

dertaken to make up the difference during the continuance of the present Establishment. This settlement of a long pending and difficult question, will doubtless give universal satisfaction.

**HALIFAX JOURNAL.**—The severe frost of the past week has entirely closed up our harbour, as far down as Maugher's Beach. The ice was so strong yesterday that four persons crossed half way from the ferry to the slip. The packets Duke of York, for England, and Magnet for Bermuda, with a number of other vessels bound to sea, are unable to get out, and the brigs Hope-well and Caravan are detained at the beach.

**NOVASCOTIAN.**—An Inquest was held by J. F. Gray, Esq. on Wednesday last, on the body of Daniel Thompson, who died in the Poor House, of wounds received the previous day. The jury returned a verdict of Wilful Murder against Arthur Kelly, who has since, we understand, absconded.

We understand that a Petition, numerously signed by the people of Cape-Breton, and praying for an increase of Representation, has been presented by James B. Uniacke, Esq. to His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, who was pleased to express himself favourable to its prayer.

The new issue of Treasury Notes is to consist of £2300 in one pound notes, and £2000 in 10s. notes.

**QUEBEC GAZETTE.**—We understand that His Excellency informed the Assembly by Message this morning, in answer to the Address of Friday last, that he had received orders from Lord Goderich, to lay before the Assembly, details of the sales of Crown Lands and of Timber Licenses, and that these funds should in future be appropriated to Internal Improvements in the Province.

The Court of King's Bench gave judgment this morning against the petition of Messrs. Tracey and Duvernay, to be discharged from prison, on the commitment of the Legislative Council for Libel.

Petitions were presented to day to the Assembly by Messrs. Tracey and Duvernay, representing their detention in jail, the delay offered by the King's Bench to a decision on their application to be enlarged, their want of confidence in the Court, &c. and praying the House to take their case into consideration.

**QUEBEC MERCURY.**—We have given in this number the Letter of Mr M<sup>c</sup>Queen to Earl Grey, on the Colonial Empire of Great-Britain,—it is a paper that will be read with great interest, presenting much important information, and placing the value of the British Colonies in a clear and indisputable light. There is one trifling inaccuracy in the part relating to these Colonies in which it is calculated that each Emigrant in the course of the second year of his residence in this country expends £6 in articles of British manufactures—this is manifestly an error—the same sum for a family of four persons would be nearer the figure, and even that is perhaps rather above than under the mark. But it is nevertheless true, that the Emigrant once settled, acquires far greater means of consuming the manufactured articles of the mother country than the labourer who remains at home, even if he maintains his family without parochial assistance. The various changes in the management of the Colonies, which occur in each successive change of Ministry, give the Colonial policy of the mother country an unstable appearance, and the uncertainty they occasion is one great cause of the discontent existing in these possessions, rather than any actual oppression or harsh measure pursued by the local Governments; though it is not always that Ministers have the manliness to acknowledge their acts; on the contrary, they are rather prone to let the administrators of Colonial Governments bear the ill will of the Colonists for having strictly adhered to instructions sent from Downing street; and even to be baited in the House of Commons, in their own hearing, by any tyro politician who chooses to lay hold of Colonial grievances as a stepping stone to obtain public notice. Amongst other matters, Mr M<sup>c</sup>Queen has noticed the merciless deportation from the mother country of cargoes of destitute Pensioners. The repetition of this heartless measure will, we trust, be prevented by the attention of the public being directed towards it.—It is cruel to send out a class of men, who have wasted their pith and strength in the service of the country, to starve in the wilds of North America. Their previous lives, where pensions are given for length of service, and the disabilities of wounds, by which they have in other instances acquired pensions, unfit them for the hard life of a back woodsman. It is true that the commutation they receive is fairly calculated, but this cannot justify the policy of sending abroad, under fallacious hopes, the crowds of men, who are unable beneficially to apply the funds they thus acquire, and who must become a burthen on the Province, in which they are cast to end the miserable remnant of their days. Whilst on the subject of the Colonies and Emigration, we are happy to learn that letters from London not only warrant the belief that no alteration will be made in the Timber

