

mogony, and all the rest; to be sure he says the real truth, but then what's the use of these you can't make these fellows believe you, because they never learnt such things themselves.

I can't say any more, just now Sir, for Hector wants me to look over his account with the man that hired him; and neither of them can read, so they come to the poor ignorant fellow to read it for them. If you put all this into your paper I'll tell you some more.

Yours Sir,

X.

MR. PIERCE.—While I admire the humble advantages of mere elementary education as much as any one, I also deprecate those contagious diseases, that so fatally affect the human system. To be brief—the Whooping, or chin Cough has appeared in the Madras School of this town; and I wish you to tell me whether the teacher of this seminary, should, in opposition to repeated expostulations, retain infected pupils in his school.

Yours, &c.

A. B. C.

Chatham, July 23, 1831.

COUNTY OF GASPE.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Electors of the County of GASPE, Province of Lower Canada, held pursuant to Notice in the Court House at Perce, the 29th June, 1831, to take into consideration the state of the County, and the measures most proper to be adopted for maintaining the Elective Franchise, and the right of the Freeholders of the County to be represented in the Legislature of the Province, against the unconstitutional vote of the Assembly, expelling at the last Session, under pretext of a breach of the privileges of the late Assembly, the Member representing the County, and thereby disfranchising it; and to take into consideration other grievances of the County.

JOHN BEAKER, Esq. called to the Chair.

The following RESOLUTIONS being moved, were unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED—That by the Law and the Constitution of this Province, the Freeholders of the County of Gaspe have the right of being represented in the Provincial Legislature and of choosing freely and without restriction, a person to represent them in the Assembly of the Province.

RESOLVED—That it belongs solely and exclusively to the Freeholders and Electors of this County, to judge of the person most proper to represent them in the said Assembly, and that it is their indubitable right to elect for this purpose any person not disqualified by Law, in whom they may place their confidence.

RESOLVED—That the Assembly of the Province have violated the freedom of Election in this County, and unconstitutionally attempted to restrict the Freeholders thereof in the free and constitutional choice of a Member to represent them in the said Assembly, by expelling without cause, at two successive Sessions of the late, and again at the last Session of the present provincial parliament, ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq. the Representative of the County.

RESOLVED, That the County of Gaspe has been since 1828, and for three successive Sessions of the Legislature, unrepresented, owing to the vacation of the seat in the Assembly, of their said Representative, whom the Electors of the said County have now for the fifth time elected as such; and been excluded from all participation in the Legislature, and in the enactment of the laws passed therein during that period; and are by the said Assembly virtually disfranchised, and deprived of their rights as British subjects.

RESOLVED—That the disfranchisement of this County by the House of Assembly, admitting the grounds assumed by it as a pretext for the measure, to be matter of fact is unwarrantable;—the pretended causes for which the county is disfranchised, being in the opinion of this meeting, frivolous.

RESOLVED—As the opinion of this meeting, that the late Assembly could not constitutionally vacate the seat of the member representing this County, for an illegal breach of the privileges of a former Assembly, or for opinions relating to subjects of a political nature, said to have been entertained by him, nor for advice supposed to have been given; the same (if ever it were given) being in a quality distinct from that of Representative of this County, and before he became such; and for which, as matter of opinion, he ought not under any circumstances, to be accountable to the Assembly.

RESOLVED—As the opinion of this meeting, that in common justice the matters imputed to the person representing this County by the Assembly, as constituting an offence, ought to have been communicated to him for his observations and answer, and a hearing granted; and that the Assembly by refusing to hear and permit him to examine openly and publicly at the bar of the house, those who had been privately examined before a Committee without his privacy, and who had given the information made use of as a pretext for vacating his seat, have violated the plainest principles of justice.

