The Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1834.

Liverpool papers of the 8th November, received by the Barque *John & Robert*, at this port, on Sunday last, contain no intelligence of importance.

Mr. Rolfe was sworn in as Solicitor General in the Lord Chancellor's private room on the morning of the 6th.

It is stated that the Admiralty are about to adopt a new method of propelling steam-vessels by quicksilver, instead of the present custom.

The Earl of Minto is again spoken of as the successor of Lord William Bentinck in the government of India.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Agreeably to the Sheriff's invitation to the Electors of this City and County, to meet at the Court House on Monday the 8th December, to nominate and choose Four of the "*most able and discreet* of His Majesty's most faithful Subjects, to represent the County of Saint John in General Assembly; and also Two of the *most able and discreet* of His Majesty's most faithful Subjects, to represent the City of Saint John in General Assembly"—the Supreme Court Room, which was selected for the occasion, was literally crammed with Freemen and Freeholders before the hour named for the commencement of the ceremony. J. W. Boyd, Esq. having read the Election Laws, and the other usual formalities having been got through with, seven Candidates were nominated for the representation of the County, and five for the City—namely, for the former, JOHN R. PARTELOW, GEORGE D. ROBINSON, CHARLES SIMONDS, JOHN M. WILMOT, JOHN JORDAN, CALVIN L. HATHEWAY, and ROBERT PAYNE, Esquires;—and for the latter, ISAAC WOODWARD, DANIEL ANSLEY, LEWIS BURNS, STEPHEN HUMBERT, and ROBERT L. HAZEN, Esquires. The Candidates (with the exception of Mr. R. L. Hazen, who, we believe, was not present,) then severally addressed the Electors, referring to past services, or making promise of future exertions in support of the rights and privileges of their constituents, should they be successful in the contest.

The City Poll will be opened at Carleton on Monday—the County Poll at Carleton on Wednesday, Loch Lomond on Thursday, Quaco on Friday and Saturday, when it will return and continue in the City until the final close; the City Poll, of course, remains in town.—By Law, both Polls must be kept open for fifteen days, if there is any contest.—We subjoin the state of the Polls at their adjournment each day.

		1st day.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
COUNTY.	Partelow,	21	69	109	162	207	280
	Robinson,	19	64	106	137	176	236
	Simonds,	18	58	92	135	172	218
	Wilmot,	18	59	89	125	166	222
	Jordan,	3	16	32	57	67	99
	Hatheway,	1	4	7	(resigned.)		
	Payne,	5	20	46	81	92	130
CITY.	Woodward,	15	61	108	144	209	277
	Ansley,	13	57	108	161	197	238
	Burns,	18	110	189	262	330	392
	Humbert,	6	29	61	86	108	161
	Hazen,	1	9	23	39	44	58

FREDERICTON, Dec. 10.—The Poll opened here on Monday last, for the election of Four Members from the County of York, to serve in General Assembly. Nine Gentlemen presented themselves for that honor—who are all in the field, with the exception of John A. Beckwith, Esq. who withdrew at the Hustings.

STATE OF THE POLL.

	First Day.	Second Day.
Allen,	29	48
Slason,	5	12
Taylor,	17	30
Wilmot,	27	45
Hartt,	4	18
Pickard,	26	28
Smith,	11	14
Fisher,	10	16

KING'S COUNTY.—The election of two members to represent this County, commenced at Kingston on Saturday last. Six candidates presented themselves. We understand that John Humbert, Esq. one of the former members, declined in favour of Dr. Earle. At the adjournment of the poll on Wednesday evening last, at Sheek's, (Sussex Vale,) it stood as follows—

M'Leod, 114 Freeze, 98 Simpson, 33
Vail, 99 Earle, 71 Wetmore, 25

At its adjournment, last evening, at Hampton Ferry, the state was—

Freeze, 222 M'Leod, 164 Wetmore, 47
Earle, 170 Vail, 162
Mr. Simpson had resigned.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—State of the Poll at its adjournment, at Saint Andrews, on Thursday evening:—

Brown, 43 Rait, 36 Clinch, 19
Wyer, 43 Hill, 27 Street, 10

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.—The Poll opened on Thursday the 4th instant, at the Court House in Dorchester, when there came forward as Candidates—

William Crane, William Chapman,
Edward B. Chandler, Daniel Hannington, &
Philip Palmer, Geo. Pitfield, Esq'rs.
Joseph Avard,

On the second day, Mr. Pitfield retired from the Hustings, fearing his interest might clash with Mr. Chapman's; and Mr. Avard retired in favor of Mr. Hannington, on the same account.

The Poll was moved on Saturday to Shepody: the following was its state at the close of the fifth day's polling—

Palmer, 331 Chandler, 324 Chapman, 315
Crane, 293 Hannington, 47

It should be observed that Mr. Hannington is not in the favourable part of the County at present for himself, and that there is a strong anticipation of his being eventually elected.

There certainly is a strong feeling throughout the County against the proceedings of the ex-Members in the House of Assembly; but it is feared they will get the election. Messrs. Crane and Chandler deprecated the conduct of the City and County Members—representing it as being against the vital interests of the country. After the candidates had severally made their speeches, Mr. R. K. Gilbert rose, with the Journals of the House in his hand, and proceeded at considerable length to assail the conduct of the late members, referring to the Journals for the correctness of his statements; and concluded by wishing that the free and independent electors of Westmorland would exercise their birthright, and choose new members.—He retired amidst great applause.—*Communicated.*—[Four Members are required for this County: two of the former representatives, Messrs. Smith and Scott, did not come forward as candidates at the hustings.]