Duties, in consideration of the facilities the vessels coming out for lumber afford to emigrants, and it is further said, that some assistance will be afforded, through his Majesty's Government, in the way of enabling destitute Emigrants to proceed from their large towns. The memoir and proposals on this subject from the Quebec Emigrant Society, which have been forwarded to Lord Goderich, are, therefore, likely to meet with consideration, and the inhabitants of this city and Montreal will be relieved from a very serious burthen, amounting to an onerous poor rate, in the shape of the charitable contributions they are annually called upon to make for the assistance of those, who, being from various causes unable to proceed to places where employment can be obtained, fell a prey to want and disease, and have no resource but in the benevolence and charitable feelings of those they fall amongst.

#### WEST-INDIES.

**REVOLT OF THE SLAVES IN JAMAICA.**—A letter from Havana, dated Jan. 14, received in Boston, says, that there was an arrival there from Jamaica, bringing intelligence of the deplorable condition of that Island. The Negroes 15,000 strong, and well armed, had entire possession of the Interior, and were desolating the Island with fire and sword.

This news is confirmed by the schooner Harvey, Snow, which arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday, from Montego Bay, Jamaica, whence she sailed on the 5th January. Capt. Snow reports that the whole Island was in a state of confusion and alarm, in consequence of the insurrectionary movements of the slaves. The troops had been called out, and had attacked them, and all who did not surrender at discretion, were shot. Many slaves, it is added, had met that fate. Martial law had been declared, and the vessels in port were not permitted to sail. The H. however, being full, and having applied for a clearance several days before the declaration of martial law, was allowed to depart. Three British frigates had arrived there from Kingston, with 500 marines on board. The insurrection was not quelled when the H. sailed, and Capt. Snow saw several large fires burning at a distance. A negro hut had been examined, and three hundred stand of arms found therein. The insurgents appeared well armed. The following proclamation was issued on the 2d January: MONTGO BAY, HEAD QUARTERS, St. James's, Jan. 2, 1832.

To the Rebellious Slaves,

NEGROES—You have taken up arms against your masters, and have burnt and plundered their houses and buildings. Some wicked persons have told you that the King has made you free, and that your masters withhold your pardon from you. In the name of the King I come among you to tell you, you are misled. I bring with me a numerous force to punish the guilty, and all who are found with the rebels will be put to death without mercy. You cannot resist the king's troops. Surrender yourselves, and beg that your crime may be pardoned. All who yield themselves up at any military post immediately, provided they are not principals and chiefs in the burnings that have been committed, will receive his Majesty's gracious pardon. All who hold out will be put to death.

WILGOUGHBY COTTON,  
Major-General Commanding.

#### SCHEDIASMA.

##### MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1832.

The papers by the mail furnish no later intelligence from Europe. We have inserted in our last page such European articles of interest as we were unable to copy in our former number.

We this day present our readers with a supplement, which has enabled us to furnish the debates of the Assembly of this Province, up to the 14th inst. and also extracts from the Journals to the same date.

The Pr. Ed. Island Gazette contains an Address of Lt. Governor Young, to the Legislature of that Island, in which he strongly recommends to their attention, an extract of a letter from the Hon. S. Cunard, of Halifax, offering the conveyance by a Steam Vessel, of the mail from Charlotte Town to Pictou. The Chairman of the Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported they had come to the following resolution, which they reported to the house:—"Resolved, That it be recommended to the House, to bring in a bill to authorize the appropriation of the sum of Three Hundred Pounds yearly, for five years, for the conveyance of the Mails by a Steam Vessel, once a week, between Pictou and Charlotte Town during the summer months."

