

# ENGLAND.

**COURT MARTIAL.**—A Court was held on board the *Victory*, in Portsmouth Harbour on the 15th August, to inquire into the particulars of the loss of H. M. late surveying schooner *Jackdaw*, off Old Providence, on the 11th March last, and to try Lieut. Edward Barnett (her commander), his officers and ship's company, for the same. The following is the sentence: "The Court is of opinion, that the loss of H. M. S. *Jackdaw*, was occasioned in consequence of the reef on which the said schooner was wrecked, off Old Providence, extending several miles further than is laid down in the Admiralty Chart, and also in consequence of a supposed current setting to the south-west. The Court, however, is of opinion, that the conduct of the said Lieut. E. Barnett was incautious in carrying so much sail at night, in hazy weather, and when he had nearly run the distance he intended; and the Court doth therefore admonish the said Lieut. E. Barnett to be more cautious in future. The Court is further of opinion, that after the said schooner had struck on the reef, every exertion was made by the said Lieut. E. Barnett, his officers, and ship's company, in attempting to save the said schooner, whilst a hope of doing so remained; and also afterwards, in saving the crew with the provisions and stores of the said schooner; and the Court doth therefore acquit the officers and ship's company of the said schooner *Jackdaw*, except the said Lieut. E. Barnett, who is hereby admonished to be more cautious in future."

On the same day an investigation into the conduct of Lieut. J. J. M'Donnell for the loss of H. M. S. *Firefly*, on the Triangles, near the Gulf of Honduras, took place. Sentence:—"The Court is of opinion that the loss of H. M. schooner *Firefly* was occasioned by the said schooner having been drifted on the reef called the Northern Triangles by a strong north-west current, the winds having been light and variable, with occasional calms, and it appeared to the Court from the observation taken at noon, and the longitude deduced from the evening sights for the chronometer, that there was every reason to suppose that the said schooner was twenty-four miles from the before-mentioned reef at four p. m. The Court doth therefore fully acquit the said John Julius M'Donnell, the surviving officers and ship's company, of all blame respecting the loss of the said *Firefly*, and they are hereby fully acquitted accordingly. The Court, however, cannot but express its surprise and regret that a British officer and British seamen could have left their Commanding Officer, or any human being, exposed on the shore in so helpless and melancholy a state as Lieut. M'Donnell was when he was abandoned by Mr. Malcolm the clerk in charge, and the men who accompanied him. The Court is further of opinion, that the conduct of Mr. Nops, the master's assistant was meritorious and highly praiseworthy, in proceeding to Belisse, and by that means obtaining assistance, and saving the remainder of the schooner's crew, who had been left on the Sand Bore and wreck, and subsequently proceeded in search of Lieut. M'Donnell, and rescuing him from his perilous situation."

# LOWER CANADA.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, QUEBEC, November 11.

This day at Three o'clock, the Legislative Council went up in state to the Castle of St. Lewis, and presented the following Address to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, in answer to the Speech from the Throne.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Archibald Earl of Gosford, Baron Worthingham of Beccles in the County of Suffolk, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Vice Admiral of the same, and one of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Excellency our thanks for your Speech from the Throne on opening the present Session of the Legislature.

We feel the importance of the circumstances under which your Excellency meets us, amidst difficulties which have arisen in the Province, and of late years have produced embarrassments in the Administration of the Government, in consequence of the withholding of the Supplies which are required for defraying the expenses of the civil establishment, and for carrying the law into effect, of which the due execution affords the surest pledge for the happiness and security of society.

We trust that His Majesty's views, as well as the means he has taken to make an enquiry on the spot, may have the effect, by

making known the true state of things, of facilitating to His Majesty's Government the means of remedying the grievances of which the subjects of His Majesty in this Province may have to complain, and of satisfying their just demands.

It becomes our duty to express our gratitude for the views and intentions, and for the lively solicitude of His Majesty towards this Province, as communicated to us by your Excellency, and of the assurance of the firm determination of your Excellency to give effect to those wise and generous intentions. The frank declaration of your Excellency can hardly fail to inspire those sentiments of confidence so necessary between the different branches of the Government.

We pray your Excellency to accept of our thanks and the expression of our gratitude for the assurances you give us, and for the sentiments as well as for the principles which you have manifested relating to those objects, particularly with respect to the spirit of impartiality in the instructions received by your Excellency, and for the positive commands contained therein.

We feel it our particular duty to express to your Excellency our satisfaction for what is contained in your Speech, relating to the difference of opinion of the inhabitants of this Province respectively, to the distribution of places, to the accumulation and incompatibility of certain offices in the same persons to the refusal made to the Legislature of documents necessary for the prosecution of its enquiries, to the too frequent reservation of Bills for the signature of His Majesty's pleasure, to the use of both languages generally spoken in the country, of calling on the Judges for extra judicial opinions on matters which might subsequently come before them for decision, of an interference in the elections of the representatives of the people, and we cannot but applaud the views of justice which Your Excellency manifests with respect to these several objects.

