

City, in the place of John M. Wilmot, Esquire.—What could have induced the Executive to remove Mr. Wilmot, (unless it is intended to change the Mayor annually—a system, of which we much doubt the benefit,) we are at a loss to conjecture. During a long previous residence in this city, and for many years as an Alderman, and a Representative in the House of Assembly, Mr. Wilmot deservedly gained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, as well for his sterling honesty and strict integrity, as for the faithful discharge of his public duties; and since he has held the situation of Chief Magistrate—an office which was bestowed upon him, we firmly believe, without the shadow of a solicitation on his part, but purely out of regard for the high character he had acquired and maintained—the respect has been manifested towards him, if possible, in a greater degree. We are, therefore, we repeat, unable to impute any sufficient cause for so uncalled for a measure, the effect of which must be keenly felt by our present worthy Mayor. We would not, however, wish to be understood as casting any reflections upon the gentleman who has been selected to supersede Mr. Wilmot: his exertions in behalf of the City, while an Alderman, for several years, fully entitle him to the confidence and esteem of the community, and are a sufficient guarantee, if any were wanting, that the duties of any office which he may be appointed to fill, will be rigidly discharged, and with highly commendable zeal and activity.

OBSERVER.—In another column will be found a communication, relative to the recent change in the Mayoralty of this city, with the sentiments and purport of which we fully accord; and we cannot refrain from expressing our deep regret, that so upright and respectable an individual as our worthy Mayor, should have received so unceremonious and unexpected a dismissal; and though the system of annual change in civic government is the universal and salutary practice of the Mother Country, yet, inasmuch as it has not hitherto been adopted in this Province, we do think that Mr. Wilmot was entitled to more respectful treatment, and particularly as he has discharged his office without the shadow of an imputation of impropriety or unfitness. Had the change been made, for the purpose of restoring the office to an honorable individual, similarly ousted last year, there would have been no reason to complain, as it would then have the appearance of an act of justice; but, under present circumstances, Mr. Wilmot has been most unceremoniously treated, without any reason having been assigned, for so novel a mode of proceeding.

In noticing the arrival of the whale ship *Mary* at Campo Below, last week, the amount of her cargo was stated at 2,700 barrels of oil; we have since been informed that her cargo is but 1,700 barrels, of which 250 are sperm. This, however, is still a good cargo, particularly when the shortness of the voyage is considered.

The Legislature of the Bahamas have passed a Bill, which has since received the Governor's assent, for the abolition of Slavery in the Bahama Islands, in August next, in accordance with the act of the Imperial Parliament for that purpose.

COLONIST.—*Civil Appointment.*—The public will be gratified to learn that the office of Mayor, as originally intended, has become an annual appointment. It had long been the opinion of the judicious portion of this community, that the method, as now practised by His Excellency of electing the Chief Magistrate from among such persons only as are, or have been, connected with the Corporation, would be the only means of rendering the Common Council respectable—as all who in future undergo, at the Hustings the peltings and hissings of the Mob will be cheered by the prospective view of being one day rewarded for their sufferings. In going out of Office, Mr. Wilmot will carry with him into private life the respect and esteem of every good man. What our new Mayor may be, will be better answered this time twelvemonth. We however entertain high hopes of him.

ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.—The people of the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada, have petitioned the Legislature, complaining of the proceedings of the Hon. W. B. Felton, Commissioner of Crown Lands of that Province, for having in their opinion frustrated the benevolent intentions of His Majesty, in ordering the sale of the Crown and Clergy Reserves into a scheme of spoliation, which must necessarily produce suffering and discontent if not disaffection. The Petition was signed by 7 Clergymen, 13 Justices of the Peace, Captains of the Militia, and other individuals—in the whole amounting to about 600.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

HALIFAX RECORDER.—*The Colonies.*—We perceive that our respected townsman Mr. G. R. Young, now in England, has published a volume of letters to the Right Hon. E. G. Stanley, with a map, price 7s. Mr. Young's object, according to the prospectus is, to bring the state of the Fisheries of the Provinces, the payment of the Civil Lists, and the necessity of preserving them as integral parts of the Empire, under the notice of the Colonial Secretary.

The 83d Regiment was under orders for this Garrison, when the March Packet sailed.

NOVASCOTIAN.—*The Legislature.*—The Session is fast drawing to a close, and the House will probably be prorogued on Monday next. The further consideration of the Civil List and the Judiciary has been deferred until next Session. Our abstract of the protracted debate upon these subjects occupies much of this, and will probably extend through several other numbers. To report all that has been said would take up our time till midsummer, and answer no good end. What the Country require is such an outline, as will put them in possession of so much of the plans and views of all parties, as may enable them to judge of their conduct—and form the groundwork of that more extensive and anxious discussion among the people themselves, the result of which will probably be, such

rational opinions, and fixed determinations, as the Legislature at its next Session can neither mistake nor disregard. Much has been said by some members, during the past week, with reference to our conduct and the opinions we have expressed on this occasion. The Solicitor General declared on Thursday, that the people had been misled by the Press upon this question—and that the Halifax Petition was founded on opinions unsupported by facts. We have carefully perused that document since, and the editorial remarks to which he referred, and we now state, what we shall be prepared to maintain, that *there has been no misrepresentation*, and that there is not an opinion put forth in the Petition which is not supported by facts. We have no desire to misrepresent or to mislead—when we condemn the conduct of Members of the Assembly we do it "more in sorrow than in anger"—and we admire the talents of the gentleman to whom we allude too much, to desire unnecessarily to thwart his views or to diminish his influence. But we have a duty to perform—if not so honorable, equally imperative with his own—and are, like himself, not easily swayed from what we believe to be just and right, and affecting the interests of our common country.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1834.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The arrival at Halifax of the March packet, in the short passage of 24 days, has put us in possession of London dates as late as the 9th ult. Although they do not furnish any thing of much consequence, we have made numerous selections, which will be found interesting.

