O. P. Q.'S ADDRESS TO THE PEERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

(From the Morning Herald.) " O England ! model to thy inward greatness. Like little body with mighty heart, What migh'st thou do: that honor would thee do Were all thy children kind and natural."-Henry

Paris, October, 11, 1831. MOST NOBLE PEERS. -I have the honor to inform you the Hereditary Peerage in France is abolished !!! This is a fact, my Lords--but a fact. The Hereditary Peerage in

France is abolished ! First of all, my Lords, allow me to record the fact, and to direct your attention to the circumstance of the case; second, let me show you how this tact has been brought about and, third, permit me most respectfully to show you that the natural and necessary result of monopoly and privilege. continuing to refuse to the people Parliamentary Reform, will be the abolition of the Hereditary Peerage in Great Britain.

The Hereditary Peerage in France is abolished !! This is a fact. A fact which took place only yesterday. A fact which your rejection of Reform in England hastened and rendered certain. A fact which will have an immence influence on the destinies of France, England, and the world. And a fact, to which, if you shut your eyes, and remain insensible, you your titles, your honours or your influence; I it !!! lieve the Duke of Cumberland is not the most afterwards a Peer ! influential Member of your Lordships' House, Fourth.

tell you in a few words how the event has ta-Citizen King-has desired an Hereditary Peer- wisdom, you would listen to my counsel. Chamber of Deputies has been occupied with by taxation, by an enormous debt, by a system and as he was a person of regular habits, but the discussion of the French Peerage Bill, or, of sinecures, pensions, and extravagance, which little doubt is entertained that he has been to speak with more correctness, with the de- ruins their industry, destroys their commerce, murdered. ly shall be completely forgotten. For, my House who adopted the Reform Bill-Lords, be assured of one thing that the abolition of the Hereditary Peerage in France is an European fact—is the commencement of a new

you the effect which your decision produced, national system of representation in England, held on the body. and the opinions which we hold respecting it. | you will very soon find out, that the house of When the public learnt the fact, the public ex- Commons must become a constituent Assemclaimed, "What infatuation !" "What mad- bly, and the Charter of King John be modified ness !" and not one, but a thousand, said, by one from King William. You cannot ar-"The Peers of Great Britain have committed rest the progress of civilization! You cannot an act of moral suicide." Perhaps, my Lords, arrest the march of knowledge, and of civil and if you designed in the course of your deliberati- religious liberty! The torrent must be too imons to think of that country which is " the curse potent for the pebble, and you who now hope of Europe," you hoped by your vote to show to preserve to your descendants to the third tionists in England would have no chance"- sent course of hardy and dangerous opposition, that at least popular principles and opinions endanger not merely the titles, but the fortunes would not triumph on our side of the Channel" of your grandchildren. My lords, all heredi--and "that this should be the death-blow to ditary titles and honours are a dangerous dedemocracy all the world over." Well then, scription of property to possess, and that danmy Lords, if this were your opinion, your wish, ger is rendered more imminent when those who your hope, I assure you that you have been hold these titles and those honours oppose defeated; for no sooner was your decision themselves to the public will, and set themwas abolished !! When the result of the Re- strain you, at least let experience teach you form Bill was known at Paris, the Deputies If you will not be patriotic, at least be prudent. who doubted did so no longer; those who he- If you will not support your King, at least sitated and reflected, found their hesitation re- support your order. And if you do not desire moved and their reflections enlightened, as well to witness the abolition of the British Heredi

M. Jay and M. Enoqt, both men of talents, For the British Hereditary Peerage honour, virtue, and patriotism, but who desir- Against the British Hereditary Peerage ed still to retain an Hereditary Peerage, pro- Majority against the British Hereditary ? posed the following principal as the basis of

the Peerage Law :-

sion, and by order of promigeniture." Lamarque, and only by him; no one else Peers, thought it necessary to attack such a foundation by set phrase of speech, after the vote of the House of Lords on the British Reform Bill; and the cry of the majority was "Let us proceed to the vote !" The manner of voting my Lords was favourable to the cause of the Peerage, for it was by secret ballot, each Member placing in the urn either a black or a white ball; and, therefore, the Deputies who desired Unions, to be composed of separate bodies, to preserve an Hereditary Aristocracy, but with various divisions and sub-divisions, under who feared to displease their electors by openly leaders with a gradation of ranks and authorisupporting that system, had the opportunity of ty, and distinguished by certain badges, and not an opinion—not a hope—not a conjecture deposing their vote in favour of a system which they desired, but which only they did not date a superior Committee or Council, for which as- In about five minutes he became speechless. to espouse. I will hope, my Lords, that there sociations no warrant has been given by us, or were not many Deputies who acted so disho- by any appointed by us, on that behalf. And nestly, and with so little honour and frankness: but still it must be admitted, that this mode of secret voting was favourable to the cause of an ed of acting independently of the civil magishereditary aristocracy, and to the system of trates, to whose requisitions, calling upon them to