We have also received with satisfaction the assurance your Excellency gives us, that you are resolved to afford your co-operation in those measures that may lead to fix the fees in some of the Public Offices according to just and equitable principles, between the public officers and individuals, to put an end to the complaints relating to certain rules of practice made by the Courts of Law, and to render the proceedings of the superior tribunals more prompt and methodical and less expensive.

We shall thankfully receive the copies of the despatches which your Excellency proposes to make to us with respect to the Clergy Reserves, and this will be the object of our most serious consideration, as well as the project of all measures which may relate to the same.

We will also give our attention to such useful statutes as have recently expired, and more particularly to the one which your Excellency has mentioned, passed in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to continue for a limited time, and to amend certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the collection of the Revenues at the several Island Ports of the Province." We will also give attention to the state of the Prisons and their present discipline, and to the expediency of adopting some more efficient measures for repressing crimes and preventing its increase in this Province.

Dissensions between Legislative bodies, are not only obstacles to the advancement of the Public welfare, but necessarily produce public calamities; we indulge the hope that they will be replaced by feelings of moderation and mutual forbearance, and that we may be able to co-operate for the advancement of the prosperity of the Country.

We have reason to rejoice at the opinion entertained by your Excellency with regard to the inhabitants of the country, of their moral character, and of the happy results of their institutions and establishments, as well as the assurance that we shall receive the protection of England with regard to these objects.

We feel that it is by maintaining the public peace and good order, by insuring an equality of rights to all his Majesty's subjects in this Province without any distinction, that we may indulge the hope of being able to avail ourselves of all our resources, of a fertile soil, a healthy climate, and to those advantages of our situation, with relation to commerce and navigation. Union alone can produce this effect—our dissensions would necessarily be the means of paralyzing all our efforts to obtain the same.

To which his Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

I return you my thanks for this Address. I trust that the measures which His Majesty has commanded me to adopt may lead to the most successful results, that dissensions may cease, and good will and harmony be restored.

To the principles and sentiments which I announced at the opening of the Session, I shall firmly adhere, persuaded that by so doing I shall best discharge the duties which His Majesty has been pleased to confide to me, and promote the general interests of this great community.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 11th November, 1835.

Mr. Secretary Walcott delivered to Mr. Speaker the two following Messages:

Gosford, Governor in Chief,

The Governor in Chief in transmitting for the information of the House of Assembly, extracts from a Despatch received from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downing Street, 2d March 1835, on the subject of the transportation of Convicts, together with a copy of a Proclamation lately issued by the Governor in Chief in conformity with the form enclosed in such despatch, invites the immediate

attention of the House to the importance of making provision for meeting the expense of sending to England, Convicts sentenced to transportation, in order that the Province may avail itself of the advantage held out by His Majesty's Government of forwarding them from England, at her own expense, to their ultimate destination.

The Governor in Chief takes this opportunity to inform the House of Assembly, that there are several Convicts now under confinement, upon whom sentence of transportation, or sentence of death commuted into transportation has been passed, and that it is highly desirable that such sentences should be carried into effect before the navigation of the Province is closed.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 9th November, 1835.

Gosford, Governor in Chief, The Governor in Chief now lays before the House of Assembly, a statement and account of the arrears due for the service of the Civil Government on the 10th of October last, including the advance made from the Military Chest, and of the amount of money which is at present in the Public Treasury, and in the hands of the Receiver General; and the Governor in Chief feels confident that the House of Assembly will see the necessity of proceeding without delay to a consideration of this part of the Public Accounts.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 9th November, 1835.

Amount of arrears, due,	£105,098 5 8
Amount advanced out of the Military Chest, and paid on Account,	30,519 4 2
Amount to be provided for, Sterling,	135,617 9 10
Statement of Public Money in the Vault with three Locks,—Sterling,	116,200 0 0
Statement of do. in the sole charge of the Receiver General,	9,013 13 10½
	£125,213 13 10½

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday evening, the Protest of Messrs. FELTON, McGILL, and MOLSON, was expunged from the Journals by the following vote:—

Messrs. Hale, Gully, Stewart, Felton, McKimble, Molson, De Rocheblave, McGill, &c.

Messrs. Viger, Hatt, Joliette, Debartzch, Conillard, Masson, St. Ours, Latendresse and Quirouette, 9.

The Legislative Council yesterday threw out the Agent's Bill, the Committee of the House, on rising, having been refused leave to sit again. The objection was to the nomination of Mr. Roebuck, the majority of the Members feeling that they could not, without compromising their respectability hold intercourse with a man who had declared that body a nuisance.