State of the Poll at Shediac, on Thursday evening, the 11th December:—

Palmer, 609 Chapman, 376
Chandler, 590 Hannington, 285
Crane, 539

COUNTY OF KENT.—The Election for this County terminated on Monday, the 8th instant.—John W. Weldon, Esq. was nominated by Samuel M'Kean, Esq. and seconded by John Jardine, Esq.; John P. Ford, Esq. was nominated by John Wheten, Esq. and seconded by Major M'Almon; and no others being proposed, the above Gentlemen were thereupon declared duly elected.

A very material error having occurred in the publication of the subjoined abstract last week, we republish it to-day with the correction.

	Pop. in 1824.	In 1834.	Increase.
St. John, (E. Wards,)	7878	12,073	4195
W. Wards, (Carleton,)	610	812	202
Portland, 1st district,	1813	3215	1402
Do. 2d district,	1230	1862	632
Lancaster,	793	1215	422
St. Martins,	583	1391	808
Total,	12,907	20,568	7661

CORPORATION LAWS.—A Law, which is to take effect after the first of January next, requiring all Wheat and Rye Flour, Indian and Buckwheat Meal, imported into this City, and not afterwards actually exported therefrom, to be inspected by a sworn inspector, under a penalty of £2 for every barrel, and £1 for every half barrel sold and delivered without such inspection, has been passed by the Common Council. The inspector to receive 3d. per barrel and 2d. per half barrel for inspecting—to be paid by the person or persons who may employ him.

A Law has also been passed by the Common Council, requiring all Bakers in the City, after the period above stated, to make their Bread of the sizes of 4lb., 2lb., 1lb., and ½lb. loaves only,—to be distinctly marked with the first letters of the Christian and Surname of the baker, and the words "Superfine," "Middlings," "Fine," "Rye," or "Mixture," as the case may be.—These different requirements are to be enforced by penalties varying from Five Shillings to Forty.

The following are copies of the Bills referred to in the Petitions of the Common Council of this City, to the three Branches of the Legislature, published in our last number:—

A BILL for the more easy and speedy recovery of Small Debts and Demands in the City of Saint John.

WHEREAS the recovery of small Debts and Demands within the City of Saint John, is frequently attended with much unnecessary delay and expense; for remedy whereof—

I. *Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly,* that on the return of every Summons, now or hereafter to be issued in any suit instituted in the City Court of the City of Saint John, and duly served by the Marshal or other proper officer of the said Court, the said Court is hereby fully authorized and required to proceed therein in the same manner and with the same powers in all respects as they are accustomed to do on the return, duly served, of any Attachment issued in the said Court, and the practice of ordering an Attachment, and the suing out of an attachment pursuant to such order, now in use in the said Court on the return of such Summons, is hereby abolished.

II. *And be it enacted,* that any Alderman of the said City of Saint John may issue Summonses and Attachments, returnable in the said City Court, on the application of any person or persons requiring any suit to be instituted in the said Court by such Alderman, in the same manner and form as the Clerk of the said Court is now accustomed to issue the same; and the Marshals or other proper officers of the said Court, or any of them, are hereby required to execute and return the same, as all other precepts of the like nature are executed and returned in the said City Court; and the Alderman and Clerk holding the said City Court on each alternate fortnight, as provided for in the Charter of the said City, and the said Clerk, after judgment or other termination of the suit, are hereby respectively required to proceed thereon according to the course and practice of the said Court, as fully in all respects as if such processes had been issued by the Clerk of the said City Court in manner heretofore accustomed.

III. *And be it enacted,* that all persons not residing in the City of Saint John may proceed against any residents of the said City, and all residents of the said City against any non-residents, for any debt or demand recoverable in the said City Court of the City of Saint John, in a summary manner before any Alderman of the said City, by the same form of process as is used in the said City Court, making the same returnable before such Alderman, instead of the said Court, at such time and place within the said City as will promote speedy justice between the parties; and the Marshals of the said City, or either of them, or other proper officers of the said Court, are hereby authorized and required to serve and return the same forthwith in the same manner as the processes of the said City Court; and upon the same being returned served, the said Alderman who issued the process shall at the time and place specified in the said process proceed to hear the parties, and after such hearing give judgment according to the substantial justice of the case; or if the defendant or defendants named in the said process shall not appear, grant judgment by default; or if the said plaintiff or plaintiffs named therein shall not appear, order a nonsuit; or if neither party appears, dismiss the cause; and after such judgment or termination of the said suit, proceed in like manner as after judgment or such termination in the said City Court.

IV. *Provided always, and be it enacted,* that the said Alderman shall have the same jurisdiction and authority in all suits instituted by and against non-residents as aforesaid as are prescribed for Courts before Justices of the Peace in and by an Act of Assembly passed in the 4th year of the Reign of William the 4th, intituled, "An Act to regulate proceedings before Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits;" but the practice, fees, forms, and modes of proceeding shall be according to the usage of the said City Court, except where the same may by this Act have been otherwise regulated.

A BILL to regulate the Elections of Charter Officers for the City of Saint John.

WHEREAS in the City of Saint John the elections of Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, and Constables is by the Charter of the said City, confined to a particular day or time, without any provision how to act or proceed in case no elections be then made, and by the said Charter particular acts are required to be done at certain times in order to complete such election; but by the contrivance or fault of the person or persons who ought to hold the Court, or preside in the Assembly where such elections are to be made, or such acts are to be done, or by accident, it may happen that no Courts or Assemblies shall be held, or elections made, or such acts done, within the time fixed for that purpose in the said Charter; in which cases, if elections of such Officers as aforesaid could not afterwards be made or completed, or if in consequence of such omission the Corporation constituted by the said Charter should be dissolved, great mischiefs might ensue.