Yet, my Lords, although the system of vot ing was thus decidedly in opposition to the popular principle of non-hereditary Peerage, the result of this secret ballot and scrutiny was as

In favour of an Hereditary Peerage - - 86 Against an Hereditary Peerage -

Majority against Hereditary Peerage sired to call your attention—that out of 459

And now, my Lords, permit me most respect-

sary result of continuing to refuse to the peo- year of our reign. The Hereditary Peerage in France is abo- ple Parliamentary Reform, will be the abolition lished! This is a fact, my Lords, and I will of the Hereditary Peerage in Great Britain! Do you call this a threat? No, my Lords, it ing in the London Morning Herald of the 24th ken place. Although France "be the curse is no threat-it is a warning! Suppose, my of Europe"-to adopt the tempered and judi- Lords, that in consequence of my intimacy proceedings, nor indifferent to the results of our certain that if you did not listen to some just

" ---- Never King of England

Had Nobles richer or more loyal subjects." Yesterday-no further back than yesterday, have no chance of success except for the hour, as their doubts removed ! and upwards of four tary Peerage, make a compromise with the hundred deputies proceeded to the Chambre to King and his Ministers, with Parliament and decide on the fate of the Hereditary French the country, before it be too late, or some future and not distant historian will record-

Your Lordships obedient servant O. P. Q. PROCLAMATION FOR THE SUPPRES SION OF POLITICAL UNIONS. From the London Gazette, Nov. 22. WILLIAM R. Whereas certain of our sub-

jects, in different parts of our kingdom, have recently promulgated plans for voluntary associations, under the denomination of Political subject to the general control and directions of whereas according to the plans so promulgated him no relief. He received the last rights of the as aforesaid, a power appears to us to be asumbe enrolled as constables, the individuals composing such associations, are bound, in common with the rest of our subjects, to yield obedience. And whereas such associations, constituted and appointed, under such separate direction and command, are obviously incompatible with the faithful performance of this duty, at variance with the acknowledged principles of the constitution, and subversive of the authority with which we are invested, as the Supreme Head This is THE FACT, my Lords, to which I de- of the State, for the protection of the public peace. And whereas we are determined to must be at once the most inconsiderate and ig- Members, of which the Chamber of Deputies maintain, against all encroachments on our norant of men. I speak most respectfully, my is composed, 410 voted; and that out of the Royal power, those just prerogatives of the Lords, when I say this. I neither despise, 410 who voted, only 86 were in favour of an Crown, which have been given to us for the nor affect to despise your power, your wealth, Hereditary Peerage, and 324 were opposed to preservation of the peace and order of society, am too well conversant with your history to im- And now, most noble Peers, allow me to in- our loyal subjects; we have, therefore, thought to be from the sent of pute to you feebleness or cowardice; and the scaf- vite your attention to this fact-THE HEREDITAT it our bounden duty, with and by the advice toldhas not unseldom proved that the British RY PERRAGE IN FRANCE IS ABOLISHED ! So the of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Peerage has been adorned by examples of the sons and heirs of the present Peers will be mere- Proclamation, declaring all such associations, most sublime and touching patriotism. But my ly private gentlemen! The Peers of centuries so constituted and apprised as aforesaid, to be Lords, we do not live in an age when the peo- will leave their names and estate, but without | unconstitutional and illegal, and earnestly warple are satisfied with the feats of their grand- their titles or their privileges! And when the ning & enjoining all our subjects to abstain from tathers—nor when wealth and power compen- beir is born there will be no banquet, for the entering into such unauthorised combinations, Lord Eldon is at the head of his party, though talented and patriotic tutor of the Duke's penalties attending a violation of the laws, and every means in his power to arrest its progress he was once the clerk of a lawyer; and I be- children may one day become a Deputy, and the peace and security of our dominions may and lesson its mortality. be endangered.

