

COLONIAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HALIFAX, July 1.

The intelligence from Fredericton is up to Wednesday last. We are glad to learn that the Legislative Council and House of Assembly had happily settled their differences—had passed the usual Bills of Supply, and also a Bill for commuting His Majesty's Quit Rents—and at twelve o'clock on Wednesday, His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL was pleased to close the Session with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In releasing you from further attendance at the present Session, I must express to you my great satisfaction at your having so promptly responded to the wants and wishes of the Country. The result of your deliberations on the subject of the Quit Rents, will be hailed with congratulations by every well-wisher to the prosperity of the Province; and I have the confident expectation that it will prove entirely acceptable to His Majesty's Government.

I am persuaded that, on your return to your respective homes, you will continue to cultivate those sentiments of loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign—of attachment to the Parent State—and of respect and affection for our Provincial Institutions—for which this Colony has always been distinguished, and which alone, under the blessing of Providence, can insure its future peace and welfare.

(Gazette.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—We have to congratulate the public on the happy termination of the session of our Legislature, which brought its labours to a close on Wednesday last. The session, though short has been an eventful one. By the mail on Saturday, through the attention of Mr. Street, we were put in possession of Journals of both houses up to the 20th; and by the arrival last night of that gentleman at Newcastle, from Head Quarters, we obtained the Journals of the Assembly to the 22nd inst., from which we have made copious extracts.

The important question of sending up the Appropriations by Bill instead of by Resolution, was brought before the House, and after a warm debate, the latter course—which has been pursued for the last 35 years—was adopted by a majority of 13; there being for the measure 20, against it 7. The whole of the Appropriations passed at the winter session, with the exception of the grant to the Trustees of the St. John Savings Bank—very properly omitted—has been adopted. The Members Pay Bill has also passed both branches; the amount is precisely the same as appropriated for that purpose last session. No bill was originated for paying the Members of Council, and thus we trust, this unpopular measure will be allowed quietly to rest. We now come to a most important feature in the business of the Session—THE QUIT RENTS HAVE BEEN COMMUTED, and in the most advantageous terms. The bill has a suspending clause—until His Majesty's pleasure be known; we have, however, no fears for the result. The terms are—£1,200 per annum; the money to be expended on the great roads of the Province, under the direction of His Excellency, an account of which is to be annually laid before the Legislature; and if not expended for three years, the money is to revert to the Province. This intelligence, we are persuaded, will be received with unmingled satisfaction by the public. For the introduction of this bill, we

are indebted to our representative Mr. Street, for whose indefatigable exertions in following up the measure, we understand much credit is due. It was carried by a majority of 14; there being for it 18, against it 4; and it is with much pleasure we perceive the names of all the members present from the three northern counties on the side of the majority. Thus after a session of only ten days, has the unhappy differences which existed between the two branches of our Legislature, which threatened to entail much distress, and engender much angry feeling, been happily adjusted.

We wonder what the croakers will now say—those wise men, who prophesied that no good would result from the session, and Resolved that it was inexpedient to call the Legislature together.—*Miramichi Gleaner*, June 30.

QUIT RENTS.—EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE.—To the attention of Mr. Street, we were indebted last night for a copy of the following Extraordinary Gazette, published by order of His Excellency, suspending the collection of the Quit Rents, which was issued at Fredericton on Wednesday last. The promptitude thus evinced by his Excellency, in complying with the wishes of both branches of the Legislature, we feel confident, will elicit the warmest thanks of the inhabitants of the Province generally.—*Ibid*.

By Authority. Gazette Extraordinary.—An Act of Assembly having been passed for the Commutation of the Quit Rents, with a clause suspending its operation until His Majesty's pleasure be known, public notice is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the Collection of those Quit Rents is suspended, until his Majesty's pleasure respecting the same shall be signified.

WM. F. ODELL.

Secretary's Office, 24th June, 1835.

CANADA.

