

ers, was consequently attended with much danger,—indeed, we have heard of several persons having had limbs broken or dislocated by falls. Persons at a distance, acquainted with our city of hills, can easily imagine the many slippery trials we had to contend with for so long a time.

COLONIST—Reporting.—We would suggest to those who take an interest in the internal politics of the Province, that it is our intention to visit Head Quarters for the purpose of reporting the proceedings of the House. A list has been opened for Subscriptions to defray our actual outlay, and some Subscriptions received, should the amount be made up during the ensuing week, we shall undoubtedly proceed on that mission; and in which event the public may rely on being informed faithfully of the proceedings of the House, not however in the *Language* in which it will be delivered: this WE DO NOT promise; but this we do promise, that no misstatement or wilful perversion will be resorted to. 'We will nothing extenuate, nor set down ought in malice.'

The sum to be made up is small, as we do not wish to make it a matter of profit; we only wish to be reimbursed for our actual outlay.

CANADA.

MONTREAL COURANT.—Provincial Parliament.—Our readers will be enabled by this day's Courant, to peruse the proceedings of the first day's session of our Legislature. Of the Governor's Speech little may be said, for it contains little matter; it appears intended as the preface to a volume of despatches now prepared for publication, and under this view of the matter, we will reserve our remarks till the work appears.

Mr Bourdages' attempt to deprive his country of the benefits of a session of its Legislature, is one of the most mad acts of that mad legislator. Because the Executive may have unconstitutionally seized upon the public moneys, Mr Bourdages would have the guardians of the public purse run away from their post, and abandon it to those who are suspected of putting unlawful hands upon it. What would Mr Bourdages say to his steward, if he sent him to enquire after the safety of certain funds, and found him to return and say, 'I found part of the money illegally taken from you, and therefore I ran away and abandoned the remainder, as well as all that may hereafter get into their hands.' Doubtless the venerable Doyen would say to this 'unjust steward,' 'why did you so?' and if the reply was, 'because the thieves scolded one of your labourers, and prevented me from hiring another;' we venture to say that Mr B. would fly into a paroxysm of anger, as bold and as sublime as any similar burst he ever exhibited on the floor of the Bishop's Palace. Yet such conduct is a parallel to his present Parliamentary vagaries; and such will it be considered by 'dealers in timber, tailors and bakers,' of which he speaks so contemptuously.

This first debate shews a very great want of order. Mr Bourdages is represented as speaking four times during the discussion; Mr Vantelson thrice, Mr Neilson twice, Mr Stuart twice, and Mr Gagy twice: if the proceedings be correctly reported, Mr Speaker Papineau has thus permitted the rules of the House to be violated seven times in one debate, for by these rules no member (the mover of the question excepted) has a right to speak twice on the same question, when the House is not in committee.

The electors of the East Ward of Montreal, will look with some surprise on the vote of their representatives as recorded.

Much anxiety will prevail in and out of the Legislature, respecting the expected communications from the Imperial Government. It is probable that they will be forwarded to the House with little delay. That they will be satisfactory to the House of Assembly is to be doubted, if we may judge from the tone of the Colonial Secretary towards the sister provinces on this Continent. A short time, however, will bring the matters forward in a substantial form, and leave them open to investigation.

From the Quebec Gazette of 7th January.

This day at two o'clock, His Excellency Lieutenant General Lord Aylmer, Governor in Chief, went in state to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the House of Assembly was summoned to attend, and having come up, His Excellency opened the Session of the Legislature with the following SPEECH:—

'Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

'Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

'The utmost diligence will be required during the Session which is about to commence in disposing of the business which remained unfinished at the close of the last Session, and of other matters of local and general interest which may be expected to claim your attention. A considerable portion of the Session moreover will probably be occupied in the consideration of the communications on highly important subjects, which it will be my duty to make to you, in pursuance of the instructions I have received from His Majesty's Government.

'At the commencement of the last Session I informed you that the period having arrived for effecting a new adjustment of the proportion of certain duties levied in this Province to be paid to Upper Canada under the provisions of the Act 3d of George 4th, cap. 19,—the arbitrators who had been appointed on the part of Lower and Upper Canada respectively, had entered largely into the consideration of that subject, but that having separated without having come to any decision, and having moreover differed in regard to the appointment jointly of a third Arbitrator, it became necessary according to the provisions of the same Act (section seventeen) to refer the matter to His Majesty's Government for the purpose of obtaining the appointment of a third Arbitrator under the Royal Sign Manual.

'I have now further to inform you that a third Arbitrator having been appointed accordingly, the three Arbitrators proceeded to the consideration of the important subject confided to their management; when, after much discussion, in the course of which the Arbitrator of Lower Canada displayed the same ability and zeal for the interests of the Province as upon the occasion of the previous discussion with the Arbitrator of Canada, the majority of the Arbitrators have assigned the proportion of one third of the duties to the Upper Province. It is to be regretted that the result of this decision will have the effect of materially diminishing the revenue of Lower Canada.

'Copies of the correspondence which took place between the Arbitrators, upon the occasion of their last meeting, will be laid before you at an early period of the Session.

'The last Session having terminated without the completion of an Act for the more effectually providing for the establishment of a Quarantine Station, and other matters connected with the preservation of the Public Health, it was deemed advisable to revert to the Quarantine Act passed in the year 1795, and in order to give effect to the provisions of that Act, certain measures were adopted by the Executive Government, the details of which will be communicated to you by message in the course of the Session.