although he is a brother of King William the fully to show you that the natural and neces- day of November, 1831, and in the second

" GOD SAVE THE KING." Burking in London.-We find the follow-

November :-We understand that the second mate of the cious expression of one of your Lordships, I be- with the members of one of your Lordship's Sarah, from Virginia, United States, has been fieve you are by no means inattentive to our families I should not only be convinced, but missing since Friday last, and under circumstances which leave little doubt that he has falrevolution. I will, therefore, take it for gran- and reasonable demands of one of your children len a sacrifice to the "interests of science," or, ted, my Lords, that you are aware that in Au- and accede to them, the results would be dis- in other words, that he has been murdered for gust 1830, it was resolved by the French astrous to your reputation and honor, as well as the benefit of the surgeons. This affair has Chamber of Deputies to leave the discussion fatal to your child-should I merit the epithet of excited as may easily be supposed, great interof the French Peerage, and especially of its he- a "threatner" if I exposed to you the situation lest among persons connected with shipping. reditary character, to the decision of the legis- of yourself and your offspring? No, my Lords, Sailors, from their habits, are peculiarly lialative Session of 1831. You are, also, I ima- if you acted with justice, you would consider ble to fall into the claws of the blood hounds in gine, aware that the King of the French-our me as your benefactor-and if you acted with human shape by which England is now disgraced. The unfortunate man's clothes have age from the moment he accepted the Throne My Lords, this is your political situation! been found in a house of ill fame.—He was a that his present Ministers, although they The representation of England is intolerable ! fine young man, standing about five feet ten have proposed a law abolishing its hereditary The people will not submit to be deprived for inches high. The extent to which the horricharacter, yet advocated the necessity for its ever of the right which belongs to them, of choo- ble crime of destroying human beings for the retention; and that the bankers, capitalists, and sing their representatives. In France, in Bel- purpose of dissection is carried on in London rich landed proprietors of France shared the gium, in Germany, and in America, the peo- is perfectly astounding. People are missing in same opinion, and desired the same result; and ple perceive that national representatives have almost every part of the metropolis. The man yet, my Lords, the Hereditary Pecrage has been established, and that the mass are repre- who was employed to sweep the crossway at been abolished! Your are also not ignorant sented as well as the privileged and the weal- the top of Stamford-street, Waterloo-road, has of the fact that during the last ten days the thy. In GreatBritain the people are oppressed not been seen or heard of for several weeks,

