

dages moved his exclusion. On the division, the votes were 34 to 29—majority for excluding 5.

QUEBEC GAZETTE.—The Legislative Council sat with closed doors on Thursday and Friday. On Friday warrants for the arrest of Mr Tracey, Editor of the Vindicator, and of Mr Duvernay, proprietor of the Minerve, were despatched to Montreal. The articles declared a breach of privileges of the House, are said to be those written or communicated in consequence of the notice of a motion in the Assembly respecting the Constitution of the Legislative Council.

On motion of Mr Bates, Member of the Senate of Maine, it was resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Birmingham, in the State of Maine, by the forks of Kennebec river, to the Canada line.

YARMOUTH TELEGRAPH.—The Magistrates of Barrington have requested John McKinnon, Esq. of Argyle to repair forthwith to Cape Sable, a distance of 40 miles, to examine and take the deposition of the men who helped to save the brig Mary, of Dublin, James Duncan master, when stranded on said Cape. Likewise, to examine and take the depositions of those persons who know anything of the unfortunate shipwreck mentioned in Purdy's Sailing Directory, preparatory to bringing the business before the House of Assembly, in this Province, and making their conduct a subject of Legislative investigation, when they trust it will be found that both of these publications are equally scandalous and libellous.

ST. JOHN COURIER.—We have been informed that the loss of the schooner Retrieve, lately wrecked near Brier Island, may, in a great measure be attributed to the improper site that has been selected for the Light House on that Island. Instead of being placed upon the highest point, where it could be seen by Mariners approaching it from any quarter, it is, we understand, placed in such a situation as to be of service only to vessels coming into or going out of the Bay of Fundy; without at all benefitting, to any great degree, the numerous small vessels that are constantly employed in navigating the dangerous bays and harbours on the Nova-Scotia shore, in the vicinity of Brier Island.

On Tuesday evening last, the Anniversary meeting of the St. John Wesleyan Missionary Branch Society, was held, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Germain-street. The Chair was taken by J. M. Wilmot, Esq. and the several gentlemen who proposed or seconded the motions, which were submitted to the audience for adoption, addressed themselves to the chair, in a manner that was calculated to impress the minds of all who were present, with the vast importance of Missionary Institutions, and the necessity of personal and pecuniary exertions on their behalf.

The congregation was very large, and the Collection on that evening, and those of the preceding Sabbath, [including a liberal donation of £5.] amounted to upwards of Thirty Pounds.

ST. JOHN OBSERVER.—Three o'clock.—The Report of Saturday's Debate has just come to hand.—The lateness of the hour, and the length of the Report, (12 pages) prevent us from making any use of it to-day. The House was in Committee on His Excellency's Speech, and appear to have been chiefly engaged on the subjects of AGRICULTURE and ROADS.—Messrs. S. Humbert, Simonds, Partelow, the Speaker, Cunard, Kinnear, Chandler, and Slason, took part in the discussion.

## ORIGINAL.

MR PIERCE,

I have always been a warm advocate for your periodical since its first appearance, and have contributed to its support as far as my abilities would allow, and these circumstances will, I trust, be some apology (if any be wanting) for the honest freedom with which I now write.

In your character of Editor, you have frequently solicited communications on subjects of public interest, and have repeatedly complained of the shyness of your friends in furnishing you with these. Now I cannot wonder at your having cause for both. You must be aware how much your paper will lose of its value, if it be not the organ, in some measure, through which the public mind is heard; and I cannot think that men of plain business, or rural habits, from which your most useful correspondents must come, and who generally look upon fine writing, but as a secondary consideration, when contrasted with instructive writing. I say I cannot think that such men will be readily induced from any regard to you or the public, to risk having their persons, their characters, their sentiments, or their style, held up to public ridicule, which they certainly would risk, by appearing as your correspondents while you encourage, by giving publicity to their effusions, a set of persons, who justly may be termed

snarlers. These men, for I believe there are more than one of them, seem not to care whether, what they wish to vilify be true or false, wise or foolish, important or of no importance, perhaps the greater excellence, the greater their antipathy. In proof of this, I need not go back to the times of our different elections, and some other remote occasions, I shall content myself with a case of recent date. A person designating himself Interrogator, lately, in a plain intelligible manner, pointed out in the Gleaner, the disappointments that he in common with the public, felt from the manner the Steam Boat had been conducted with respect to the rates charged for freight and passage, as well as to a want of regularity in delivering goods and letters sent by her, together with a seemingly total disregard to public accommodation; had he said much more on these heads, he would have been perfectly justifiable, and the public together with the Shareholders of this place, generally, would have borne him out in his assertions, but he wished to say only what was necessary at the proper time, to call public attention to a public subject. Now, Mr Editor, need I tell you, what kind of treatment Interrogator has met with in the Gleaner? Why your correspondent, who misnames himself Amicus, calls him both a LIAR and a FOOL; but as I am less interested here with what the men are, than with what under their assumed names they have written—I must take leave to say, that Amicus has offered no proof in favor of his allegations, while his letter confirms his own title to one or both of these honorable appellations. He says he cannot understand Interrogator's letter; if this BE TRUE, no reasonable person will question his right to the last epithet, and if it be NOT, he has an undoubted claim to the first. Had Amicus come forward to deny or palliate the charges of Interrogator, and could have done so, fairly and honestly, he would have done manfully; but acting as he has done, I know no term of reprobation strong enough for him. Indeed after having thrown all his unmeaning abuse on Interrogator, in his true character he tells us, his "criticism" as he is pleased to designate his rhapsody, was thoughtless; and as if any proof of this was needed, in the same letter, he says he does not believe Interrogator intends leaving the Province, forgetting he had a few sentences before, told us, "he was off to chastise the Editors of the other Provinces in propria persona." Such, Mr Pierce, is this censor of men and writing, whom you have allowed to abuse an unassuming correspondent, for doing what I believe offended no one in Miramichi—Amicus excepted—and for writing what the public must and will thank him for.

