

King has been unconditional, and that he is ready on his way to Cherbourg, where two vessels are in readiness to receive himself and suite.

SPIRIT OF THE LONDON JOURNALS.

FRENCH REVOLUTION. The situation of a government to which the legislative body is a mere refuse necessary supplies, is no doubt critical, and the danger of a collision has been given by the newly-elected Chamber of Deputies. The ordinance of the King of France upon the report of his own ministers, has entirely changed the constitution of the country from a pure despotism to a limited monarchy.

The French have been used to despotic rule, and no doubt that it is not inclined with any state of liberty; but then there was an army to enforce the system. That our readers, however, may comprehend the full extent of the revolution which the royal decrees have effected, we need not dwell upon their details; but before we enter upon them, we may be allowed to state, that the French ministers justify the necessity of such a change upon false grounds. They accuse the press of sedition because they themselves happen to be unpopular.

They claim that the electoral law, solemnly sanctioned by successive legislatures, was a law of liberty, and that the French ministers, by having in fact taken away from the Chamber a majority, had intended to deprive the nation of its rights.

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good humor prevailed, and the enthusiasm with which our Gracious Sovereign King WILLIAM the Fourth and Queen Adelaide were given, drank and cheered, proved that British Americans are British Subjects. The table extended from one end of SCAMMELL'S long room to the opposite, and was ably led by the worthy President, JOHN WAIN, Esq., and ably supported by the Vice-President, N. HERRITT, Esq.

The Globe says—"It must not be concealed that this event [the French Revolution] may be the first of a series which will convulse the continent of Europe."

The Observer.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1830.

By the British Mail which reached us this day week, we have English intelligence down to the 7th August. We give to-day such additional particulars relating to French affairs as have come to hand.

ELECTIONS.—The Proclamation of His Honor the President, dissolving the House of Assembly of this Province, which appears in this day's print, naturally leads our thoughts to the subject of Electioneering, which, we have reason to expect, will be carried on with considerable spirit on the present occasion.

Two questions occur in reflecting on the subject. The one is, How ought our Freeman and Freehold men to be guided in the disposal of their suffrages? The other is, What are the qualifications which ought to distinguish the Representatives of our City and County? To the first of these queries we would answer, that those who possess the intrinsic right and privilege of voting on the ensuing occasion, should discharge themselves of all interested or party considerations, and give free, unobscured, and unbiased minds to the exercise.

They should take into account, not who would like to go, but who has a right to go, who is worthy to be sent, and, in short, who would do most for the general good, as well as reflect the greatest credit on the selection made. This suggests the second query, namely, what are the qualifications which our Representatives should possess? To this we answer, that they ought to be distinguished not only by general intelligence, but by an education which will fit them to embody in proper language the ideas which may present themselves to their minds.

They must be well acquainted with the genius as well as whole detail of the British constitution, and while they have a minute and accurate knowledge of the resources and leading interests of this particular Colony, they must have their minds enlarged by theoretical as well as practical information regarding the world at large, and the system of things in general. They must not only have unshackled minds and be prepared to act on the principles of independence in the best sense of the term, but they must occupy such a station in society as comports with the dignity of the seat to which they aspire, and at the same time will make it both possible and safe for them to act independently and think for themselves.

In one word, they must be honest and honourable men, faithful and fearless, devoted to our particular interests, and yet far from wishing to sacrifice at their shrine the rights and liberties of others.—We are satisfied that to several of the candidates for the elective franchise, both of city and county, these qualities belong in no inconsiderable measure, and to such we wish success. It would be injudicious to make distinctions or institute comparisons, but as all who have yet been named, with one exception, have already served the public either in that capacity to which they again aspire, or in some other important official situation, the community at large have the means of judging for themselves. We would, therefore, simply advert to the individual who forms the exception referred to, and who declares himself for the County in our columns to-day, namely, Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON. He is but a young man, and on that account has not been long enough in the view of the public to admit of a full estimate being formed of his mental or moral capabilities. But those who know him best and are fully competent to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that he will prove a most excellent Mercantile Representative, being thoroughly acquainted with our commercial relations, and his individual interests being identified with those of this rising Colony, being wholly unfettered by prejudice or party influence, and possessed in no ordinary degree of an unshrinking, uncompromising character. As such we would strongly urge his claims along with those of others, whose qualities are justly appreciated, because they are better known to the public, and whom it is therefore unnecessary for us to particularize.

BRITISH AMERICAN SOCIETY.—The Festival of this Society was celebrated on Saturday last, at the Exchange Coffee House, by nearly sixty of its Members, who surrounded a well stored table abundantly supplied with all the good things of the season, seasoned with excellent wines, which flowed copiously from patriotic bumpers. Earth, air and water contributed their luxuries; and turtle, bear-ham, partridges, and the poultry yards bore ample and satisfactory testimony in favour of the exertions and good taste of Mr. SCAMMELL, who spared no trouble or expence in getting up a good dinner in good order. Harmony and

been an much struck with astonishment, that they have dispatched extraordinary couriers to the Allied Powers, and fixed on Frankfurt for a Grand Conference on the 15th of October. Many of the English papers breathe the warmest spirit, and are almost unanimous in their expressions of approbation, and deem it a mark which must be cherished at what expense, to prevent the military spirit from becoming again predominant in France. Transport are being again to carry four or five millions of East India goods to Canada, and has in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The market has been very busy, and beef and pork have risen, and activity is shown in the backward. It is believed, that both Austria and Prussia will immediately take the field, as this is the only means of direct interference of the high empire, which would restore the monarchy in France, and which could not be overturned by an armed mob without endangering every civilized head on the continent.

By AUTHORITY. By the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, Esquire, Esq., Lieutenant and Commander in Chief of the Frigate, WILLIAM BLACK.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS in consequence of the Demise of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Fourth, I have thought fit to dissolve the General Assembly of this Province, which now stands prorogued to the first Tuesday in December next; I do for that purpose publish this Proclamation, and accordingly by these Presents do declare, that the said General Assembly, whereof all persons whom it may concern, will take notice.

NOTICE. I have thought fit to call a new General Assembly to be held on the first Tuesday in December next, to be held on Monday the 15th day of November next. Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the thirtieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty, and in the first Year of His Majesty's Reign. By His Majesty's Command, JOHN SIMCOE SAUNDERS, Acting Sec'y.

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To the FREELANDERS and FREEMEN of the CITY OF SAINT JOHN: GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inform you, that I have had the honor during the time you were in General Assembly, to meet your approval, I again, at the request of a number of friends, venture to offer myself a Candidate for your suffrages. Should I be so fortunate as to succeed, I beg to assure you, that my best exertions will be devoted to your interests, and the faithful discharge of so important a trust.

Your most obedient humble servant, THOMAS BARLOW. St. John, Sept. 21, 1830.

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Your most obedient humble servant, JOHN R. PARTELOW. St. John, September 21, 1830.

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