I. *Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly,* that if in any of the Wards of the said City of Saint John no election shall be made of one Alderman, one Assistant Alderman, and one Constable for any such Ward, on the day or within the time appointed by the said Charter for such election, whether such omission shall happen through the default of the Officer or Officers who ought to hold the Court, or preside, where such election is to be made, or by any accident or other means whatever, the Corporation of the said City shall not thereby be deemed or taken to be dissolved, or the Freemen and Electors of such Ward be disabled from electing such Alderman, Assistant Alderman, and Constable for any such Ward for the future; but in any case where no election shall be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder of the said City, and the said Mayor or Recorder is hereby required to appoint a day for such election at such time not exceeding one week from the day on which by the said Charter such election should have taken place, and give public notice of such time and place in the said Ward where such election shall be held, which time shall not be later than eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day; and the said Mayor or Recorder shall nominate and appoint by writing, under the hand and seal of such Mayor or Recorder, some fit and proper person to preside at the said election, who shall have full power and authority to hold the Court for or preside at such election of one Alderman, one Assistant, and one Constable for the said Ward, and nominate and swear a proper person to be Clerk to take the Votes at such election, and forthwith proceed to take such votes, keeping the said election open for that purpose until six o'clock in the evening of the same day, unless there shall not be any contest or Poll demanded, in which case he may close the said election in one hour after its opening as aforesaid, and shall make return in writing to the Common Council of the said City what shall have been done at the said election for such ward; and shall have full power and authority to keep good order at such election, and for that purpose appoint one or more Constables to attend at the said election, and commit any person or persons interrupting, disturbing, or interfering with the proceedings at such election,

II. *And be it enacted,* that in the event of any election made on the day fixed or within the time limited by the said Charter becoming void by the decision of the said Common Council of the said City, pursuant to the sole power given to the said Common Council in and by the said Charter of determining and deciding all elections, then the said Common Council may order and direct a new election to take place at such time, not exceeding one week from the date of the order, and at such place within the said ward, and be held by such person as they may think proper to specify and appoint, and give public notice thereof, which new election shall be opened at the hour specified in such notice by such person so appointed as aforesaid, and be conducted in the same manner and with the like powers and duties to the person appointed as aforesaid to hold such election, in all respects as hereinbefore mentioned in the case where no election shall have been made for any Ward.—PROVIDED ALWAYS that if the said Common Council shall not decide on the said election (in case any appeal shall be made against the same) within One Calendar Month from the day or time when the election may have taken place, or shall not within the said Month or at the termination thereof, order such new election as aforesaid within one week as aforesaid in case they shall adjudge such election to be void, then it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder of the said City, and the said Mayor or Recorder is hereby required to proceed to the appointment of a New Election for the said Ward in the same manner and with the same powers in all respects as hereinbefore mentioned in the case where no election shall have been made on the day fixed by the said Charter, and the person appointed to hold such new election shall in like manner be clothed with the same powers and duties as in the like case.

III. *And Whereas* it is expedient that any Officer or Member of the said Corporation elected by virtue of the said Charter, and entitled to a seat in the said Common Council, who shall be guilty of drunkenness or any grossly improper conduct, should be removed from his office in the said Corporation entitling him to such seat as aforesaid; and in such case, and also when and so often as it may happen that any Officer as aforesaid shall be convicted and sentenced for some infamous crime, or some other offence for which the said Common Council may legally remove such Officer as aforesaid from his office in the said Corporation as aforesaid, it is necessary that the said Common Council should have power to order a new election to fill up any Vacancy made by such amotion, so as that the Inhabitants of the several Wards of the said City may be properly represented during the whole of the current year: *Be it therefore enacted,* that when and so often as it shall be proved on the oath of one or more credible witnesses before the Common Council of the said City, or a majority thereof lawfully summoned for the purpose, that any Officer or Member of their Body elected by virtue of the Charter of the said City, or of this Act, shall have been a Common Drunkard, or have become intoxicated, and during such intoxication have behaved in a disreputable and unbecoming manner, or shall have been guilty of any grossly improper conduct either during any of the sittings of the said Common Council or at any other time, the said Common Council shall and may amove such Officer or Member from his office in the said Corporation entitling him to a seat in the said Common Council, and the said Officer or Member as aforesaid shall be thereby disabled from acting during the period for which he was chosen, either as such Officer or Member as aforesaid, or as a Justice of the Peace, or in any other official situation connected with such office, and shall be incapable of being re-elected during such period, and in such case and also in any case where the said Common Council may legally amove any Officer or Member of the said Corporation from his office entitling him to such seat as aforesaid, for any infamous offence, or other legal cause, it shall and may be lawful for the said Common Council, or the major part of them lawfully summoned as aforesaid, forthwith to order and direct another election in the room and stead of such Officer or Member so amoved as aforesaid, with the like power and subject to the like provisions in the said Common Council and the person to be appointed by them to hold such new election as are specified in and by the second Section of this Act.

IV. *And be it enacted,* that if any Alderman of the said City shall voluntarily absent himself from or knowingly or designedly prevent or hinder the election of any other Alderman, Assistant Alderman, or Constable in the Ward for which he shall then be Alderman upon the day or within the time appointed by the said Charter for such election, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requisitions of the said Charter, or any Law of the said Corporation under the said Charter, touching such election, or any part of this Act, or if any person appointed to preside as aforesaid at any election, and undertaking the office, shall neglect or refuse to act according to such requisitions, such Alderman, Assistant Alderman, or person appointed as aforesaid offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such offence, suffer imprisonment for the space of Six Months, without bail or mainprise, and shall forever be disabled to take, hold, or exercise any office belonging to the said Corporation.

V. *And be it enacted,* that whenever there shall be an election on any other day than the one mentioned in the said Charter, for any of the Wards of the said City, pursuant to this Act, and the same may happen before or after the time when, by the Charter of the said City, it is necessary that the Officers elected under the said Charter should take the usual Oath or Oaths of Office, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons so elected under the authority of this Act to take the same Oath or Oaths as is or are required in and by the said Charter, to be taken by the like Officers or Members of the said Corporation if duly elected on the day fixed by the said Charter for such election, and for the Officer or Officers now by the said Charter authorized to administer such usual Oath or Oaths to administer the same to such person or persons so elected by and under this Act as aforesaid at the time mentioned in the said Charter for administering and receiving such Oath or Oaths, if elected before such time, and if afterwards, within one week from such election under this Act, as aforesaid, in the same manner as is usual under the said Charter.