'In like manner will be brought under your notice, at an early period, the information which has been received by the Executive Government regarding the distress stated to prevail in certain parts of the Province, arising from the partial failure of the late harvest.

'Amongst the Acts which are about to expire, I think it necessary to draw your particular attention to the two following:—

'First, the Act 10 and 11 Geo. IV. cap. 3, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the defence of the Province and to regulate the Militia thereof, continued by 2 Will. IV. cap. 55. Should it be judged expedient further to continue that Act, I would recommend to you to consider the expediency of embodying it in the provisions of the Act 2 Will. IV. cap. 42, entitled, 'An Act to authorize the appointment of Courts of Enquiry, for investigating the qualifications of Militia Officers in certain cases,' which Act is also about to expire.

'The second of these Acts to which I am desirous of drawing your attention, is the Act of the 2d Will. IV. cap. 26, amended by the 3d Will. IV. c. 4, entitled, 'An Act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned, and for the further encouragement of Elementary Schools throughout the Province.'

'The desire to afford to all classes of the community means of acquiring the benefit of education is so generally felt throughout the province, as to make it necessary for me to say no more at present on that interesting and important subject, than merely to recommend you to take into consideration the expediency of further continuing the Act in question, with such alterations and modifications as the experience derived from the operation of it hitherto may suggest.

'Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

'The failure of the Supply Bill for the service of the Financial Year, which terminated in the month of October last, has been necessarily productive of very serious inconvenience in carrying on the public service, and although that inconvenience has been mitigated by the application of certain funds at the disposal of the Crown, to the payment in part of the Salaries of Public Officers, and in providing for such other branch-

es of the public service as appeared to be most inconvenienced by any delay of payment, the balance remaining unprovided for on the Estimate of that year, is still so considerable as to render necessary an appeal to your liberality, for making good the amount of the deficit.

'It will be my duty to make a special communication to you in relation to this important subject as soon as the customary forms of Parliament will permit; and in the mean while I think it necessary to apprise you that my instructions require of me to report to the Secretary of State, without delay, the result, whatever it may be of such communication, in order to enable His Majesty's Government to decide upon the course which it may be necessary to adopt in regard to the Financial difficulties of the Province. An estimation of the expenses of the Civil Government for the current year is in preparation, and will be submitted to you at an early period of the Session.

'Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and

'Gentlemen of the assembly.

'The people of the Province are anxiously looking to this, which will probably be the last Session of the present Parliament, for the accomplishment of various measures calculated to promote their general welfare. I entertain a confident hope that their just expectations will not be disappointed, and that the Legislature, by directing its undivided attention to objects of real utility, will prepare the way to the attainment of that exalted state of prosperity which the country appears to have been destined by providence to enjoy.'

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

FROM BARBADOES.—We have received via St Thomas, files of the Barbadian to the 5th of December; they contain no news of importance. We learn that a dangerous riot took place at Bridgetown on Saturday, the 23rd of November, in which a mob of several thousand blacks collected, and undertook to rescue a slave from the possession of his master. The negroes were by far the most violent, and threw broken bottles, stones, and heavy pieces of cane, in all directions.

The following remarks, by the editor of the Barbadian, may perhaps be of service to some of our immediate Abolitionists:—We, have been rather disposed to prefer immediate emancipation in the apprenticeship system; but the turbulent conduct of the slaves in this town within the last few days, and the insolence and insubordination of some on the plantation some weeks ago, afford tolerable strong symptoms of a very bad spirit prevailing amongst them, and of a disposition to anticipate the period of their freedom. It may therefore be, after all, the wisest, and ultimately the safest plan, to have an intermediate stage for some years between absolute slavery and entire freedom:

NOTICE.

The subscribers intending to make an alteration in their Business, offer for sale all their REAL ESTATE situate in the town of Chatham, consisting of the Store and Wharf at present occupied by them; the Dwelling House in the occupation of John Joseph; the Office adjoining, in possession of William Carman, Esq.; the Dwelling House and Wharf, in the lower part of Chatham, occupied by Michael Samuel; and a Lot of Land fronting St. John's Church. Also, a Lot of Land and Store, in the town of Newcastle, and a Lot of Land, situate on the South-West branch of the Miramichi, now in the occupation of the Widow Cowden. The above properties are too well known to need any further description. The terms will be liberal, and made known on application to either of the subscribers.

They also offer for Sale, all their Stock of Merchandise, &c. at reduced prices for cash, or approved Credit.

As they are desirous of bringing their business to a close, they particularly request all persons to whom they are indebted to present their claims for adjustment, and all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st day of July next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

1000 bushels of OATS on Sale.

JOHN JOSEPH,
MICHAEL SAMUEL.

Chatham, January 20, 1834.

WHITE'S HOTEL.

JAMES WHITE returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Miramichi, and the Public generally, for the liberal support they have afforded him during fifteen years residence in Chatham.

He begs leave to intimate, that he has fitted up his house in the most convenient manner, for the accommodation of those who may favour him with their custom. Every attention paid to the TRAVELLER: Dinners and Suppers prepared at the shortest notice, with wines and other liquors of the best quality, at moderate charges. Good STABLING, a Hostler being in constant attendance.

Good Saddle Horses, Gigs and Sleighs to Let on moderate terms.

Chatham, 20th January, 1834.