RESOLVED—That the present Assembly by vacating the seat of the Member Representing this County, under pretext of the previous unconstitutional proceedings at two Sessions of the last Assembly with respect to him, have attempted to disqualify by a vote of that house alone, and thereby illegally render ineligible a subject of His Majesty to a seat therein—a power, if there were cause for the exercise of it, appertaining solely to the three branches of the Legislature, and that the Assembly by such a proceeding, have set up their own unconstitutional vote, as tantamount to a law of the land.

RESOLVED—That the exercise of such a power by the Assembly alone, is subversive of the rights and liberty of the subject, and ought to be resisted.

RESOLVED—As the opinion of this Meeting, that from the spirit which has characterized the proceedings of the House of Assembly, in the matter under consideration, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County, cannot entertain a hope that justice

and redress of grievances are to be obtained from that house, it having given ample proof of a disposition rather to aggravate than relieve them of their grievances.

RESOLVED—That the Disfranchisement of the Freeholders of the County, and the privation of their rights as British Subjects by the said Assembly, as an intolerable grievance, to which as free men they ought not to submit, but seek redress from the supreme authority of the Empire.

RESOLVED—That the Freeholders of this County had reason to expect that the interposition of his Majesty's prerogative, for the preservation and maintenance of their constitutional rights and franchises; and that while the County remained unrepresented in the Assembly of the Province, no bill passed therein binding upon the County should have received the royal sanction and become laws.

RESOLVED—That the County and District of Gaspe, although contributing by its fisheries and trade, more largely than any other county to the general welfare and prosperity, has not been permitted fairly to participate in the revenue of the Province, and that the fisheries and internal improvements of this District have been wilfully neglected by the Assembly.

RESOLVED—That the Administration of the criminal laws is wholly suspended in the county and district of Gaspe, and all redress against crimes and criminal offences within it, withheld from the peaceable and loyal Inhabitants thereof, where properties and persons are unprotected by the Laws in consequence of such suspension.

RESOLVED—That the prevalent conviction that criminal offences may be committed in this county and district with impunity and the instances affording cause for it of crimes remaining untried by reason of the non-execution of the Laws, are an alarming evil, calling for the immediate attention of the Executive Government of the Province.

RESOLVED—That an appeal be made to the Imperial Parliament for redress of the above, and other grievances by which the Inhabitants of the County of Gaspe are oppressed, in order that they may be restored to their rights as British Subjects and maintained therein.

RESOLVED—That the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this County duly appreciate the exertions in favor of the elective franchise and the rights and liberty of the subject, to which at the last and previous Sessions of the Legislature, this matter gave rise in the Assembly, and that their warmest acknowledgments are due to those liberal and enlightened members, who in opposing the unconstitutional proceedings of the Assembly, at the same time ably and independently advocated the rights of the people.

RESOLVED—That the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county, are sensible of, and highly appreciate the interest which the Press throughout the Canadas, and the other Provinces of British America, take in their cause, as identified with the rights of British Subjects, wheresoever they are.—They are also sensible of the powerful influence of the Press—invoke, and confidently expect a continuance of its support, in resisting the oppression to which they are subjected.

RESOLVED—That the paper just read be adopted by this meeting, and recommended to the Freeholders, Inhabitants, and others concerned in the welfare of the county and district of Gaspe, as the form of a petition of grievances to the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom.

RESOLVED—That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to Robert Christie, Esq. the Member representing this county, with the request of this meeting, that he will in such manner as he may think most proper submit the same to his Excellency the Governor in Chief, for his information, in order that if it shall please His Excellency, the subject matter thereof may be taken into consideration and such redress obtained as it may be in his power to afford the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County.

RESOLVED—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair, and for calling the present Meeting.

The Resolutions, &c. passed at Douglas Town, in the Bay of Gaspe, Little Gaspe, Grande Griève, St. George's Cove, and Indian Cove, will appear in our next

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING JULY 26, 1831.

The Courier arrived with the Southern Mail on Sunday at 9 A. M.

THE papers by the mail furnish no late intelligence from Europe;—we have occupied the space usually devoted to news, with gleanings from papers received by the last English mail.

