

and Philadelphia markets at \$3 50c. and \$3 75c. per barrel, but no sales could be effected. This forms a striking contrast to our market. Flour during the whole winter has commanded ten dollars a barrel, and at one period, was obtained at that price only as a great favor.

Cheap bread is the greatest blessing that can be bestowed on the poorer classes of any community—but in Miramichi, during the last two or three seasons—and when the principal substitute for bread—potatoes—has also been scarce and dear, this blessing has been denied them, and many decent and hard working men, together with their families, have suffered the most poignant distress in consequence—which makes them discontented with the country, and creates a desire to leave it. We do not mean to attach blame to any person or body of individuals—but this is a most serious evil, and one which we trust will be guarded against in future.

THE WEATHER.—The weather during the last three or four days, has been unusually mild and pleasant—particularly yesterday, when the sun shone out with great warmth, accompanied with a light S. W. wind. This has seriously affected the ice, which is now unsafe for foot passengers—indeed so long ago as Friday last, several persons got in near Newcastle,—but were saved through the great exertions of persons who succeeded in coming to their relief. We may therefore expect a clear river in the course of a few days.

We copy below, from the *Novascotian* of Wednesday last, the following spirited Address of the Inhabitants of Halifax to the Legislature of Nova Scotia, who have lately come to the determination of accepting the Casual Revenue on the terms offered by the Colonial Secretary.

THE PETITION

Of the undersigned, Freeholders and residents in the Town of Halifax,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners have heard with deep concern, that certain Resolutions have been passed by your Honorable House relative to the Civil List and the Judiciary of this Province, and that it is proposed to embody the same in a permanent Act. That your Petitioners, though reluctant to intrude upon the time of your Honorable House, at a period when so many subjects require your disinterested and earnest deliberation, yet deem it their duty to the Legislature—to themselves—and to the Province at large, from which remonstrances upon public measures, cannot always readily and opportunely be sent, to express to your Honorable House their sentiments upon this occasion.

That your Petitioners do not deny to His Majesty, the abstract right to the Quit Rents, reserved in many of the Grants of Wilderness Lands in this Province—but they hold it to be an acknowledged principle of the British Constitution, that the Crown has no right to exercise the prerogative in such a way, as without securing to the State any corresponding advantage, would inflict injury upon and excite discontent in the minds of any large body of the people. Your Petitioners well know the manner in which this Province was settled—how, by the mass of the Inhabitants the reservation of Quit Rent was regarded as a mere recognition of sovereignty, and was never taken into account in the division and sale of the lands. Looking to these facts—to the results of all attempts at collection in the other Colonies, and to the present circumstances of the great body of the people in this, your Petitioners have ever regarded and still regard the threats which have been held out from time to time to the Legislature of Nova Scotia, as at variance with the great principle to which they have referred—as savouring of impolitic persecution—and but little in accordance with the paternal care which this Colony has ever received from His Majesty's Government.

That your Petitioners heard with satisfaction of the offer made by His Majesty's Minister to yield the claim to those Rents, and to all other sources of Revenue possessed by the Crown in this Province, provided that an adequate and permanent provision was made for the support of the Judiciary and the Civil Government of the Colony. That your Petitioners have long been of opinion, that for the whole of the necessary expenses of these Establishments this Province ought to provide, without drawing upon the liberality of the people of England; and their proportion of such sums as may be required for those purposes your Petitioners will cheerfully pay.

That independent of their desire that the claim for the Quit Rent should be abandoned—and that Nova Scotia should do an act of justice to the Mother Country, by relieving her from all unnecessary burthens, your Petitioners rejoiced that an opportunity was thus afforded for a revision of the Judicial and Civil Establishments; by which a fair scale of remuneration to public Officers might be adjusted, with reference to the circumstances and the resources of the Colony—and by which such Salaries as had grown out of all proportion to these, might be materially reduced. The emoluments of some Officers, though not accurately known, were generally believed to be extravagant, and the returns recently ordered by your Honorable House prove that that opinion was correct.