WE copy the following from a Quebec paper, to show a sample of the Canadian Politics; it gives us fearful forebodings for the result of the proposed mediation of the British Government:—

"We quote the following from the *Echo du Pays*, a paper in which the Hon. Mr. Debarzèze has often figured as a writer, and which was lately owned by him, and is still under his direction and influence. The remarks are on the attack of Mr. Doyle on the Editor of the *Vindicator*, the former having been "vigorously attacked," because, says the *Echo*, he took a share against the party in the West Ward Election:—

"This is no doubt the motive of the cowardly attack by Doyle. He wanted blood, and this blood he must spill as an assassin. This blood, it is known, is what the loyal party want, together with money and honours. To spill Canadian blood, Irish blood, and all the blood of free hearts, is now a matter of principle. The same which made the blood of the victims of May run; the principle which made the blood of Barbeau run; the principle which made the blood of Marconi run, has now made Dr. O'Callagan's run, and this principle, in fine, will make the blood of those who read these lines, or of their kindred, to run? It is this principle which makes justice dumb; it shakes its sword, when it ought to pierce a loyal breast. This principle led Lord Aylmer to compliment the assassins of three Canadians! The same which influences the newspapers styling themselves loyal not to say a word on this horrible attempt. When will our citizens understand this principle; that these murders, these attempts to murder, these odious denials of justice: that this thirst for blood on the part of the friends of power, is the result of a plot preconcerted and matured for a long time past? When will they under-

stand this, and unite to resist successfully these men of greedy carnage?"

QUEBEC, June 16.

PHILANTHROPY OF A DYING SAILOR.—Robert Barkley, a patient in the Marine Hospital, from Dundee, Scotland, while approaching the end of his earthly career, requested the attendance during the night of the 12th of Dr. Von Island, the resident Physician, to whom he observed in presence of the officers of the Institution and patients in the ward; that, being convinced, many unfortunate seamen, similarly situated as himself, without home or friends, in a foreign country, might require the advantages afforded to them by the Marine Hospital, he was desirous to bequeath the sum of sixty dollars due to him for wages, for the further support of the Hospital. The resident Physician enquired, whether he had not some indigent relative to whom he might make the bequest—he emphatically replied, no! my nearest relations have long forgotten me, but I have not forgotten the hardships which I have endured as a seaman, while under the most painful sickness, and may God avert, in some degree, the same sufferings and evils, if my little earthly mite can assuage them!—He died about 11 o'clock at night.—He named Mr. Whelan, the steward, his sole Executor.—*Quebec Gaz.*

June 17

The business in imported dry goods and merchandize done this year, has, we understand, been to a fair average extent, and the sales at prices more generally remunerating than in several other seasons, as well as on safer credits. At Quebec, the market is pretty well stocked, but at Montreal, though the supply was fully greater than last year, we are informed that the market is nearly bare, and that ready and extensive sales had been made for the Upper Markets. The hard times of the two or three last seasons have made purchasers more prudent, and overturned those traders whose means were doubtful, leaving business in a more healthy condition, with more experienced dealers.—*Ibid*.

The following statement of the number of Emigrants arrived in the port of Quebec, during the present and the three last years, to the 15th June, inclusive, in each year, is copied from the returns, of the Chief Agent for Settlers. The comparative statement of ships and tonnage, to the same periods, is taken from the register of arrivals kept at the Quebec Exchange:—

	Emigrants.	No. of Ships.	Tonnage.
1832,	28,016,	457,	108,450,
1833,	6,623,	339,	92,758,
1834,	14,137,	400,	108,450,
1835,	3,985,	375,	111,821.

Many of the Vessels which have arrived during the present year are of a larger class than generally frequent this port.—*Mercury*.

June 19.

We have undoubted authority for stating that a despatch from Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downing Street, May the 6th, 1835, has been received by the Governor in Chief, signifying to His Excellency that Lord Glenelg, having availed himself of all the resources at his command for becoming fully acquainted with the state of the public mind in Lower Canada, and with the position in which circumstances of peculiar difficulty have placed the Governor-in-Chief in relation to the House of Assembly, the result has been to convince him (Lord Glenelg) that he shall best consult the public interest, by apprizing His Excellency that his administration of the affairs of Lower Canada must be considered as finally terminated.—*Quebec Gazette*.

June 22.

THE GALE OF SATURDAY LAST.—The warm weather in the day time has been great during the last two weeks, but it was remarked that the nights were generally cool, and the thermometer down to forty, and even near the freezing point. On Friday afternoon the wind blew fresh from the Eastward, but it soon in-