

language was not originated in some extraordinary and general excitement in the minds of the people.

I avail myself of this opportunity, therefore, to state distinctly, and I must desire to call your particular attention to the fact that whatever feeling may have had the ascendancy within the walls of the House of Assembly when your ninety-two resolutions were adopted, the whole of the Province beyond those walls were at that moment in the enjoyment of the most profound tranquility, and I have too firm a reliance in their good sense to believe that they will suffer that tranquility to be disturbed by the manœuvres which are evidently about to be put in practice for that purpose.

It will, I think, be found a difficult task to make a whole people believe in the existence of evils which no individual member of the community is sensible of as regards himself personally.

You would render a very useful service to your constituents on returning amongst them in communicating to them, the words which I have first addressed to you.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

When I met you not long since in this place for the purpose of opening the Session of the Provincial Parliament, it certainly did not enter my contemplation that circumstances would have rendered it necessary to bring the Session to a close at a period so early as the present—I looked forward with satisfaction to the prospect of a long and useful Session which should compensate for the deficiencies of the last.

But although disappointed in a great measure in that expectation it must be confessed that the present Session has not been unproductive of advantage to the Province, since, it has effected the continuance of some useful laws. Amongst these may be distinguished the Militia Act, and the Act for promoting Elementary Education. The latter of these Acts is particularly deserving notice from the general interest it excites in the Province.

I very sincerely wish that the general diffusion of Education may have the effect of promoting the happiness of the people—the ultimate aim of all Public Institutions. It will at all events, be productive of this great benefit that it will make the people better acquainted, than they now are, with the political advantages they enjoy in comparison of other communities in various parts of the world, and will enable them to estimate at their true value the arguments of those who endeavor to make them dissatisfied with their condition, and whose Education gives them the facility of cloaking in specious language, the inspirations of a weak or disordered intellect.

I now relieve you from further attendance, in the hope that the next Session of the Provincial Parliament will be attended with more solid and extensive benefits to the Province, than either of the two sessions which will have preceded it.

Castle of St. Lewis,

Quebec, 18th March, 1834.

CANADIAN COURANT. *Governor's Speech.*—The Session of our Provincial Parliament closed on the 18th instant. The Speech of His Excellency the Governor in Chief in proroguing the Legislature contains nothing which calls for comment if we except that part of his Speech addressed to the House of Assembly, in which he notices the 92 resolutions, and contrasts their turbid aspect with the peaceable state of the Province. None can gainsay the facts in the Speech; but let not that deceive the public; an unfettered peasantry under the influence of designing demagogues, are doubtful materials for the construction of a pacific frame of Society. If their leaders have sufficient address to gain their confidence they have their pacific intentions at their disposal and will wield them to their ends, with unsparing activity and daring. The result then, must in a great measure depend on these leading partisans; and of those results we can best form an estimate by their intentions as manifested in their speeches and actions. Viewing then, matters in this light who can read Mr Papineau's speech, and hear him accuse the inhabitants of English origin of entertaining desires to cut the throats of the Canadians (such is the language he is reported in the newspapers to have used) and doubt that a desire to ferment the elements of Society exists. Why did he make such pointed allusions to France and compliment that nation so highly, certainly not to show his partiality to Great Britain and to British rule. If such an individual was alone in his opinions there would be little to apprehend, but it is a fact established beyond the reach of contradiction that Mr Papineau is surrounded by many who participate in his views and feelings and who can wield an almost unlimited influence over the Canadian peasantry of French origin. Had his Excellency been enabled to attend the Montreal Theatre of late, and heard the Marseillaise called for on one occasion, and La Parisienne more than once, had he seen the rush from the

house at that part of the performance when God save the King might be expected to be played—had he seen the uncovered heads of bolder individuals who did not retire, and also seen the proprietor of a leading Journal of the party not only take off his hat on this occasion, but display a cudgel in the lower tier of boxes, as a hint to such as might feel inclined to point out the mark of disrespect, he would conclude, that although there is silence and quiet, public peace depends on fragile support, and that there is a mine in popular opinion which only requires the application of fire to cause an explosion.—Let time be the commentator of these remarks.

THE LATE SESSION.

The Session of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada which was opened on the 7th January, closed yesterday. It was indeed, virtually at an end on the 8th inst. since which time there has been no quorum of the Assembly in town.

The Speech of His Excellency the Governor in Chief delivered before the prorogation, will be found in this day's paper, as well as the list of the Bills sanctioned, and those reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. The last description is greater in proportion than usual, and is probably in conformity to His Excellency's instructions, in the event of the Government being again left without the usual supplies for carrying on the affairs of the Province.

Forty-two Bills passed both Houses during the Session. Eleven are reserved for the signification of the King's pleasure, and one rejected.

Seventy-five Bills in all were sent up by the Assembly to the Council, and four came down from the Council to the Assembly, none of which passed the Assembly, seventeen were returned amended, and the amendments concurred in, or new Bills adopting the amendments of the Council were introduced, and assented to by the Council. Twenty-five were agreed to by the Council without amendment, and the remainder were lost in the Council, or not determined upon, having been sent up at a late period.

The only new Bills of any importance passed both branches, were Mr Stuart's Bill for rendering more distinct the Legislative, Judicial and Executive functions in the Council, and the Bills for the relief of the distressed parishes. The other Bills introduced, excepting the Weekly Courts, were continuations or amendments of existing Laws, appropriations, or old Bills taken up from year to year, and upon which the Assembly and the Council seem to have agreed to disagree.