Mr. Thibodeau reported His Excellency's Answer to the Address respecting the annexation of Gaspé to New Brunswick:—"Gentlemen,—I request you to inform the House of Assembly in answer to this Address, that the Address and resolutions of the House of the 19th March, 1833, relative to the annexation of the District of Gaspé to the Province of New Brunswick, as well as the accompanying documents, were duly forwarded by my predecessor in a despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 23d April, 1833, but that no despatch or other document in answer thereto appears to have been received by the Provincial Government from the Secretary of State."

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 13th November 1835.

We are happy to perceive that the Insolvent Debtors' Relief Bill has passed the Lower House, and been sent up to the Council. As there is not a doubt but that it will receive the immediate sanction of that body, we trust that His Excellency will give the Royal Assent to it without delay, and commence his legislative career, by restoring to the bosom of their families, several individuals now detained within the common goals. In that for this District, there are now about twenty, (one a female) about one half of which number this Act will relieve from a most disagreeable and uncomfortable detention, and permit them to attend to the prosecution of their ordinary business. We envy the power which His Excellency will, in a few days, enjoy, of giving liberty to these unhappy prisoners.

The *City of Waterford*, arrived last night, bringing Waterford papers of the 26th day previous to her sailing, and London papers to the 23d of September. Their news has been anticipated by the arrivals at New York, but the public are not the less indebted to Captain Grandy, for his attention. The industry and activity of this gentleman in all that pertains to his vessel in harbour or at sea, has enabled him to reach our port for the third time this season, and with every prospect of returning to a port in the United Kingdom, and thus completing three complete voyages across the Atlantic. The merchants, we understand, propose to present Captain Grandy with a handsome piece of plate, as a mark of the sense they entertain of the benefits resulting to the trade, from the example set by his perseverance and truly seamanlike conduct in the command of the *City of Waterford*, a vessel that by her sailing qualities freely seconds her Captain's exertions.—*Quebec Mercury, Saturday.*

## CHEAP FALL GOODS.

JOHN S. COY

HAS just received a select and extensive assortment of British, India and American Goods, suitable to the season—for sale low, at his Store in Queen-street. Nov. 10th, 1835.

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 2, 1835.

## Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President. Director this week, G. J. DIBBLE, Esq. Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays. Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

SAVING'S BANK. Trustees for HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. next Week, JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. HENRY SMITH, Esq.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE. Commissioner for D. L. ROBINSON, Esq. next week.



By Authority.

William Cromwell, to be added to the list of Commissioners (John Earle and William Foshay, Esquires, gazetted on the fourteenth October last,) to explore the alteration contemplated in the Petition of Samuel White and others, in that part of the Great Road between the Finger Board and Fredericton, lying between the Jemseg Creek and near Titus's, and the farm of Mr. Chisholm, by way of the Narrows on the Washademoak.

BY command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, That Lot of Land, situate on the west branch of the Musquash Stream, in the Parish of Lancaster in the County of Saint John, adjoining the grants to Ebenezer Scott and Richard Lawrence, as surveyed by Deputy Keleher for Ralph M. Jarvis, containing two hundred Acres, more or less, will be sold at this Office, at Public Auction, on MONDAY the 4th day of January, 1836.

THOMAS BAILLIE, Commissioner Crown Lands. Crown Land Office. Fredericton, 1st December, 1835.

On Monday evening last, being the Anniversary of Saint Andrew, the Members of that Society with their Guests, to the number of thirty two, partook of a sumptuous Dinner at Mr. Staples' Hotel. Among the Guests were the Hon. G. F. Street, Lieut. Col. Allen, George Hayward, Esquire, L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, Lieut. Howe, Doctor Emerson, John Stephens, W. J. Bedell, J. A. Beckwith, and G. F. S. Berton, Esquires, &c. &c. &c. After the removal of the Cloth, the following Toasts were drank with every demonstration of Loyalty and good feeling, viz:

1. The Day, and all who honor it. May Scotia's Sons be united in promoting every benevolent design.
2. The King.
3. The Queen and the Royal Family.
4. His Excellency Sir Archibald Campbell, our Lieutenant Governor, and Patron of this Society.
5. Lord Gosford, and our Sister Colonies.
6. The Executive and Legislative Councils.
7. Our Representatives—may they prove loyal, patriotic and independent.
8. The Clergy of New Brunswick.
9. The President and Members of Saint George's Society.
10. The College of New Brunswick.
11. Lady Campbell and the fair daughters of New Brunswick.
12. The Bench and the Bar of New Brunswick.

Several very appropriate speeches were delivered in returning thanks, and a number of Songs were sung, well suited to the occasion. The party broke up about the wee short hour *ayont the twal*, highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

We had another lengthy article prepared for insertion in to-day's *Gazette*, on the subject of the *Floral and Horticultural Society*, but for want of space we are reluctantly compelled to defer it until our next.