bates on the new article of the French Char- cripples their trade, and deprives them of the Burking in Leeds .- (From an account in ter, which is to decide on the future character power of competing in the foreign market. In the Leeds Intelligencer.) -The appaling pracand existence of the French Peerage. You may Great Britain the people are deprived sometimes | tice of Burking appears to be extending. On probably have also read, either in the French of the Habeas Corpus Act, at other times of Monday evening, soon after dusk, three persons or English Journals, the eloquent and talented the liberty of the Press, and at all times their were seen coming out of an uninhabited house defences of this hereditary Peerage, which have prayers and petitions are treated with inatten- in Sheepscar, in the suburbs of Leeds, and been made by M. Thiers, by Royer Collard, by tion or disrespect. The people demand that place a box on a truck, with which they pro-M. Guizot, M. Jars, and by M. Keratry : de- these evils shall be redressed and these wrongs ceeded rapidly to the Courier coach-office, in fences which will remain recorded in the pages removed. The house of Commons has felt Leeds, where the box was placed in the coach of European history as splended specimens of the necessity for the measure, and has yielded by one of the men, the other two going away. eloquence and Parliamentary talent, when even to public opinion; and as true Nobility is par Suspicion being excited, a police officer was apthe names of my Lords Londonderry and Dud- triotism, we may say of the majority in that plied to, and the box was examined, when it was found to contain the body of a young man about twenty years of age, packed with sawdust. The box was covered with canvass and But you, my lords, have rejected the mea- corded, and addressed, "Hon. Ben. Thom- November 28. era in the history of the world, and will lead to sure, and have determined on entering the lists son, Mail Office, Edinbro', per Courier, Nov. consequences which you are too impotent to with the millions—with popular opinion, and 7, 1831." The man who placed the box on controul, though that impotency be most po- with the public will. My lords, you must be the coach, named James Norman, was taken vanguished The conflict is unequal. You into custody, and as the house out of which it was brought had been lately taken by John C. my Lords—the Deputies of France and the and the people will proceed to examine into the Pickering, a schoolmaster, in Leeds, a person French nation learnt, through the columns of characters and pretensions of those who oppose immediately went to his lodgings, where he the French Journals, that the Peers of Great | their wishes and resist their authority. This and a man named John Hodgson were found, Britain -even you, Most Noble Lords-had is the examination which you should avoid. My and they both accompanied the messenger, and decided by a majority of FORTY-ONE ! in favour lords, if you were prudent men, you would ne- ering's lodgings, implements were found Oct. 26, there had been 294 cases; deaths 86. of corruption, bribery, nomination boroughs, ver quarrel about a right of way over lands it were taken into custody. On examining Pickthe right of Old Sarum to return Members to the title in those lands should be imperfect, lest for opening graves and coffins-The body Parliament, when the same right was denied in contending about the right of way you lose has been since exposed to public view in the to Birmingham and to Manchester. They the whole estate. So, my lords, if you are pru- court house for the purpose of being examined. learn that by your vote you had decided that dent men, if you are not resolved in losing your but though seen by thousands, it has not been King, appointing a new batch of Peers, has at ing proper provision for the Ordinary Services the House of Commons did not understand the hereditary title, and if you do not desire to de- recognised. A medical gentleman by whom it length made its appearance. It is dated Nov. of the Province, and for such other objects of question of Parliamentary Reform-did not scend to the grave as the last earl of Marsfield has been examined, has given his opinion that it 20th, and elevates thirty-six persons to the di-general benefit as the resources of the Province know the elements of which it was composed - and the last earl of Harrowby, you will hasten never had been buried, and that it died in gnity of Peerage for life. The object is, to se- will warrant. that it really and faithfully represented all the to repent of the votes which you have given; health, and there was reason to suspect toul cure a majority in the upper House in favou. "We consider it a fortunate circumstance interests in the kingdom-and that the people and will seek, whilst it is yet time, to repair the play. The prisoners had been brought be- of hereditary peerage. - The Chamber Deput that Your Excellency arrived in this Country, were all wrong, and that you were all right. evils of your most absurd and distressing vote. love the magistrates on Tuesday and Wednes- ties had been principally occupied for several at a time when the disturbances at the Mada-This was the news of yesterday—the intelli- My Lords, if your hereditary titles and honors day, but were remanded to give time for fur- days in discussing a proposition to exclude the waska settlement threatened to interrupt the gence of vesterday; and I will now explain to be the sole obstacles to the establishment of a there evidence. A co oner's inquest is to be family of Charles X. and his descendants for trange like yof the Province; for although the

-000ca-SCUTLAND.

DEATH OF BISHOP PATERSON.

for behoof of the Dandee Infirmary. The Bi- Napoleon family. shop left Edinburgh on Friday morning, for Among the new peers thus created, will be happy to learn; that Your Excellency was enthis benevolent purpose, and arrived in Dundee found many individuals who have acted con-abled, by the exercise of the Royal Prerogative us "that at least the English Aristrocracy and fourth generation, as well your titles as the chapel was opened for divine service, which France has been so fertile a theatre. Maret, that there is no disposition wanting in the the Bisnop celebrated, and administered the Duke of Eassano, Generals Drovot, Pajol and King's authorities here, to cultivate those communion to upwards of a hundred persons. Excelmans, all eminent and devoted officers of feelings of amity and good neighbourhood Long before 11 o'clock, the chapel was crowd- Napoleon. Cuvieri, a name dear to science, with the adjoining power, which are so essened to excess. After service the Bishop entered but that of a decided ultra royalist. Fernand tial to the welfare and happiness of both pations. the pulpit, and the assembled congregation, a Foy, a son of the celebrated general and depu- "The improvement of the different Roads considerable number of whom were respectable ty, though only 18 years of age. The prince of communication throughout the Province, Protestants, listened with the utmost attenti- of Moskowa, son of Marshal Ney, whose first has always been considered by us an object of on to his discourse. He took for his text the act, it is said, will be to obtain from the Cham- primary importance, and one deserving our known than the Chamber of Deputies hastened selves in opposition to the wishes and hopes of a sidereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in which condemned his father to death, some de-feel confident, that the sums of money, which time of trouble." In the course of his sermon claration which will wash off the stain affixed we shall be enabled to place at Your Excellenhe made a powerful appeal to the feelings of his by them on the memory of his parent. andience, in favour of the excellent institution, The London Morning Chronicle of the 23d be expended for the general interest and benefor the benefit of which he was preaching; contains a letter from O. P. Q. from Paris, fit of all classes in this Province. and, speaking of the liberality displayed in the dated November 19th, and headed with these "We are fully aware of the great advantamanagement of this establishment, he said, lines—"The Bourbors and the descendants of ges that would attend the construction of good Thanks to the liberal enactments of our Napoleon are to be banished! Poland is to towing paths along the banks of the Saint country, the day has now gone by, when it was be incorporated with Russia; M. Casimir John River, and Your Excellency's recommeninquired of our suffering fellow brethren whe- Perier is to propose that France shall disarm." dation on the subject shall receive due attenther they were Protestant or Catholic." In a- The writer says :- "I am obliged to state that tion. nother part of his sermon he said, "Let not your the Napoleon party in France is most formida- "We most cordially join in Your Excellenhearts be deluded by the love of that wealth ble. Louis Philippe and his Ministers are a cy's views of the necessity of some well digeswhich perisheth—let not your eyes be dazzled vast deal more afraid of the Duke of Reichstadt ted measures to facilitate the settlement of in-