The principal business of the Session in the Assembly has been the *ninety-two Resolutions*, and every other forenoon, the *21st May affair*,—the inquiry into to which was resumed on the part of the petitioners, after it had been stated last Session to be closed. No witnesses have as yet been called excepting in support of the petition. These morning sittings unavoidably prevented the Committees from attending to the matters referred to them.

The Speech expresses a hope that 'the next' Session of the Provincial Parliament will be attended with more solid and extensive benefits to the Province than either of the two Sessions which will have preceded it. The term of four years for which the Assembly was elected, expires on the 26th October or 13th December next.—Whether His Excellency alludes to the present Parliament or a new one to be summoned, seems doubtful.

WEST-INDIES.

JAMAICA, Feb 8.—It is with extreme satisfaction we perceive that the line of policy we have advocated is sanctioned and adopted by every sensible man throughout the West India Colonies; and we believe this being the most extensive colony, has, also presented the strongest tide of prejudice for reason to overcome. The inhabitants of the other islands appear to be generally united in their desire to co-operate cordially with the government in giving salutary effect to the New Labour Code, and by this means securing to themselves the necessary aid and protection of the Parent State. At Barbados the Governor and Assembly were remodelling the Police and preparing other salutary regulations calculated to ensure good order and industry. And at Saint Christophers we observe Mr. Woodcock a member of assembly, had proposed a series of resolutions for the adoption of the house, which was unanimously agreed to, and which he introduced by a most sensible and eloquent speech. The Barbadian says—“This able speaker it will be remembered was one of the Delegates who joined the meeting here in 1831.”

PICKED UP—Yesterday, in Chatham, a Child's GREAT COAT. The owner may have the same by applying at this Office. April 8, 1834.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Store of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co. by virtue of a Licence from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and His Majesty's Council of New Brunswick.

ALL that valuable FARM, situate on the river Napan, lately in the occupation of the late Donald McDonald, deceased, containing Three Hundred Acres, on which there is a good Dwelling House and an excellent Barn. From 50 to 60 acres of the land are cleared (chiefly meadow ground) and from 20 to 30 tons of hay may be annually cut on the premises, without further improvement. The property will be sold subject to the dower or third of the widow of the deceased. Terms—25 per cent down, and the balance on the 1st July next. The title Deed will be delivered on the payment of the whole of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to Messrs Street & Keer, or to the Subscriber.

By Order of the Administrator on the Estate of the late Donald McDonald, deceased.
PHINEHAS WILLISTON, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 4th 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. LECHEUR.

Miramichi, April 8, 1834.

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GARDEN SEEDS.

For Sale by the Subscriber, a small assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, purchased this winter at the New England Seed Store in Boston, and warranted to be of last years' growth. Also, a few pounds of RED CLOVER Seed, bought at Messrs. Broad & Fowler's sale in October last.

ALEXANDER FOSTER.

Newcastle, April 8, 1834.

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LAND—For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale that LOT or TRACT of LAND in the rear of Lot No. 9, in the first concession of allotments, in the parish of Newcastle, containing 250 Acres, more or less; about 25 Acres are cleared and enclosed, a considerable part of which was in potatoes and other crops last year. There are on the Premises a substantial DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses. From its vicinity to the town of Newcastle, this presents a favourable opening to a person of small capital; immediate possession can be given. Further information may be had by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. William Massons, Newcastle. If not sold by private bargain previous to the end of May, it will be sold by Public Auction, by T. C. Allan, Esq.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

Newcastle, April 8, 1834.

BOOM TO LET.

To Let, from the 1st May next, the BOOM, in Chatham, near the premises occupied by Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. and now in the possession of Hawbolt & Letson. For particulars enquire of

March 11, 1834.

GILMOUR, RANKIN & CO.

FOR SALE—Or To LEASE For a Term of Years. 400 Acres of Excellent LAND, on the Public Road leading from Bathurst to Miramichi; about 15 Acres of which has been cleared and burnt off, and a part under crop last Season. There is a House Frame on the Premises which can easily be fitted up for the ensuing season, there being plenty of Pine trees on the spot fit for sawing into boards. The stand for a Public House is well adapted, being about half way between Forien's and Bathurst. There is a quantity of excellent White Pine TIMBER on the Land—from 500 to 800 tons—within two miles and a half of Bass River.

Bathurst, March 13, 1834.

A. BARBARIE.

FARM, FOR SALE!

To be Sold at Private Sale, a Half Lot of LAND, situate in Napan, in the Parish of Glenelg, containing 100 Acres, more or less; about 15 Acres of which are under cultivation, and about 8 in a forward state of clearance. There is a good Log House and a BARN on the premises.

Also—a BUILDING LOT in the town of Chatham, formerly belonging to the late Capt. Charters; marked No. 5, and fronting John street. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

Napan, March, 20, 1834.

JONATHAN CARMALT.

SCHOOL MASTER wanted for the Settlement of Napan.

Intending applicants are requested to lodge their applications with the Subscriber, who will give every information respecting the situation. No person need apply who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications. The School House will be vacant on 1st May next, and the examination of the Candidates will take place on Wednesday, the 2nd April.

Napan, Feb. 24, 1834.

JAMES JOHNSTON

NOTICE.—The Subscribers beg leave to intimate that, as they intend to leave the Province, the Co-partnership heretofore existing between them at Miramichi, under the firm hand style of GILBERT & ROBERT HENDERSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons therefore having any claims against the firm, may settle with Gilbert Henderson, Jun., and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment unto him.

GILBERT HENDERSON.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

Miramichi, 20th November, 1833.