise, which may be expected shortly, shipments will begin, and confident expectations are still entertained that the quantity originally mentioned, (400 tons,) will be brought to market before the closing of the season.

On Saturday the Rev. Dr. Burns and family, embarked on board the new ship Celia, bound for Liverpool, England. The Rev. Gentleman has for fourteen years past, been pastor of St. Andrews Church in this city, and is now going to take possession of the Church in the parish of Tweedsmuir, Peebles-shire, Scotland, lately presented to him by the Principal and Professors of the University of St. Andrews.—The Celia is expected to sail to-morrow.

The Governor of Nova Scotia, has issued a Proclamation, enforcing a strict Quarantine, on all vessels at any port in that Province, from any Port or Place within the Baltic Sea, or the countries in the vicinity thereof.

The Rev. Eneas M'Eachern, Bishop of Rosea, who has been for some days past been actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties in this city, left town on Wednesday last for St. Mary's Bay. (N.S.) on his return to Prince Edward's Island.—COURIER.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

Married by the Reverend the Rector of St. Pauls. On Tuesday the 30th of August, Charles Wolfe and Ann Ellis, both of the parish of Newcastle.

On Thursday, the 1st of Sept. Andrew Wilson and Mary Travers Both of the parish of Chatham

DIED—On Saturday last, Christopher Edward, infant son of Mr. D. Bulman.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction, at the Store of the Subscriber, in Chatham, on Monday the 19th Inst.

A quantity of EARTHENWARE—consisting of Blue, edged dinner and desert Plates; white dinner, desert, butter and cheese do. Cups and Saucers, Tea Pots, Bowls, Basons Cover Dishes, Milk Pans &c. &c.

Also—a quantity of GLASSWARE, consisting of—quart and pint Decanters, Tumblers, Mustard Pots, Pepper Casters, and Salt Servers. Also a quantity of

DRY GOODS

consisting of Mole-kn Jackets and Trowsers; boys made Clothes, Norwich Crapes, Cambric and book Muslin, Flannel, Gouney Frocks, Scotch Bonnets, Womens Stays, Ladies beaver Bonnets: INDIGO, &c. &c. together with a quantity of GROCERIES, Crosscut Saws spikes, sprigs, Coffin mounting, table Spoons, Curry Combs, Iron Pots, WINDOW GLASS; Tar and Oil. With a variety of other articles.

TERMS—All persons purchasing to the amount of £10 will be allowed a credit of 9 months with approved security. £5 3 months—all under this sum, Cash on the delivery of the articles,

Chatham, September 6: WARD McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction on the Twelfth day of February next, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the same day.

ALL the Right, and Title of DAVID BETTS, Senior to all that tract of Land and Premises, and also to the Buildings and Improvements thereon, situate on the south side of the south west branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland, lately in the possession and occupation of his family, together with all other Real Estate of the said David Betts in the County of Northumberland, wheresoever situate, the same having been taken by me under an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of this Province against the said David Betts at the suit of John A. Street, Esq.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, SHERIFF. Chatham 4th August, 1831.

At a General Session of the Peace, held at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday 29d August, 1831

RESOLVED—

That whereas the repeal of the Trespass Laws, render it necessary that new regulations should be made by the Sessions relative thereto.

ORDERED—That the following Rules and Regulations be established and in force in the herein-after mentioned parishes and districts, viz.

That in the parish of Chatham no Swine be allowed to run at large from opposite St. Andrew's Church, to the upper end of said Parish, and that no Goats, or Goats be allowed to run at large in any part of the said parish.

That in the Parish of Newcastle, no horses be allowed to run at large between Gilmour & Rankin's Mills, and the lower end of the said parish, nor between the lower line of the lot at present occupied by John M'Kenzie and the upper line of John A. Street's farm. And that no Goat, or Goats, Hogs, or Swine, be allowed to run at large in any part of the said parish.

That in the parish of Nelson, no Swine be allowed to run at large in any part of the said Parish—and that no horses be allowed to run at large between George Flit's Cove and the lower end of the said parish, without a good and sufficient yoke, which shall be not less than two feet and a half long from the bow—and that no Goat, or Goats be allowed to run at large in any part of the said parish.

That in the parish of Northesk, no Goat or Goats, Hog, or Swine, be allowed to run at large on the Meadow, in the said parish, from John Stewart's old place, up to the mouth of the Big Savogle, on either side of the river.

And it is further ordered, that no Stallion, Regelin, or Seed Horse, shall be allowed to run at large in any part of this County—and that no Ram, or Rams, be allowed to run at large in any part of this County, between the fifteen day of August and the Thirtieth day of November in each year.

And further ordered, that if any Horses, Swine, Sheep, or Goats, &c. shall be found going at large, contrary to the foregoing regulations, the Hogreives shall take up and empound the same, and shall be entitled to receive the sum of five shillings, to be paid together with the charge of the Pound Keeper, before such horses, swine, sheep, or goats, &c. shall be released from pound.

Extract from the minutes. THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL—NEWCASTLE.

The Preference of the PEWS in the above place of Worship, will be sold on Monday the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Newcastle, August 6, 1831.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore carried on under the Firm of SUTHERLAND & M'KAY, at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Richibucto, New Brunswick, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any just demands against them in Nova Scotia, is requested to present them to Mr. Sutherland at Pictou. Those having such in New Brunswick, are requested to forward them to Mr. M'Kay at Richibucto for payment on or before the first of January next. And those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payments.

September 1, 1831. DANIEL SUTHERLAND HUGH M'KAY.

BY AUTHORITY.

Deputy Crown Land Office, Liverpool, Kent, August 22, 1831.

Public Notice is hereby given that ALL APPLICATIONS whether for TIMBER or LAND, from the Northern bank of the Kouchibouguac River embracing Tweedy's and M'Innis's Brooks, and Lower Bay du Vin and Point Escumaine to the Southern bank of the Shediac River must be entered at the Office of the Deputy for Crown Land and Forests at Liverpool, and receive a certificate of vacancy or a recommendation of the price from him before they will be received or complied with at the Crown Land and Surveyor General's Office in Fredericton.

Plans exhibiting the vacant Tracts of Land and Timber Births may be searched between the hours of Nine and Four, and all applications by letter must be post-paid.

ALFRED LULLUM LAYTON, Dep Com. and Sur. of Crown Land and Forests.

To be sold by Public Auction at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and Claim of SAMUEL PORTER, of, in and to all that certain LOT or TRACT of LAND, situate, lying, and being in the Parish of Ludlow, on the North side of the South West branch of the Miramichi River, known and distinguished as Lot No. 73, in the Grant to George Sunderland, bounded easterly by Lands granted to John Pond, and westerly by Lands now, or lately ungranted. The same having been seized by me by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province; at the suit of James D. Berton against John Brom and the said Samuel Porter.

R. S. CLARKE, SHERIFF. Sheriff's Office, Chatham, August 16, 1831.