VI. *And Whereas* by the said Charter of the said City the Mayor of the said City hath power to make Free Citizens of the said City, who shall severally pay to the use of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said City, on their being made Free, a sum not exceeding £5.—*And Whereas* it would greatly tend to the Election of suitable persons for Common Council Men in the said City, if this sum were increased for the privilege of being made free of the said City, and at the same time there be no restraint on persons doing business therein—*Be it therefore enacted* that the Mayor of the said City shall not grant the Freedom of the said City to any person otherwise entitled thereto, except the Sons of Free Citizens born in the City and such persons as shall have served a legal Apprenticeship of seven years under Indentures to any Freeman of the said City, until such person shall pay to the use of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said City such sum of money not exceeding £25 and not less than £5—as they shall prescribe; but the said Mayor shall have full power and authority, in case of the party applying for such Freedom not paying therefor such sum as aforesaid, to licence such person, or any other person or persons otherwise entitled to the privilege of being made Free under and by virtue of the said Charter, to carry on any kind of business in the said City on condition of the payment of an Annual sum of not less than Ten Shillings nor more than £5—to be settled by the said Common Council, to the use of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, to be paid in advance on taking out such Licence, and until such person shall choose to take out his Freedom on the terms aforesaid.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, located at Fredericton, has commenced business.—Discount Day, Thursday. Bills or Notes offered for discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before three o'clock on Tuesday.

At a meeting of the President and Directors, held at the Bank on Saturday the 6th December, John Robinson, Esq. of Douglas, was unanimously chosen a Director, in the room of Mr. Joseph Gaynor, resigned.

☞ A Gentleman who arrived last evening from St. Andrews, brought a New-York paper of the 3d instant, containing the President's Message to Congress, delivered at Washington on the 1st instant.

From the New-York Emigrant, Dec. 3.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
WAR WITH FRANCE.

By dint of exertion we are enabled to lay before our readers all the important parts of this document, which is on this occasion doubly important, on account of the state of the relations with France. Our readers, of course, know that the claims, amounting to some millions, of the United States on the French nation, for spoliations under the decrees of Bonaparte, have been long pending, and that about two years ago, the whole question was settled by treaty—France agreeing to pay a stipulated sum. Upon the faith of this treaty, the United States drew for the first instalment; the Draft, to the surprise of every one, was dishonored by the French government, on the ground that the Chambers had not voted the requisite appropriation—since which various pleas and put offs have been made, until at last all patience is exhausted. Hostilities are now inevitable, unless the Chambers vote the necessary sum at their next session. France alone is to blame in the matter. Honest John Bull would have paid the money like a man.

We are sorry the North-eastern Boundary question remains yet unsettled.

The President, after discussing the bank question, comes to the conclusion that no United States Bank is necessary for the wants of the country.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MESSAGE.

"The question of the North-Eastern boundary is still pending with Great-Britain, and the proposition made in accordance with a resolution of the Senate, for the establishment of a line according to the Treaty of 1783, has not been accepted by that Government. Believing that every disposition is felt on both sides to adjust this perplexing question to the satisfaction of all parties interested in it, the hope is yet indulged that it may be effected on the basis of that proposition.

* * * *

"It becomes my unpleasant duty to inform you that this pacific and highly gratifying picture of our foreign relations, does not include those with France at this time. It is not possible that any Government and people would be more sincerely desirous of conciliating a just and friendly intercourse with another nation, than are those of the United States with their ancient friend and ally. This disposition is founded as well on the most grateful and honorable recollections associated with our struggle for independence, as upon a well grounded conviction that it is consonant with the true policy of both. The people of the United States could not, therefore, see without the deepest regret even a temporary interruption of the friendly relations between the two countries—a regret which would, I am sure, be greatly aggravated if there should turn out to be any reasonable ground for attributing such a result to any act of omission or commission on our part. I derive, therefore, the highest satisfaction from being able to assure you that the whole course of this Government has been characterized by a spirit so conciliatory and forbearing as to make it impossible that our justice and moderation should be questioned, whatever may be the consequence of a longer perseverance on the part of the French Government, in her omission to satisfy the conceded claims of our Citizens.

* * * *

"Since France, in violation of the pledges given through her ministers here, has delayed her final action so long that her decision will not probably be known in time to be communicated to this Congress, I recommend that a law be passed, authorising reprisals upon French property, in case provisions shall not be made for the payment of the debt, at the approaching session of the French Chambers. Such a measure ought not to be considered by France as a menace. Her pride and power are too well known to expect any thing from her fears, and preclude the necessity of a declaration that nothing partaking of the character of intimidation is intended by us. She ought to look upon it as the evidence only of an inflexible determination on the part of the United States to insist on their rights. That Government, by doing only what it has itself acknowledged to be just, will be able to spare the United States the necessity of taking redress in their own hands, and save the property of French citizens from that seizure and sequestration which American citizens so long endured without retaliation or redress. If she should continue to refuse that act of acknowledged justice, and in violation of the law of nations, make reprisals on our part the occasion of hostilities against the United States, she would but add violence to injustice, and could not fail to expose herself to the just censure of civilized nations, and the retributive judgments of Heaven.

"Collision with France is the more to be regretted, on account of the position she occupies in Europe in relation to liberal institutions. But in maintaining our national rights and honour, all Governments are alike to us. If by a collision with France, in a case where she is clearly in the wrong, the march of liberal principles shall be impeded, the responsibility of that result, as well as every other, will rest on her own head.