"The dignity of the Peers is hereditary | day of salvation !" My Lords, think of these | shall soon pass away. You and I shall soon tria has refused to avow what her intentions it is to be transmitted in direct line of succes- things, and avoid the late of the French Here- have to appear before the tribunal of the use are sixty-nine Napoleonists of Down. There vereign Judge, to give an account of the use are sixty-nine Napoleonists of Deputies." This proposition was combatted by General I have the honor to remain, most noble which we have made of the mammon of this what world; and nothing shall remain except what we shall have employed in works of charity, and in relieving the miseries of the distressed." Towards the end of his discourse, which lasted about three quarters of an hour, his voice began to falter. He finished, however, with a warm eulogium of the Infirmary; and enforced the necessity of contributing to the relief and comfort of those who through now laid on a bed of languishment, had perhaps seen better days. He left the pulpit a little before I o'clock. On entering the Vestry, he complained of a violent pain in his head. A few moments afterwards, he exclaimed, "O God, I am dying! O God, have mercy on my soul."-A medical gentleman who was immediately called, bled him profusely; but this afforded Church, and at twenty minutes past four o' clock, he expired: thus dying in the discharge of the humane and philanthrophic task of laboring for the relief of the afflicted. His remains were conveyed in a hearse to Mrs. Lee's residence, late in the evening; and even at that so litary hour a number of respectable gentlemen of various persuasions, followed the mourning vehicle, evincing every demonstration of regret and respect .- Dundee Advertis er. FROM DR. DAUN TO THE MAYOR OF NEWCASTLE

Sunderland, Nov. 27. "My Dear Sir-The system of making reports which I had required has been changed by Dr. Barry, and the Secretary of the new Board of Health has been appointed to forward to Government the daily reports. I regret, by individuals who have not fulfilled the therefore, I cannot send you as heretofore. I conditions of settlement prescribed in these fear that the Cholera is beginning to make its Grants, and for the neglect of which their

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.]

Sunderland, Nov. 23. "At this eventful period, when a new and most alarming disease has reached our shores, I conceive it to be the duty of every medical man to take up arms, as if he were going to sate for the absence of virtue and justice. My Duke's son may be only a Monsieur, whilst the whereby they may draw upon themselves the appose himself to a common enemy, and try

"Whether the disease called cholera now in Given at our Court at St. James's, this 21st activity here be contagious or otherwise-whether it may have been imported from the continent, or produced by the agency of unknown causes—it is scarcely worth while to enquire, as it carries with it evidently all the symptoms and appearances to identify it with the Indian Spasmodic Cholera.

"I saw some cases this morning in the temporary hospital, with Drs. Barry and Daun, and the parish surgeon Mr. Embleton. The effect at first sight which a case of real cholera produces on the mind can neither be described or conceived. The whole body becomes torpid and convulsed, the eye sunk, the countenance of a blue livid colour, the voice scarcely audible, abdominal viscera seem as if they were 66 may E, the Representatives of His Majespressed in a vice.—If patents recover from this stage of the disease, which seldom happens, typhus fever ensues: therefore a new character is given to the disease.

but none have proved efficacious; friction Speech at the opening of the present Session. seems the best means to restore the natural action of the capillary vessels which if once effected Dr. Daun thinks recovery might follow. Ten new cases were reported yesterday, and eight deaths this morning. The diseasc is evidently on the increase, and three cases have been reported to-day in Newcastle. Lauda- branch of industry ought to be an object of our num and brandy in large quantities have been recommended, but without much benefit.

