

Catholic Clergyman, of high literary attainments, is to preside over it. The new Chapel at Charlotte Town is nearly completed. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Island and a numerous body of Protestant Inhabitants, attended the collection sermon, and contributed to the fund.

MONTREAL GAZETTE. Messrs. Corneau and Dumais, whose election for the County of Rimouski, was lately declared void by the Assembly of this Province, from the bribery and corruption practised at the time of their return, have addressed the electors, tendering their services anew. Joseph L. Borgia, Esquire, Advocate of Quebec, and one of the unsuccessful candidates on the last occasion, has also offered himself to the notice of the electors. The election is expected to commence on the 10th instant.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1832.

The Courier received the mail at Richibucto on Friday night at 12 o'clock, he proceeded immediately on his journey and arrived here on Saturday morning, about 8 o'clock.

We are again indebted to the American papers for late European intelligence. By the arrival at New York, of the packet ship Hibernia, London dates to the 16th and Liverpool to the 17th November, have been received, but they furnish nothing very important. The nation was anxiously looking forward to the meeting of Parliament, which was appointed for the 8th December, when the important measure of Reform was again to be brought before them. We have copied the remarks of several of the liberal Journals, upon the conduct of Ministers, by which it appears, they have lost, in a great measure the confidence hitherto reposed in them by the people; and several hint that a change will shortly take place. Public attention continues to be much excited in England, upon the subject of the Cholera. There have been a number of cases, both in Newcastle and Sunderland, and several deaths, but hopes were entertained that it would prove to be the common English Cholera.

By the St. John papers we perceive, that the inhabitants of that city, with a liberality that reflects the highest credit upon them, have entered into a subscription to defray the expenses of a Reporter to the House of Assembly, and Mr Blatch has again undertaken the task, and has proceeded to Fredericton for that purpose.

At the first meeting of the Halifax Mechanics Institute, the President announced the liberal donation of £25, presented to the Institute from the Halifax Banking Company, and also a handsome contribution from the Hon. Samuel Cunard, "a gentleman (says the Navascotian) whose purse is never closed, when a good work needs encouragement."

The Revenue of St. Andrews, deducting the necessary expenses for collecting, &c. amounted to £9,420.

The following Prospectus of a Public Bank, to be established at St. John, we copy from the papers of that City. We should like to be made acquainted, whether its operations were to be confined to St. John, or if it is the intention to establish Branches in different parts of the Province.

PROSPECTUS OF A PUBLIC BANK,

TO BE ESTABLISHED IN

Saint John, New-Brunswick.

CAPITAL, £60,000—In Shares of £25 each

A Petition is now prepared and in the course of signature, for an application to the Legislature, to obtain a charter for a Public Bank, to be established in this City.

To enable the inhabitants of any part of the Province, who feel so disposed, to become Stockholders, the number of Shares is limited at present to Fifty to each Subscriber; and to give a full opportunity of taking Stock, Subscription Lists will be found at the Office of

J. & H. KINNEAR,
ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE,
JAMES STEWART,
R. & J. JARDINE,
GLEANER OFFICE,

Saint John,
Fredericton,
Dorchester,
Richibucto,
Miramichi,

It is proposed that one third of the amount be paid on or before the first of July next; 16 3/4 per cent. more as soon as the Directors may think proper, after a public notice of fifty days; 25 per cent. more on or before the first of July, in the year 1833; and the remaining

25 per cent. as soon after as may be found necessary, by giving the same notice.—Stock to the amount of £27,000 has already been taken.

The Legislature of this Province commenced its labours on Thursday last. To the kindness of a friend we are indebted for His Excellency's Speech upon the occasion, which will be found a highly satisfactory, and interesting document.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

FREDERICTON, 19th January, 1832.

Pursuant to Proclamation, the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly met this day at Fredericton, when His Excellency delivered the following Speech to both Houses:—

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, I have availed myself of as early an opportunity of meeting you for the first time, in General Assembly, as I thought would be consistent with your convenience, and a due regard to the public service.

It affords me great pleasure to find, from the concurring testimony of those best acquainted with the subject, as well as from my own short experience and observation, that I may congratulate you on the prosperous and improving state of the Agriculture of the Province. The encouragement of that great and permanent branch of industry, upon which the great body of the people mainly depend for comfort and support, is among all nations considered to be an object of the very first importance; but in a young country, especially it is one that is peculiarly entitled to the constant attention of a wise and watchful Legislature.

I am happy at the same time to have it in my power to state, that the Trade and Fisheries of the Country, are, under all circumstances, in a thriving and promising condition. But when we consider the great and manifold natural advantages with which this Province has been favored for prosecuting mercantile pursuits, the due protection and encouragement of Commerce must be viewed as one of the leading principles of our Provincial Policy; and it is not too much to hope, that the time is fast approaching, when the inherent and collateral resources of the Country will be brought into full and active operation.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have directed the Treasurer's Accounts, and the documents connected with them, to be laid before you. In consequence of the duties on articles imported from the United States having been taken off, you are no doubt prepared to expect a defalcation in our Revenue of the last year. I am happy, however, in having authority for stating, that this has not altogether arisen from that cause, but has been, in a great measure, occasioned by a vast diminution in the quantity of imported Provisions, and by a great decrease in the consumption of ardent Spirits. It is also satisfactory to observe, that notwithstanding the operation of the causes above mentioned, our Revenue of the last year, although less productive than the unusually large one of 1830, still very nearly equals the average amount of that of former years; and I feel persuaded, that any loss of Revenue that is to be ascribed to the two last mentioned causes, will be hailed rather as a source of congratulation than of regret, by all who have the good of the Province, and the welfare and happiness of its inhabitants at heart. Here I must also remark, that in order to arrive at a fair view of the subject, due allowance must be made for the Treasury disbursements of last year, in returned duties upon re-exported articles, generally of the above description, and which duties were of course included in the Revenue of 1830.