On Sunday, three weeks ago, a terrible storm of hail fell on the South West branch of this river; the stones were fully an inch in diameter, and occasioned some damage to the crops for a circuit of about ten miles. At the house of Mr Crawford, who keeps the Cumberland Arms, the sky-lights were broken, and several hail-stones were brought into the house, where they laid considerably more than a quarter of an hour on a table, before they were melted by the atmosphere.

On the following day, the house of Mr Aaron Hartt, about a mile above the Cumberland Arms, was struck by lightning during a violent storm. The electric fluid descended the chimney, injured the mantel-piece, tore the boards from the side of the house, slightly wounded a daughter of Mr Hartt's, and then left the house by bursting out the whole of the glass in one of the win-

dows, and breaking two other panes. The glass was as cleanly separated from the sashes—which were otherwise uninjured—as if it had been done by a workman, and the splinters carried along the ground towards the river, more than six yards, in an unbroken line, without one fragment being laid upon another, either longitudinally or transversely, and every piece lying lengthwise along the line of attraction, resembling a basaltic geological formation, or a natural chrysalization of particular salts. Several plates and dishes were shattered in a cupboard adjoining the chimney; and in another room, a decanter containing spirits was broken, but no other damage was sustained. The little girl who was wounded, received the injury from a splinter of a board, but the fluid itself seems to have struck no person in the house, although Mrs Hartt, from the effects (as is said) of a sulphurous vapour, aggravated doubtless by excessive fright, was so much overcome as to faint away, while endeavouring to save her infant.

Our informant makes the following remarks upon the demolished decanter:—‘The circumstance of the lightning having smashed the rum bottle, without damaging any thing else in the room, was an argument in favor of Temperance Societies, which no one can doubt was in its effects PERFECTLY ELECTRICAL.’

We have been furnished with the proceedings of several meetings of the inhabitants of the different settlements in the County of Gaspe, Lower Canada. The people of this county seem at length to be aroused to a due sense of the injustice manifested towards them by the Legislature of that Province, in pertinaciously adhering to the arbitrary measure of expelling Mr Christie, their Representative, from his just seat in the Legislative, thereby depriving them of all participation in the legislation of the country; and they have come to the determination of petitioning the Imperial Parliament upon the subject. The Montreal Courant, a short time since, recommended the annexation of Gaspe to New Brunswick; this would be the most ready way of settling the dispute, and from its geographical affinity to this Province, there is every reason to imagine it would be a gainer by the measure.

LAUNCH.—A fine bark of 470 tons register, was launched from the ship yard of William Abrams, Esq. on the morning of Saturday last. She is called the Romulus.

On Thursday evening a man named Charles Macarty, threw himself into the river from the wharf of Judge Davidson, in Nelson, in a melancholy fit of derangement, and was drowned. His body was shortly afterwards found, and an Inquest held thereon, by James Wright, Esq. when a verdict of—Insanity, was returned.

We are sorry to be enabled to state, that there are no fewer than three persons in the parish of Newcastle and one in the parish of Chatham, who are disordered in their intellects.

On an intensely hot day last week, (two thirds of which were of that description) a gentleman in company with another, was amusing himself with taking an observation of the sun with a quadrant, when a boy, attracted by the sight of the instrument, asked the assistant for what purpose it was used: ‘Oh!’ says the other, ‘we have been bringing down the sun with it. Don't you see how the grass is burned.’ ‘True!’ said the boy, ‘so it is. I thought some fools had been employed in such stupid works, as the weather is so confounded hot.’

A Steam Boat of fifty horse power, was launched at St. John, on the 11th inst. She is intended expressly for the Bay of Fundy, and will ply regularly between that port and Novascotia.

Our correspondent at Restigouche informs us, that there is more timber now on hand, notwithstanding the spring vessels, with the exception of two, have sailed, than ever came to market in any previous year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W's remarks shall appear in our next.