"Having submitted these considerations, it belongs to Congress to decide, whether, after what has taken place, it will still await the further action of the French Chambers, or now adopt such provisional measures as it may deem necessary and best adapted to protect the rights and maintain the honour of the country. Whatever that decision may be, it will be faithfully enforced by the Executive, as far as he is authorised so to do."

The Right Rev. and Hon. the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, held an Ordination at Sackville on Saturday last the 30th Nov. when the Rev. John Dunn, B. A., Deacon, was admitted to the order of Priest—and Mr. Charles Oliver Wiggins, B. A., was ordained a Deacon. The Venerable Archdeacon Willis, and the Rev. A. W. Macnish, Rector of St. Peter's, Antigua, being present and assisting in the imposition of hands.—*Halifax Royal Gazette.*

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—*The Legislature.*—But little has been said or done in the House yet. An animated debate commenced last night upon a motion made by Mr. Uniacke to dismiss a Bill introduced by Mr. Stewart, to vacate the seat of the Master of the Rolls—the discussion will be resumed to-day. Though the absurdity of the attempt to retain in a popular assembly a Judge of two Courts, is evident to every man of common sense in the country yet three out of four of the lawyers who have spoken, denounced the Bill with all their eloquence. The Quit Rent question will probably be taken up in a few days.—We fear there are not the materials in the House to meet the difficulties of the times, and to counteract the influence of those who are to divide the money. The proper course will be to take up the whole story of the Judiciary and Civil List, vote moderate and suitable salaries for all the officers, without reference to vested rights and half legalized robberies, and make a tender of them to the Crown, upon the surrender of all the Revenues. We do not believe that Mr. Spring Rice would dare to go into parliament, and say that he had refused such an offer, and attempted to coerce the people by collecting the Quit Rents. Should it be refused, then if an honest man can be found in the Colony, let an agent be sent home to bring the subject before the House of Commons, and expose the iniquity of the whole affair.—Some members may fear a dissolution—but if they give the money, and it is divided after the fashion proposed last winter in what position will they stand before their constituents at the approaching general election?—*Novascotian.*

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 26.—The *George Marsden*, the last ship in port, sailed yesterday afternoon. The wind has since blown from the Westward, weather been mild, and the navigation quite open.

The Ursulines Nunnery of this city has had a long standing claim upon the Provincial Government, for a considerable portion of their seignory of Ste. Croix, which was, in consequence of erroneous surveys, thrown in the Township of Leeds, and afterwards conceded or sold, to the profit of the Government. The number of acres claimed was upwards of 8500.—They have it is said, been valued at 7s 6d. per acre, and a sum of about £3200 has been awarded to that communaute, payable out of the first instalments of the Lower Canada Land Company.

It is now certain that a sum of about £30,000 will be immediately paid out of the military chest, to meet the balance of the civil expenditure of this Province for 1833. The Executive Council sat on Wednesday last, it is reported on this subject, and sanctioned the several payments for which warrants are now preparing.—*Neilson's Gazette.*

TRIAL OF THE PIRATES.—The Boston Transcript of 26th Nov. states that the jury, after a trial of fifteen days duration, came into court on Wednesday morning with their verdict. They pronounced *seven* guilty, and *five* not guilty.

The names of the seven are Pedro Gilbert, (Capt.) Bernard de Soto, (Mate) Francisco Ruiz, (Carpenter) Manual Boyga, Jose Basile de Castre, (*alias* Juan Montenegro) Angelo Garcia, and Manuel Castillo. The names of the five not guilty, are Nicola Costa, (the boy) Antonio Ferrier, (the black) Jose Velasquez, Antonio Portana, and Domingo de Guzman.

De Soto, the mate, was recommended to mercy. The prisoners who were pronounced guilty, were thrown into a violent passion on hearing the verdict, and Garcia exclaimed that it was unjust to condemn some and free others, when they all belonged to the same vessel. The prisoners who were pronounced not guilty, were immediately set at liberty in the court.

To the Merchants and other Citizens of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,

SUCH a degree of apathy and indifference appears to exist in this City, with respect to the pending Election for Representatives to the General Assembly, that we incur the hazard of being despised by our neighbours as persons unworthy of the character of Merchants, or of the privilege of Freemen.

After strong solicitations from several highly respectable Citizens

Mr. Isaac Woodward

was induced to become a Candidate.—He had no desire whatever to come forward, and no private interest to serve. Not having been educated for a Profession that would at once qualify him for any place of emolument, which through the manœuvring of Friends, *Government might create, and the Assembly provide for*, he now seeks the gratification which every honest heart must feel, in promoting and defending the interests of the Community in which he resides, and if he is qualified for the office, we are in honor and duty bound to secure his Election. Long experienced in every branch of Trade, Foreign and Domestic, in which this Province is engaged, MR. WOODWARD has, I believe, personally transacted business in Europe, Africa, South America, the U. States, the West Indies, and all the North American Colonies, and possessing a mind of high intelligence, has obtained more general information than could possibly be acquired by a person always residing at home—a proof of this may be deduced from the fact of his having been for a long course of time annually and unanimously chosen as *Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce*, a situation requiring *talent and industry*, and in which he must necessarily have added much to his previous knowledge of those laws and regulations by which our Commerce is affected.

It is quite superfluous for me to point out the links by which the prosperity of every Freeholder and Citizen, whether a Professional man, an Agriculturist, a Fisherman, Mechanic, Artisan, Seaman, or Labourer, is connected with, and dependant on the advancement of the Commercial Interest; I have therefore only to ask those who are in any degree influenced by private or party feeling to recollect and reflect on their own private interest and give their votes accordingly—and those (by far too many) who have not taken the trouble to think or act in the matter, now to come forward fearlessly and manfully to give that support to *Mr. Woodward*, to which he is fairly and fully entitled.