The celebrated Mr. Thompson, who has been for some time past delivering lectures in the United States, on Slavery and was several times threatened with Lynch Law in that Republic, was among the passengers in the ship *Elizabeth Bentley*, which sailed from this port yesterday morning for Liverpool.—The Salem Register, speaking of Mr. Thompson, says—"His family, consisting of his wife, two children, and two servants, still remain in this country, and purpose to take passage for Europe in the Spring."—*St. John Courier, November 28.*

The Board of Health this morning rescinded their order of the 9th inst. prohibiting intercourse with Partridge Island, the two men landed thereon from the Wakefield, affected with small pox, having entirely recovered.—*Ibid.*

WRECKS AT GRAND MANAN.—The ship *Julius*, of Hull, Capt. Reed, hence, went ashore in the snow storm on Monday night last, near the North end of Grand Manan—one man (the carpenter) drowned—remainder of the crew and materials saved.—vessel a total wreck. Schooner *Union*, Welch, of and from this port, for Boston, with a load of coal was wrecked near the same place during the S. E. storm on the 14th inst.—vessel and cargo lost, materials saved.—Schooner *Brothers*, hence, from St. Mary's Bay, and schr. *Rainbow*, from Parrisboro, with a load of deals, went ashore on Tuesday last, and it is supposed will be lost. The schooner *Bee*, from Boston, bound to Windsor, was dismasted off the Seal Islands on the 14th instant, and drifted into Bradford's Cove, Grand Manan, where the anchor was let go.—The Captain went ashore for assistance, and while there, three men from the island went on board of her, and took her into Lubec, where, we understand, she still remains.—*Ibid.*

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK.—The schooner *Revenge*, owned by Mr. Samuel Soley, of and from Truro, N. S. loaded with coal, oatmeal, &c. and bound to this port, was totally lost on the North Shore near Cape Misepick, about 12 or 14 miles from this City, during the snow storm on Monday night, and of ten persons on board, melancholy to relate, six of them found a watery grave.—It appears that in consequence of the violence of the snow storm, the master of the vessel mistook a light which he discovered on the land, for Partridge Island Light—and after alternately standing off and on for some time, came to anchor, and the vessel after riding a short time, parted her cable, and was driven upon the rocks, and dashed to pieces.

The persons on board at the time of the accident, were three sons of Mr. Soley, composing the crew; and seven passengers, viz—Mr. John Bishop, of Onslow; Mr. Fulton, of Souack or Stewack, N. S.; Mrs. M'Farlane, and her four children.—The following are the names of the persons drowned: Mr. James Soley, Mr. Fulton, Mrs. M'Farlane, and her three younger children.

The case of Mrs. M'Farlane is peculiarly distressing; she, it appears, had but recently come from Scotland to Pictou in Nova Scotia, and having escaped the dangers of a voyage across the Atlantic, was, with her family, on the way to join her husband in this City, and had actually engaged her passage in another vessel from Truro to this place, (which vessel arrived here some days since,) when, in hopes of making a more speedy passage, she was induced to embark in the *Revenge*.—Deeply must the bereaved husband feel this painful dispensation of Providence; but we trust that He who is too wise to err, and too gracious and compassionate to deal unkindly with any of his creatures, will mercifully overlook this severe trial, to the present and eternal advantage of all the surviving connections of the deceased sufferers.

We learn that some humane individuals left this City, on Thursday morning, with sleighs for the purpose of bringing the survivors, (three of whom were much bruised,) to this place.—Two of the survivors have since been brought to this City.—*Christian Reporter.*

PROPERTY IN CHATHAM.—The rise in the value of landed property in Chatham, the last two years, has been very great. A number of building and pasture Lots belonging to the Town Lot Company, were disposed of at Auction on Saturday last, and the prices they realized were truly astonishing. To give our readers some idea of the increase of value, one Lot brought £42, being 120 feet front, while the adjoining lot, 200 feet front, two years ago, brought at Auction only £7 5 0.

The Lots realised three times the amount of the upset prices.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

THE CURRENCY!!—It should be publicly known, that the Act of the General Assembly, which makes British Silver a legal tender in the Currency of the Country to the amount of £50, expires on the 31st of December next. It is probable that at that time there will be a glut of this coin; and those who have dealings with the Banks may not at present be aware, that it will put them to much inconvenience in taking up their Notes. The Banks will of course pay out this specie as fast as they can, and collect as much as possible of another description. We may then hazard the supposition, that all other coin will be scarce. It would be displaying a proper feeling on the part of the Banking Establishments, to publish to the community the course they intend to pursue when the Act expires.—*Halifax Times.*

By a Proclamation in the *Halifax Royal Gazette*, the Legislature is summoned to meet for the Dispatch of Business, on Thursday the 21st of January next.