That your Petitioners have learned with surprise, and with extreme regret, that in making this revision, your Honorable House have but slightly reduced the incomes of these officers, and have largely increased other salaries hitherto deemed suf-

ficient, and which have in general commanded the highest talent; and afforded a fair remuneration for the public services performed.

That your Petitioners, referring to the former, and what may be supposed their vested rights, would remind your Honorable House of the right of the people to be economically and justly governed—to bear no unnecessary burthens, and to pay public servants with reference to their duties and responsibilities, not in proportion to their demands, or the opportunities they may have had of availing themselves of a lavish and injudicious system of expenditure. The right to the enjoyment of enormous salaries, which is founded upon practice rather than principle, is the same as the right to buy and sell the power of Legislation, which the Boroughmonger formerly possessed in England, and the right which the Inkeeper sometimes claims, to oblige the public for his advantage to travel over a bad road.

Your Petitioners beg to remind your Honorable House that this is but a young and by no means an affluent Colony; that it already pays large sums for the support of the Judiciary and the Civil Government, that it is burthened by a very heavy funded debt, and a large floating debt, which must shortly be funded, that the Roads and Bridges require heavy annual expenditures, and that funds are imperiously required for a great variety of objects connected with the improvement and prosperity of the Province. In a country so circumstanced, to observe a wise and rigid economy would seem to be at all times the duty of the Legislature; but your Petitioners need not inform your Honorable House that Nova Scotia is at the present time labouring under severe embarrassment and distress, and that no less appropriate period could have been selected for increasing the public burthens, or in which enormous salaries would be viewed with less favour by the people.

That your Petitioners have heard with astonishment the assertion made, that His Majesty would proceed to distress and annoy his loyal subjects in this Colony, unless they overpaid their public officers,—that the only terms upon which His Majesty could do justice, were, that the Legislature should do injustice in return. They implore your Honorable House not to give credit to such opinions, alike injurious to His Majesty, and insulting to the people you represent; and they pray your honourable House either to reduce the more extravagant of the salaries proposed to be fixed by the resolutions already passed, or to defer your decision until the next session, that these views may be impressed upon His Majesty's Government; and that the people in every part of the Province may have an opportunity of discussing the subject, and stating their sentiments to your honorable House.

Your Petitioners cannot conceive it possible, that His Majesty's present Ministers, who came into office pledged to retrenchment and reform, will repudiate in the Colonies the principles they maintain at home; or that, if rightly informed, they will, while reducing the emoluments of public officers in Great Britain, compel the Legislature to increase them in Nova Scotia. They therefore pray your honorable House to take the premises into your earnest consideration, and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THE Capital of Upper Canada, formerly designated York, has, by an act of the Assembly of that province, been changed to that of 'Toronto,' its original Indian name.

THE latest intelligence from New Orleans, states that the Cholera had made its appearance in that city. Its ravages had not been great—up to the last date—but it was apprehended that the coming season would be a very severe one.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Our remarks, together with those of C. D. on the present state of our Taverns, has raised the indignant ire of a number of our Publicans. But 'let the galled jade wince.' If they would only display as much zeal in attending to the comfort of travellers as they do in endeavouring to exonerate themselves from a correct charge of negligence, and a want of suitable accommodations, the public would be great gainers thereby.

C. D.'s strictures on the letter of Argus, has also called up a host of combatants. We have not room this week for any of the lucubrations of our correspondents, but it is probable we shall furnish a specimen in our next. They all appear ready for a combat of any description; and the numerous epithets, and asseverations so jingled on our ears, that it forcibly brought to our mind the following line from Hudibras:

"Gun, drum, trumpet, blunderbuss, and thunder."

The Novascotian says:—"The Assembly has passed a vote of £20,000 for the Road and Bridge service, to be raised by borrowing, and spent in the old way."