Gentlemen,
Your Ob't Servant,
A MERCHANT.
Thursday Eve. December 11.

To the Freeholders of the County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN.—

Can it be possible, that you will suffer yourselves to be led away from your own interest, by allowing a Faction to keep CHARLES SIMONDS, Esquire, out of a Seat in the House of the People? If you do, you might as well suffer yourselves to be disfranchised. No, Gentlemen,—you cannot—you will not surely allow this; if there are any ignorant of his usefulness in the House of Assembly, let them ask the retiring Members about him,—let them look at the Votes he has given on the different questions, and they will find an Independent vote in every instance. Therefore, Gentlemen, come forward in your true colours, and vote for him;—he is no TRUCKLER; he will not banter your Rights—he will not be influenced by the policy of Self-interested partizans, nor be led away from that straight forward line of conduct which he has hitherto pursued.

Gentlemen,—CHARLES SIMONDS, Esq., is too Independent in spirit to follow that system so disreputable to both the Voter and Candidate,—"Buying Votes," or securing them by conciliation: no, Gentlemen, he reprobates such a thing, although adopted by many. Come forward, then, like men who want a *faithful* Representative,—tender your Suffrages to CHARLES SIMONDS, Esquire, and place him at the Head of the Poll, an eminence he is so justly entitled to.

December 13*th.* HONESTY.

MR. EDITOR,—My astonishment was not a little excited, by reading, in last Monday's paper, Mr. Hooper's opprobrious remarks, with regard to the "Two-penny Magazine." He is certainly a man gifted with profound ignorance, forasmuch, it seems, he had anticipated, that the work itself would have realized more bulk and matter than it actually does; whereas, Mr. Blatch, in its prospectus, most clearly announced but eight octavo pages, and from the smallness of the type, I cannot well divine how Mr. Hooper's expectations could have been here deceived. But as his ink scurrility is pretty generally known, I leave it to the secret sarcasms of the public mind. In my opinion, there is more real information to be gained by perusing the Two-penny Magazine, than all the laboured columns of the Colonist contains *en masse*. With respect, Mr. Editor,

I remain Your's, &c. G. S.

☞ Warrants up to No. 91 (new series) are in course of payment at the Province Treasurer's Office.

DIED.

On Monday morning, after a few days severe suffering, which he bore with exemplary fortitude, Mr. Thomas W. Bird, in the 28th year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to lament their loss.

On Monday last, Miss Mary King, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles King, of this City, aged 24 years—deeply regretted by her friends and acquaintance.

On Friday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. Hugh Wright, *Architect*, in the 55th year of his age—a native of Ireland.—Funeral to-morrow, (*Sunday*) at 1 o'clock, from his late residence in Sydney street, Queen's Square, where friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Ann Kellett, in the 60th year of her age. Funeral to-morrow at two o'clock, from the house of Mr. Edward Murray, in Charlotte-street.

At the residence of Cereno U. Jones, Esquire, Weymouth, (N. S.) in her 74th year, Mrs. Davoue, an old and respectable inhabitant of Annapolis Royal.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Sunday—Ship John & Robert, Stephenson, Liverpool, 27 days—A. M'Kenzie & Co. coals. Ship Tay, for this port, sailed in company—parted with her on the Banks.—Ships Sir Robert H. Dick, and Wakefield, for this port, were to sail the day after the John & Robert.

Schr. Sarah-Jane, Heney, Eastport—flour, &c.

Monday—Brig Sea Horse, Williams, N. York, 5—Simon Cock, staves.

Emerald, Masters, Liverpool, 40—J. Ward & Sons, coals.

Susan Crane, Pratt, Cork, 40—to order, ballast.

Emily, Kinney, Eastport—staves.

Friday, Barque Tay, Tear, Liverpool, 33,—John Robertson, coals, salt, &c.—Spoke on the 5th inst. ships Industry and John & Mary, hence, in lat. 42, 30, lon. 65.

In the Offing—A ship supposed to be the Sir Robert H. Dick, from Liverpool.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Nov. 11.—Portland, Faulke, Cork.
Protector, Bell, Londonderry, timber.
Esther, Clarkson, London, timber.

CLEARED.

Ship Barlow, Burns, London, timber.
Louisa, Ball, Liverpool, timber.
Asia, Hudson, Hull, do.
Brig Comet, Hunt, Jamaica, fish and lumber.
Charlotte, Hunter, Kinsale, timber.
Schr. Lavinia, Hilton, Halifax, coals.

Brig Elvira, Capt. Secot, from Douglas, Nova-Scotia, bound to Cork, drove ashore on Partridge Island, at the entrance of this Harbour, during the gale of Monday night. She was got off on Thursday.

Ship Adelaide, Davis, hence, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d Oct.; Pacific, Tozer, at do. on the 31st.—The Samuel, Jamieson, of this port, had entered for loading for Savannah.

Ship Mountaineer, Aberdeen, hence, at Belfast, and brig William, Cannon, at Ulverston.

Brig Edwin, Carr, hence, at Kingston, Jam. 31st Oct.

The William Mooney, a ship of 834 tons, John O'Brien, commander, which recently arrived at Quebec with a cargo of teas from the East-Indies, went ashore on Manicouagan Shoal, about 180 miles below Quebec, on the night of the 23d ult. in a snow storm, while on her voyage to London. The crew, 58 in number, (with the exception of two seamen,) took to the boats the next morning, and after great exertion for several hours in a heavy sea, succeeded in boarding a schooner bound to Quebec.—On her arrival, a vessel was immediately despatched to the wreck.

The ship Percival, Spicer, from Quebec for Plymouth, was on shore on the West point of Anticosti, and would probably be a total wreck.

A CARD.