The use of pork, vegetables of all kinds, us that attention which its importance deand acid fruits, are forbidden, as they are considered injurious to the body in this complaint "In what direction this scourge of mankind may bend its course from Sanderland and New

castle, GOD only knows. "Drs. Daun, Gibson, and others here say which we are favored, we cordially agree with it is likely to take its quarters in these Isles, as vour Excellency, that we must view the prowell as every part of the globe, and exist under lection and encouragement of Commerce, as similar laws as small-pox or measles. The post one of the leading principles of our Provincial is just going out. I have not time to give you Policy; and as such, they shall receive proper a more particular account.

J. GORMAN M. D. "I am, &c. "Formerly physician to the British Factory at Cadiz."

Council Office, November 30. Daily Report of Cholera Cases. Sunderland a falling off of the Revenue, yet, considering

Remained sick New cases Recovered : : : : 5----14

From the commencement of the disease

Remained sick : 5 : 32

FRANCE.

ever from the French territory; and also to attempt to set up a Foreign Government within place his effects under the direction of Finance, the Jurisdiction of this Provine, was so promptuntil the liquidation and settlement of the civil ly met by the trial and conviction of the perlist should be arranged. Both propositions sons concerned in these disturbances; yet from were finally adopted. The vote on the banish- Your Excellency's High Military character On Sunday forenoon, a sermon was deliver- ment of the Bourbons stood 251 to 69. A vote and experience in matters of this nature, we ed in the Catholic chapel, by Bishop Paterson, was also taken by the Chambers to exclude the feel gratified that the settlement of these differ

of th

we s

to p

cons

thro

cons

and

to I

tend

Pro

ting

reno

Ada

men

stan

Pro

care

reig

dis_[

lov

wis

Car

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 1, 1832. ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE Commissioner for next week. HENRY SMITH, ESQUIRE.

> ---Saving's Bank. TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK. HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQ. STREET, STREET



In Authority. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.) 31st January, 1832.

T having come under the notice of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. that the progress of Settlement and Cultivation has been much retarded in the Province, and its best interests thereby deeply injured, in consequence of numerous Grants of land having been obtained

His Excellency therefore hereby notifies his intention to order a minute investigation to be made throughout the Province, in the course of the ensuing season for the purpose of ascertaining how far the obligations entered into in receiving Grants may have been fulfilled, with a view of enforcing the penalty, or an early performance of the conditions, in all cases wherein it may appear that they have been broken or neglected.

On Thursday last the House of Assembly waited upon His Excellency, and presented the following Address:--

To His Excellency Major General Sir AR. CHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency. ty's loyal subjects in the Province of New-Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for Your Excellency's attention to our convenience and regard to the public service, in calling us "Various means of cure have been tried, together at this time, and for your Excellency's

> "We are gratified to learn, that your Excellency has found the Agriculture of this Province to be in a prosperous and improving condition, and the experience of the past years has convinced us, that in a young Country like this the encouragement of that great and important greatest care and solicitude; and we beg to assure your Excellency, that it shall meet from

> "We are happy to learn, that the Trade and Fisheries of the Province are, under all circumstances, in an improving state; and when we consider the many advantages with attention, so as to develope the natural and collateral resources of the Province.

"We thank your Excellency for having directed the Treasury's Account to be laid before us. Although we are prepared to expect some of the causes from which the deficiency has arisen, we agree with your Excellency, that it should be viewed by us more as a source of congratulation than otherwise.

"We learn, with much satisfaction, that Buildings have been erected on Saint Paul's Island, to provide for the relief of those unfortunate persons who may be thrown upon that Island .- this, and similar establishments shall

receive our best attention. "" We shall make provision for replacing the Light House on Partridge Island, according to the plan and estimate Your Excellency has been pleased to direct to be laid before us.

The long expected decree of the French "Your Excellency may rely upon our mak-

culties was left with Your Excellency; and are

cy's disposal, will, under judicious management

"Now is the accepted time—and now is the by the glittering of gold and silver; all these they than are of the Duke of Bordeaux. Aus- dustrious Emigrants, and we assure Your Ex-

Lav sion the cha