TEMPERANCE RECORDER.—Mr. Ward states, that he intends publishing the above work about the middle of the present month, and requests all Agents, and others, having lists of Subscribers, to forward the same immediately. The work will be published every fortnight—price 5s. per annum.

MARRIED.

At Point aux Car, yesterday morning, by Alexander Goodfellow, Esq. under a Licence issued by the Rev. the Rector of St. Paul's, Chatham, Mr. Robert A. Mowat, to Mrs. Isabella, widow of the late Mr. James Goodfellow; all of G. N. B.

At Richibucto, on Friday, the 4th inst., by John Wheten, Esq., Mr. Alexander Robertson, of St. Nicholas River, to Miss Elizabeth Irvine, of Richibucto.

DIED.

Departed this life, in the 52nd year of her age, on the 2nd inst. after a short illness, Mrs. Lucy Desbrisay, wife of Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq. late Naval Officer of this port, &c. Mrs. Desbrisay was daughter of Thomas Wright, Esq. who was 40 years Surveyor General of Prince Ed. Island, and sister to the present Hon. George Wight, President of H. M. Council, of said Island.

It is our painful duty this week, to record the death of William Taylor, Esq. in the 45th year of his age, one of the Members of the Legislature of this Province. This event took place on the 27th ult. at his residence in Fredericton.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS we, the undersigned, John Clarke, John M. Johnson, and William Joplin, have been appointed Commissioners to enquire into the insolvency of the Estate of the late JOHN ENGLISH, of Newcastle, deceased, and to report thereon.

Notice is hereby given, that we the said Commissioners will meet at the Hotel of George Johnston, in Chatham, on Wednesday, the ninth day of APRIL next, at one o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of examining and settling the claims of the Creditors of the said Estate, at which time all persons having demands against the said Estate, will exhibit their accounts duly attested.

WILLIAM JOPLIN,
JOHN CLARKE,
JOHN M. JOHNSON.

March 26, 1834.

NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, and carried on at Richibucto, by MICHAEL SAMUEL, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said firm, are requested to present the same to Michael Samuel, at Richibucto, for adjustment, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

JOHN JOSEPH,
MICHAEL SAMUEL, Sen.
MICHAEL SAMUEL.

Richibucto, March 19, 1834.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

Emigrants arriving and desirous of settling, will immediately receive Crown Lands upon the Terms prescribed by Government. Copies and Plans of Surveyed Lands from Shediac to Ristigouche, can be seen by applying to Mr. James Ingram, Bathurst, Mr. Ward M'Donald, at Richibucto, and the Undersigned, to whom all application must be made. (If by letter post paid.)

HENRY CUNARD

Govt. Agent for Emigrants.

Chatham, Miramichi, 10th July, 1832

All persons having demands against the Estate of the late CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, Esq. deceased, are requested to render the same without delay, for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will please make immediate payment to

March 3, 1834.

WILLIAM AERAMS, Admr.

All persons having demands against the Estate of JOHN SIMPSON, late of the parish of Northesk, in the county of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM CARMAN, Atty. for the Estate.

March 1, 1834.

NOTICE.—All persons having just demands against the Estate of JOHN BURKE, late of the parish of Newcastle, deceased, are hereby required to present the same duly attested, within Six calendar Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment to Sophia Burke, at Newcastle.

SOPHIA BURKE, Executrix.
MARTIN CRANNEY, Executor.

Newcastle, 23d December, 1833.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal claims against the Estate of JAMES MURRAY, Jun. late of the parish of Newcastle, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix.
GLOUD MORRIS, Admr

Douglstown, December 23, 1832.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing in Newcastle, under the firm of BROAD and FOWLER, having been this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Willard Broad; and those having claims upon the said firm will present them to the same for liquidation.

WILLARD BROAD,
WILLIAM FOWLER,

Newcastle, 12th December, 1833.