MR. THOMASSIN begs to intimate to the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John that he will agreeable to a late advertisement open his

Drawing School,

on Monday next, the 15th instant, and as it is his intention to return to the United States in the month of April next, persons desirous of being instructed in the high accomplishment of *Drawing* and the *French Language* will please make early application to him at Mr. S. H. M'Kee's, *Market square*, or at his School room, *No. 3, in Bragg's Building.*

St. John, Dec. 11.

TWINES.

Per TAY, *from Liverpool, arrived to-day, the subscriber has received his usual supply of*—

SALMON, SHAD, SEINE, and HERRING *TWINES*—all of the very best quality. JOHN V. THURGAR.

December 13, 1834.

FALL SUPPLY.

Walker & Macara

Have received from London and Scotland, *per* Comet and Lady Campbell:

A GENERAL assortment of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*: also, preserved CITRON, LEMON, and ORANGE PEEL; and a variety of *SPICES*, consisting of:—Nutmegs, Mace, Caraway Seeds, ground and whole Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice, &c.

December 13, 1834.

Cheap! Cheap!!

Susan Farley

IS now selling off her extensive and valuable assortment of Merchandize at reduced prices. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves. *Dec.* 13, 1834.

GOODS at reduced prices!

THE Subscribers intending to sell off their present STOCK at very reduced prices, purchasers will find it to their advantage to favour them with a call.

Dec. 13th. *PARKS & HEGAN.*

COALS, SALT, &c.

Per TAY, from Liverpool—

80 CHALDRONS ORREL COALS—*warranted* Best quality;
5000 Bushels Liverpool SALT;
3 Tons Liverpool SOAP;
5 ditto ⅞, 1, 1⅛, & 1¼ inch common IRON;
8 Bars 3¾ and 4 inch square best Refined IRON. JOHN ROBERTSON.

13th December, 1834.

HAY.

200 BALES screwed HAY, ex Schooner William James, from Portland, U. S. will be sold low from the Wharf.

Per Lark, from Dorchester:
700 bushels black OATS.

Dec. 13. *B. TILTON.*

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THOSE Persons, who are detaining from my service an Indented Apprentice, named JOHN MITCHELL, are hereby informed that if they persist in so doing they will be dealt with as the Law directs.

October 6th, 1834. JOHN J. HOGAN.

The Twopenny Magazine,
OR
Weekly Museum of Literature, Amusement and Instruction,

THIS cheap and interesting Periodical, devoted entirely to useful and amusing information, in LITERATURE, SCIENCE, and the ARTS, and consisting of original and selected TALES, SKETCHES, BIOGRAPHIES, ANECDOTES, ESSAYS, REFLECTIONS, *Notices of New Publications*, POETRY, &c.; is published every *Wennesday*, price 2d. and sold at the Store of the *Editor*, G. BLATCH.

☞ *Country Subscribers* are requested to pay their Subscriptions either *Quarterly* or *Half-yearly, in advance*, at their convenience; and their orders will be punctually executed, as long as they continue to observe the above rule.—*Terms:* for the *Magazine*, 8s. 8d. per annum:—*Postage*, 7½d. per annum.—*Back Numbers* will be furnished to new Subscribers to the present volume, to render their sets complete.

No. 2 of the Two-penny Magazine was published on Wednesday last.

Market-Square, St. John, Dec. 13, 1834.

The British North American Colonies.

For Sale at the Bookstore of MR. M'MILLAN, *and at the* COURIER OFFICE—*Price* 7s.6d.

A FEW COPIES OF LETTERS

TO the Right Hon. E. G. S. STANLEY, M. P. upon the existing Treaties with France and America, as regards their "*Rights of Fishery*" upon the Coasts of Nova-Scotia, Labrador, and Newfoundland; the violations of these Treaties by the subjects of both powers, and their effect upon the Commerce, equally of the mother Country and the Colonies; with *a general view of the Colonial Policy*, shewing that the British Dependencies are now prepared to pay the expences of their local Governments; that the Military expenditure, if chargeable to them, is fully counterbalanced by the Commercial advantages derived from them; and their preservation, as integral parts of the Empire, is essential to the Commercial prosperity and political supremacy of the British Nation. By GEORGE R. YOUNG, Esq. of Halifax, N. S.

Dec. 13.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for Sale at the Book-stores of Messrs. Reynolds, M'Millan, Blatch, and Avery; and at the Stores of Messrs George A. Lockhart, and J. E. M'Donald,—Price 1s. 6d.—"Reasons for Relinquishing the Principles of Adult Baptism, and embracing those of *Infant Baptism*—in a Series of Letters, addressed to the Ministers and Members of Baptist Churches, in Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, and elsewhere,"—by WILLIAM ELDER, late a Baptist Minister at Bridgetown, N. S. and now Minister of an Independent Church at Liverpool, N. S.

December 13*th.*

Ex ISABELLA, Pashby, Master,
FROM HULL:

6 PIPES } BEST
7 Hogsheads } COGNAC BRANDY;
15 Hogsheads Hollands GENEVA;
2 Tons Oakum; a lot of Timber Dogs;
Boom Staples, &c. for sale at a liberal credit

November 8th. *MACKAY & CO.*

BONNETS and HATS.

The Subscriber has just received, per brig Hannah, and ship Edmond, from Liverpool, the remainder of his Fall Supply—consisting of:

LADIES' waterproof Black and Drab BONNETS; Misses' ditto ditto ditto;
Girl's ditto ditto ditto;
Gentlemen's first quality Beaver HATS;
Ditto second do. do. ditto;
Ditto Plated ditto.

Together with the remainder of his former Importations of Hats, Caps, &c. on hand, and those of his own manufacturing, is well worthy the attention of purchasers—*Wholesale and Retail.* C. D. EVERITT.

Market Square, 13th December, 1834.