THE WEATHER.—On Tuesday last, at Richibucto, the Thermometer stood at 72 in the air and in the shade, and in the parlour of our Correspondent, where there was no fire, another at the same moment was at 68.

We had not an opportunity, like our Correspondent, of consulting a thermometer, but the heat of the sun on the same day here, as well as on that of the preceding, was really oppressive. In fact the weather during the whole of the past week, notwithstanding the wind has prevailed from the eastward, has been much warmer than has been felt for several springs past, resembling more that which we usually experience in the early part of June.

On the 31st ultimo, being Easter Monday, a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Richibucto, members of the Church of England, was held in the Church erecting near the head of the Richibucto River, where the meeting after having elected Thomas Lansdown, Esquire, High Sheriff, to the Chair, came unanimously to the Resolution of procuring a Rector, and providing funds for his maintenance.

The members of the Episcopal Church in that parish are far from being numerous or opulent, and the expence of building two Churches, and one if not two parsonage houses, concurrent with the establishment of a Rector's stipend, will bear heavily on their very limited means; but having received promises from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for a very liberal grant of Land, they have felt themselves called upon, to make exertions to the extent of their means to manifest their satisfaction at the kind intentions of a paternal Government.

THE ICE.—The ice in our river started on Friday morning last, about ten o'clock, after remaining several days in such a wasted state, as to render travelling on it impracticable. It has ever since been rapidly wasting away, and passing down with the ebb tide. We understand the ice of the two branches has broken up, and also passed down, and there is every prospect that the river will be perfectly free of ice in a day or two.

As a number of our readers have expressed a wish to be made acquainted with the different periods of the departure of the ice during the last few years, we have consulted our files, from which we extract the following memoranda:

'Tuesday, April 18, 1826. The ice began to move down yesterday, with the ebb tide.'

'Tuesday, April 10, 1827. On Saturday and Sunday the ice shewed a disposition to go down with the ebb tide, but jammed in several places. Yesterday it moved at all points.' This paper also states, that this was the earliest period known, since 1793, or '94, when the river was perfectly clear on the 3th of April.

'Tuesday, May 6, 1828. The river has been entirely clear of ice for some days.'

In 1829 we published no paper, and have not an opportunity of furnishing any information.

'Tuesday, April 20, 1830. Our river is now completely open—entirely emancipated from the dominion of winter depot. The ice first started on the 17th.'

'Tuesday, April 17, 1831. The ice which began to move on the 9th, owing to the cold weather during the early part of the week, became stationary for several days, but the warmth of the sun during Friday and Saturday last, and the rain which has since fallen, has cleared the river.'

1832. We are without the paper for May 3, but the No for May 1, says, 'Yesterday we saw several horses and sleighs passing up on the ice, and this morning several persons have crossed on foot. The number for the 15th furnishes the account of the arrival of 15 square rigged vessels.'

'Tuesday, April 16, 1833. On Sunday between one and two o'clock, we had the satisfaction of seeing the ice move downwards. The ferry boat is crossing at Newcastle.'

The ice left the channel of Richibucto river on Sunday week, but on Friday evening last, it still remained on the flats, although rapidly wasting away. The roads are drying up, and in some places dust has been observed to follow the motions of wheel carriages.

PORT OF BATHURST.—We learn that instructions have been received, for making Bathurst, in the neighbouring County of Kent, a Port of Entry, and that Thomas M. Deblois, Esquire, has been appointed Collector. This appointment, we are persuaded, will give general satisfaction to the inhabitants of the thriving town of Bathurst; and the separation of that port from that of Dalhousie, will be felt by the mercantile body, as a very great convenience.

TIMBER DUTIES.—Upon this subject we have gratifying intelligence to furnish our readers. Letters have been received from our Provincial Agents in London, Messrs. Bambridge and Buss, that His Majesty's Ministers have officially informed them, that they have abandoned the idea of bringing forward any measure the present Session of Parliament, for the equalization of the Duties on Foreign and Colonial Timber. We are inclined to think that His Majesty's Ministers have at length been made sensible of the impolicy of such a measure, and the ruinous effects it would have on the trade of the Colonies, with the mother country, and the shipping interest at home, and that they have come to the determination of abandoning the subject altogether—but we wish they would also come to the determination of publicly declaring the same, as the threatening of the measure every season, has a most baneful effect on our trade, and prevents the merchant, who has made up his mind to erect mills, and to enter into the Deal trade, from doing so; he well knowing that if such a measure be carried, it will destroy at once the trade, and the capital he has so expended, will be entirely lost to him.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Argus, and one or two other Communications have been received, but their publication has been delayed to make room for our European extracts.

MARRIAGES.

At Richibucto, on Sunday the 30th inst., by John Wheten, Esq.; Mr Henry Livingston, to Miss Isabella Wheten.

AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

The Subscriber begs to announce to his Friends and the Public here and elsewhere, that he has commenced the business of Auctioneer and General Commission Merchant, at Chatham, in the Store lately occupied by Hawbolt and Letson, and assures those who may favour him with Commissions, to be disposed of either by public or private Sale, that the strictest attention shall be paid to merit their confidence and support.

WILLIAM LETSON.

N. B. Regular Sale-day: at his Auction Room, every Thursday.

Chatham, Miramichi, 14th April, 1834.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has Removed to the opposite side of the River, nearly abreast of the town of Chatham, where he intends to carry on his Business as usual. He embraces this opportunity of returning thanks for the support he has heretofore received.

J. LACHEUR.

Miramichi, April 8, 1834.

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BLANKS

Of various kinds for Sale at this Office.