The following is a copy of the Extract of the Letter alluded to above: "There is a Steam-Boat now here,

that was built to run along the coast to the westward, as far as Cape Sable or Boston, and it is probable that I will purchase her; and feeling a lively interest in the prosperity of your Island, I would prefer employing her between Pictou and Charlotte-Town, and from thence occasionally to Miramichi. She is an excellent boat, 80 feet long, coppered and copper fastened, and has elegant accommodations. It would be a great benefit to you to have such a conveyance; and if your Legislature will give some encouragement, I will employ the Boat in that way. I would propose that I should be allowed £300, this currency, per annum, for five or six years, exclusive of the sum allowed by the Post Office in this Province: I think our Legislature would also encourage the undertaking by an annual grant. This Boat is quite ready to proceed to sea, and would be with you the moment the ice will admit. The route I should propose for the Boat would be, that she should be at Pictou to receive the Halifax mail, with which proceed to Charlotte-Town, thence to Miramichi—calling at Bedeque, or any other part of the Island that may be deemed advisable—thence back to Charlotte-Town, and with the mail to Pictou, which I think would nearly occupy the week. The proprietors of the boat tell me she has cost them \$0000.

S. CUNARD."

This boat will be a great accommodation to this port in conveying passengers, &c. to the Island and Nova-Scotia, and will supercede the necessity of the Royal William, whose VALUABLE services, it appears, we are about to be deprived. We sincerely hope the spirited proposer will meet with every encouragement, in his praiseworthy undertaking.

A Sermon will be preached on Sunday next, the 4th March, at St. Paul's Church, Chatham, by the Rev. Samuel Bacon, Rector, in Behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts. After which a collection will be made in aid of the funds of that Society. February 23.

**MARRIAGES.**—At Bartibogue, on Tuesday, 31st inst. by the Rev. W. Dollard, Mr Donald McDonald, third son of Lieut. Colonel McDonald, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr James Innis.

On Tuesday the 4th inst. at the Catholic Chapel of the Kouchibouguacis, by the Rev. Joseph Paquet, Joseph Comeau, to Adelaide Vautour. Joseph Thibault, to Clair Richard. Eli Babinot, to Agade Barriault. Isidore Barriault, to Clair Robicheaux. Luc Poirrier, to Cahste Henri. Joseph Miller, to Helene Thiebault.

#### A CARD.

**MR. G. I. SYLVESTER, SURGEON DENTIST,** from London, and late pupil of Mr E. B. Gardette, of Philadelphia, intending to remain but for a short period in Miramichi, respectfully tenders his services to the inhabitants of Chatham, and its vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. Mr S. would here beg to impress upon parents, the necessity of a proper attention to their children during the important process of shedding their teeth, as experience has proved, that the requisite care at that period, has prevented the occurrence in after life, of much inconvenience, deformity, and disease.

Mr Sylvester may be consulted at his Office, at Mr Hea's, any time between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. February 21.

#### LAND—BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY the 31st day of MARCH next, at noon, in front of Messrs. Peters & Carman's Office, Chatham, will be sold by Public Auction, by virtue of a Licence from his Honour the late President and the Honourable his Majesty's Council.

All the REAL ESTATE of the late J. H. SEWELL, deceased, of the parish of Alnwick, in the county of Northumberland; or such part thereof as may be necessary for the payment and satisfaction of the Debts due by the said deceased, consisting of the Lower Half of Lot No 43; situate on the north side of Tabusiac River. Likewise Lot No 23, situate on the south side of Tabusiac River, now in the possession and occupation of John Brown. Also—part of Lot No 22, situate on the south side of said River Tabusiac.

Part of Lot No 2, situate at Burnt Church, in said County, being Ten Rods in front, and now in the possession of Mr William Morrison. Also—a certain Property in Douglastown, being part of Lot No 22, now in the possession and occupation of Mr John Robinson.

TERMS of Sale and further particulars will be made known at the time of sale, or on application to Messrs Peters & Carman solicitors, at

J. M. JOHNSON Auctioneer.

Miramichi, Feb 27, 1832.