In conclusion, permit me to caution you against allowing your desire to please, to cause you to give insertion to such unmeaning abuse of your correspondents, which could produce no good, but on the contrary, gratify a person evidently devoid of consistency, discernment, and truth.

Chatham, 22d January. PLAIN DEALER.

## SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:  
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1832

The American papers received by the mail, furnish European dates to the 1st December, but, with the exception that the Cholera, or a disease almost as fatal, has made its appearance at Sunderland, and was spreading with great rapidity, they furnish nothing important from Great Britain. At the above place, upwards of 300 cases were reported, and 84 deaths; the country adjacent continues healthy, and hopes were entertained that its ravages would be confined to that town.

The King has issued a Royal Proclamation, dated the 21st November, declaring Political Associations to be unconstitutional, and illegal, and earnestly warning and enjoining all his subjects to abstain from entering into such unauthorised combinations, whereby they may draw upon themselves the penalties attending a violation of the laws, and the peace and security of his dominions may be endangered.

Riots of a very serious nature have taken place at Lyons, in France: we have copied the particulars.

The news from India is of a truly lamentable nature. The Cholera was raging at Benares, and carrying off hundreds of the native population. A letter from a gentleman just returned from the Red Sea, says—at Mecca and the Hadjee country, 45,000 souls were carried off by the cholera in about one month, the violent rains have produced great damage in Arabia. Half of Suez is washed away; the locusts covered the water for miles and miles, so that it was literary the Red Sea.

MAINE.—Governor Smith, in his Message to the Legislature of the State of Maine, at its opening, says:—"In regard to the unsettled boundary question, the United States have assumed the exclusive management

of the controversy, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the State; and that "they are bound, in definitely settling it, to regard the rights guaranteed to Maine; and have no power, by the Federal Constitution, to alienate, by negotiation or otherwise, any portion of the territory of the State, without its consent." The line fixed upon by the Arbitrator is rejected by all parties, and as he has exceeded the limits of his authority, the Governor does not consider his award by any means binding. It is recommended to the Legislature to refrain from any acts of authority over the disputed territory which may tend to protect or embarrass the settlement of the question."

The authorities of Halifax, have ordered that all vessels arriving at that port from Great Britain, shall be brought too by the Pilots, below George's Island, until boarded by the Health Officer.

We have this day made some extracts from the Journals of the House of Assembly, and shall continue to do so during its sittings, as well as to publish the debates upon such matters as may be important to this portion of country, or of interest to the Province at large.

NEW YORK MIRROR. We have been handed a supplementary Number of the above work, a publication which may well be termed a repository of classical and elegant Literature, and one which has already done credit to the American press. The matter which this paper contains is almost entirely original, and consists of Tales, descriptive pieces, Music, and Poetry, from the most celebrated writers and composers, embellished with engravings by the first artists. Upwards of 200 Journalists have complimented this work, all of whom treat its merits in language full as complimentary as the following:

We have more than once designed to call the attention of our readers to this periodical, which is, we perceive, published weekly in New York, at four dollars per annum. It is exclusively a literary paper, and consists for the most part of articles entirely original—many of them communicated, as we perceive, by persons known to the public. Among the contributors of late, we observe the names of Mr. Paulding, Mr. Halleck, and others. Besides this, there is a series of letters from London, in course of publication, under the signature of C, written with great spirit, and free sketches of English Theatres, Actors, Authors, Architecture, Manners, &c. drawn with great vigor and impartiality. In addition to these recommendations, each number contains the music and words of a new and popular air. Occasional views of scenery and architecture are also presented by the liberal editor and proprietor, Mr. Morris, who seems determined to make the paper worthy the very extensive patronage it now receives, and to which it is fully entitled, in our opinion. Few foreign publications of the kind can compare with it in point of literary attraction, and none, that we have seen, in the extreme neatness of its mechanical execution. We understand that the persevering editor, after surmounting every species of difficulty and discouragement, has at length begun to reap the rewards of his sacrifices, and it gives us pleasure to state that the Mirror is now in possession of an extensive circulation. One of the remarkable circumstances attending it, is a duration of eight years, sufficient evidence of the merits of the work, and the steady perseverance of the editor. We cordially recommend it to our readers, as highly meriting their attention and patronage.—National Intelligencer.

Persons desirous of becoming subscribers, will please apply to the Postmaster, Chatham.

## CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

William End, Esq. to be Clerk of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Gloucester, in the room of Richard Carman, Esquire.

We have been handed the following Original note directed to a Magistrate in a neighbouring County, with a request that we would insert it:

Judge — I under Stand That is Fault To have me hear in the Black hole my Sentence was head on by The Cheaf Judge to have Cheaned and have the Liberty of Jeal and Street to Cut firew ad if I dont Get . That I shall Rite to his LordS in to Let him knowe he heave a judge hear that won. Let me out of the Black hole where I Remane

## HEAD QUARTERS,

FREDERICTON, 24th Jan. 1832.

## MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

It being desirable that every Regt. of Militia should be complete in the number of its Officers: The Commander in Chief, on referring to the General Order of the 1st instant, desires that officers commanding Corps, will be pleased to transmit forthwith, for his approval, the names of such Gentlemen, as they may deem proper to recommend, to fill up the Vacancies of their respective Batalions.—And at the same time they are called upon, to furnish the Adjutant General with an Account or statement of the Funds of their regiments, showing all the receipts and disbursements up to the 31st day of December 1831 inclusive, for the purpose of being laid before his Excellency.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. Militia.