C. D. E. is daily in expectation of another lot of Muffs, Tippets, Boas, and Caps.

☞ *Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS of every description.*

London Wax and Sperm
CANDLES, &c. for Sale Cheap.

LONDON WAX CANDLES, 4's and 6's, at 2s. 9d. per lb.;
Ditto Sperm ditto, (short 6's) at 2s. 3d.;
Ditto part Wax and part Tallow, 1s. 3d.

—ALSO—

English Tallow Candles, (Moulds,) at 10d.
New-Brunswick ditto, ditto, at 9d.
London ditto, (Dips,) at 8½d.
New-Brunswick, ditto, ditto, at 7½d.

in lots from one to ten boxes; and a few boxes of superior Muscatel RAISINS, direct from London. J. & H. KINNEAR.

December 13th 1834.

FOR SALE.

60 CASKS NAILS—assorted—4'dy to 20'dy; 14 Small short-linked CHAINS; 1 Chain CABLE, 1⅜ inch;
50 Barrels SUGAR, of good quality.

The above will be disposed of on moderate terms, to close Consignments.

Dec. 13. JOHN ROBERTSON.

HORSE FOR SALE.

AN excellent Bay HORSE, 5 years old—warranted sound, and well broke. A credit of Three Months will be given. For further particulars, apply to

Dec. 13. CHARLES B. COX.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers in the Coopering business under the firm of WILLIAM ANDREWS & Co. is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. All persons indebted to said concern are hereby notified to pay the amount of the same to William Andrews, who alone is authorized to receive and grant discharges; and all persons who have any demands against the said firm are notified to render the same to the said William Andrews for settlement.

St. John, } WILLIAM ANDREWS.
Dec. 1, 1834. } JAMES M'CONNELL.

THE subscriber notifies his friends and the public that the COOPERING business heretofore carried on by *William Andrews & Co.* will henceforth be conducted on his own account. WILLIAM ANDREWS.

December 1.

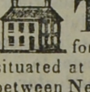
TO THE PUBLIC!

THE Subscriber having been absent from this Province for a short time, on his return finds to his surprise, that advantage had been taken of this circumstance by *James Elliott*, who has inserted an advertisement in the newspapers, calculated to impose on the public, and injure the Subscriber's interest in this community. Mr. Elliott, in his advertisement, states, that "he has effected a further and material improvement upon 'Turner's Improved Re-acting Wheel.'" Now the Subscriber begs distinctly to say, that his statements are incorrect, and are in fact libels on the capability of his Wheels; and further, he defies Mr. Elliott to point out any thing new and useful which he has adopted. In fact, Mr. Elliott's pretended improvements arose from suggestions made by a friend, who was not then aware the Subscriber had attempted the same thing years ago, and who found it too complicated to be useful. Mr. Elliott's ignorance and incapability of demonstrating the difference between the construction of Wheels adopted to Saw and Grist Mills, is evident, and he well knows that he could not construct a pattern to cast a Wheel from, until he got the *necessary directions from the Subscriber*, who now begs to state to the public, that his confidence has been abused, and a mean advantage taken of his absence to the United States, by using the pattern which he left at the New-Brunswick Foundry.

The Subscriber having patented his improvements on the Re-acting Wheel many years ago, and having, with much labour and expense, brought them to the present state of perfection, thinks it hard that Mr. Elliott should attempt to wrest from him the credit of his inventions, or deck himself with the honors which alone belong to JOHN TURNER.

St. John, 12th December, 1834.

To be Sold.



THOSE very commodious and eligible Premises, well calculated for carrying on an extensive business, situated at Indian Island, on the Boundary line between New-Brunswick and the United States, comprising:—

A very warm and solidly finished House, 65 feet long by 30 wide, *Brick Nogged* throughout, and having a large cellar under, with one large kitchen, two good parlours and two good sitting rooms on both stories, beside chambers, bed rooms, &c. amounting in the whole to fifteen finished rooms in the House.

A two-story Wood-house, compact and adjacent to the kitchens; a long Wharf in front of the house, with a Store and Out-buildings—all very conveniently situated.

A one-story House, rented to two families, with a Wharf in front of it, and a Shop. The Lot on which these are erected runs to low water mark, and is 65 feet in width.

A two-story Store, 42 feet by 30, with a Wharf running to low water, and a commodious beach for the accommodation of vessels.

A piece of low Land, calculated to keep a Cow,—well enclosed all round.

A Garden which will produce all kinds of vegetables, with a fence which bids defiance to all intruders.

A piece of Ground which might be fenced at little expense, with an extensive Beach.

A quarter part of the Long Wharf, which a large vessel may come alongside of at any time of high water.

☞ The whole of the above valuable property will be sold on liberal terms. For particulars, inquire of BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq. Saint John, or C. GUAY, on the premises.

Indian Island, Charlotte County, }
Dec. 10, 1834.—p6¶ }

FOR SALE,

12 HOGSHEADS superior SUGAR,
10 tons assorted CORDAGE,
40 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles.

Dec. 6. *GREGG & HALL.*

CANADA STOVES.

JUST received per EDMOND by the Subscriber, and for sale very low, a few CANADA STOVES of various sizes.

Dec. 6. WALKER TISDALE.

TEA.

THE subscriber has just received by the *Elizabeth* from Halifax, a fresh supply of CONGOU TEA.

December 6. JAMES T. HANFORD.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

20 PUNCHEONS high proof and well flavored JAMAICA *SPIRITS*, just received, and for sale low if applied for immediately. [Dec. 6.] JOHN WALKER.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

30 PUNS. prime Retailing Molasses;
10 hogsheads very superior Sugar:

Now landing ex schooner Victory, at the North Market Wharf. JOHN ROBERTSON.

November 29th.

JAMAICA RUM.

10 PUNCHEONS, just received, for sale by

Nov. 29. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.