It appears from the Report of the Commissioners of St. Paul's Island Light-House, that some expenses have been incurred in erecting Buildings, and in providing for the relief of Persons who may unfortunately be thrown on that Island. The Report I have directed to be laid before you, and my recommendation cannot be wanting to induce you to persevere in directing your attention to works of this description; works which are as beneficial to Commerce, as they are honorable to Humanity.

I shall also direct to be immediately prepared, and laid before you, a plan and estimate of a new Light-House, to replace the one which was lately unfortunately destroyed by fire, on Partridge Island.

I rely on your providing for the ordinary Services of the Province, and for such other necessary purposes as may come under your consideration. Your wisdom and experience will at all times dispose you to view the interests of every class of the community as intimately and inseparably connected with the progressive and steady prosecution of those objects of public utility, tending to advance the settlement of the Country, and to develop its natural resources.

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have great satisfaction in being able to acquaint you that some disturbances which had taken place in the Madawaska Settlement, and which threatened, almost as soon as I had landed among you, to interrupt the peace and tranquillity of the Province, have been brought to a satisfactory issue. The attempt to set up a Foreign Government within the Jurisdiction of the Province, was met by the trial and conviction before the Supreme Court at this place, of certain individuals concerned in that attempt. But the conduct of these persons having, in the true spirit of friendly policy, been frankly disavowed by the proper authorities in the United States, I was enabled, in a way that admitted of no misconstruction, and by the exercise of the most grateful prerogative with which His Majesty has been pleased to intrust me, to shew, that there is no want in the King's Authorities here, of a cordial disposition to cultivate those feelings of amity and good neighbourhood with which the adjoining power, in the maintenance of which both nations are equally and deeply interested.

There is no object connected with the improvement and future prospects of the Province to which I attach greater importance, than to the construction and improvement of Great Roads between the chief Towns and principal Settlements of the Country. Without good lines of communication, the growth and progress of a country in wealth and population must ever be precarious and slow; while on the other hand, their existence is always regarded as conclusive testimony of a prospering and flourishing community: the subject is one well worthy of your serious and unwearied attention. Under judicious management, and a wise and well organized system of expenditure, every shilling laid out on the roads will be amply repaid in the increasing value of private property; and every new path opened into the Forest, will prove a future Avenue, through which will be diffused the native riches of the soil.

My attention has already been drawn to the great advantages that would attend the construction of a good Towing Path along the banks of the Saint John, from the point where Steam Navigation ceases, to facilitate and promote the growing Commercial intercourse, and inland traffic, between Fredericton and the upper country. I recommend this subject to your consideration.

I cannot quit this interesting topic, without warmly recommending the adoption of some well digested measures for encouraging the settlement of the Province, and for peopling, with industrious Emigrants from the Parent State, the many millions of acres of rich and fertile land still remaining in a state of unproductive waste. As the forests recede, before an active and increasing population, and as new Lands appear, teeming with the natural gifts of a Beneficent Providence, we cannot doubt, with such a field for industry and enterprise to work upon, that New-Brunswick may, under the blessing of an all-wise and over-ruling power, soon attain a high degree of prosperity,—for as the plough advances, Wealth and Commerce ever follow in its train.

I earnestly recommend to your continued protection, the defensive force of the Province. An efficient and well organized Militia is the Constitutional Bulwark of a brave and loyal people; and is, therefore, well entitled to the full benefit of your countenance and support. On this head, in obedience to the King's Command, I shall have occasion to address you by Special Message.

The constant and careful superintendence of the different Seminaries of Education and Learning in the Province, must always be among the most pleasing duties of a Paternal Legislature. In reviewing your proceedings for some years back, I have remarked, with satisfaction, your unwearied liberality in supporting these Institutions; and your recorded opinion "That the advancement of Literature is a real blessing to Mankind," will find a ready echo in every generous mind. With these sentiments before me, I need scarcely commend to your continued countenance and consideration, all the existing Establishments, for the diffusion of knowledge in the Province.

I avail myself of this early opportunity to assure you, that I take a deep and most lively interest in this Province, and that my best efforts shall at all times be zealously directed to promote its welfare and prosperity. To render New-Brunswick every year a more important Member of the Great Empire of which it forms a part; and to shew how well it merits the unceasing care and solicitude of the Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign, are the sound and enlightened principles which, I feel assured, will guide, in all their deliberations, the Representatives of a Loyal and Patriotic People.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"PLAIN DEALER" shall appear next week.