

money, was instructed to inform the French Minister of his readiness to do so. In reply to this notice, he was told that the money could not be paid, because the formalities required by the act of the Chambers had not been arranged."

And he adds that in consequence of this refusal, he "caused our Charge d'Affaires at Paris to be instructed to ask for the final determination of the French Government; and in the event of their refusal to pay the instalments now due, without further explanations, to return to the United States."

All idea of any further apology or explanation being made to France is not only disavowed, but in the following very specific terms. "The honour of my country shall never be stained by an apology from me, for the statement of truth and the performance of duty; nor can I give any explanation of my official acts, except such as is due to integrity and justice, and consistent with the principles on which our institutions have been framed."

He concludes his remarks on the subject of our relations with France, by assuring Congress that he is in daily expectation of hearing the result of Mr. Barton's application, and that when received, it will be made the subject of a Special Message.

There certainly is nothing apologetic in the tone of this document; but on the contrary all that he has alleged against France is respectfully but firmly insisted upon; and there is evidently pervading the Message the anticipation of a rupture with the French Government."

3rd. It next takes a review of the Public finances, which are stated to be in the most prosperous condition. It announces that all the public debts have been cancelled, and that there will be nineteen millions of dollars in the treasury at the end of the current year. 11 millions of dollars of the year's Revenue have arisen from the sale of Public Lands. It recommends that a liberal sum should be voted for the service of the Navy, and in Frontier and Sea-board works of National defence. In speaking of this, the following singular language is used, "If however, after satisfying all the demands which can arise from these sources, the unexpended balance in the treasury should still continue to increase, it would be better to bear with the evil, until the great changes contemplated in our Tariff Laws have occurred." There are few countries afflicted with this species of evil.

4th. The Bank question is next referred to, and the President strongly defends the line of policy he pursued in relation to it, and says the withdrawing the Public Deposits from this National monopoly has resulted in much public good, but admits that the final settlement of the question may properly become a subject of Legislation.

5th. It applauds the Military Academies as Institutions of great usefulness, in training up intelligent Officers for the Army, and accomplished military Financiers and Engineers.

6th. Viewing the Militia as the great bulwark of National defence, it recommends a more efficient organization of that body.

7th. It refers to the late removal of the Indian Tribes to the Far West, and the laws which have been made for introducing education and the useful arts, and to prevent the introduction of ardent spirits among them, as measures of great humanity.

8th. The Post Office department is stated to be in a most flourishing condition, having a balance of about \$300,000 of unappropriated funds.

9th. It points out some defects in the mode of appointing the President and Vice President of the United States, and requests a Legislative remedy.

10th. It recommends a general revision of the Laws regulating the Judiciary system.

THE Constitutional Society of Montreal lately held its annual Meeting, and heard the Report of the Committee; the following is one of a number of resolutions that were subsequently passed:

"Resolved,—That the threatening aspect of public affairs in this Province leaves the enlightened and independent, of whatever origin among the population, no alternative between vigorous action and humble submission, and as the latter is not to be thought of, that means to insure a greater efficiency of action

be taken, and that it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to adopt such measures as they may deem fit, for the assembling in Congress, at some central point, deputies from the various Constitutional Societies in this Province, and from our fellow subjects in the sister Colonies."

THE following are a few of the leading measures that have occupied the attention of the Assembly of Lower Canada, during the present term. None of them however are perfected; indeed it is astonishing how little of the public business has yet been brought to maturity.

1. A Bill for providing for the election of Magistrates by the people.
2. A Bill for the better qualification of Magistrates.
3. A Bill for the recovery of Seamen's Wages, adapted to the late Imperial Act.
4. A Bill to regulate the Notarial Profession.
5. A Bill for the Indemnification of Jurors.
6. A Bill to provide for the nomination and appointment of Township Officers.
7. A Turnpike Road Bill.

In consequence of the demise of his Excellency Sir A. W. YOUNG, the government of P. E. Island has been assumed by the Hon. GEORGE WRIGHT, senior member of the Council.

THE last Fredericton Gazette announces the formation of a Literary Society in that Capital.

WE have solicited and obtained Mr. Blanchard's permission to publish the Essay he delivered before the last Meeting of the Literary Society. We have done so not so much on account of any superiority it may possess over others of the same kind, but more because the subject of which it treats will be generally interesting to our readers. We shall be happy as often as we can find room, to publish similar productions.

NEW MEMBERS RETURNED:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| HUGH BELL, Esquire, | Halifax, |
| REUBEN CEMENTS, Esquire, | Yarmouth, |
| JOHN CROW, Esquire, | Truro. |

All of the above have been returned without opposition, and we believe we are correct in stating that they were all put in nomination by the Freeholders.

We should like to see this mode more generally adopted at future Elections; it would be the means of procuring us a much more efficient House of Assembly than we at present enjoy; it would prevent much ill feeling among both candidates and electors, and the saving must be evident to all.

[COMMUNICATED]

ON Wednesday last, the school in this town, under the direction of Mr. George Christie, one of the Students of the Pictou Academy, was examined. The subjects of examination were, English, English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Latin, Greek, and French. The pupils went through the several exercises with the greatest readiness and precision; indicating at once their own diligence, and the ability and assiduity of the teacher. The Spectators were much pleased with the whole exhibition, particularly with the expertness of the scholars, in solving mentally, without the use of slate and pencil, a great variety of arithmetical calculations. This is certainly a most profitable exercise, and is now beginning to be introduced extensively into the best schools, both in Britain and the United States. Those who have never witnessed it can form no proper conception of the accuracy and quickness, with which, under judicious training, even in a short time; it can be accomplished. The sooner this mode of instruction becomes general, in Nova Scotia, the better. It is not the mere knowledge of figures that is thus acquired, but it is directly calculated to produce intellectual strength, which, with facility and effect, may be applied to any useful purpose. That kind of education which chiefly appeals to, and interests the judgment, is to be considered always as the best. The exertion of memory only, is, in

comparison, but unprofitable drudgery. Mr. Christie and his scholars merit great commendation.

[Abstract of the Report of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, for 1833.]

This Society has remitted this year £33 10 0 to the Parent Society: and since its formation, £477 17 0. The Report gives a pleasing account of the lively interest taken in the Institution, by a number of individuals in Miramichi, and the neighbouring settlements. Of the funds of the present year £17 6 6 were free contributions.

A TEMPERANCE PAPER BLESSED.—A short time ago, a temperance paper, which was used as wrapping paper in this office, went into a settlement where no Temperance Society existed; it was read, and produced a meeting of a few neighbours, who immediately signed a pledge of abstinence from the use of ardent spirits. This movement has since then resulted in the formation of a Temperance Society.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have been obliged to defer several Communications until our next.

TRAVELLERS' MEMORANDA.

Arrivals during the week,
At Mrs Davison's,—Mr. Perry and Daughter, Mr. Wolnar, Mr. Louit, Mr. J. Van Embury, and Messrs Shay, Bastarfield, Millar, Munro, and Bowlin.
At the Royal Oak.—Mr. Tobin.

DIED,

At Pictou, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Sarah Mortimer, widow of the late Edward Mortimer, Esq., in the 71st year of her age. It is due to the memory of this lady, whose death we announce, to state that it is the lot of comparatively few, to pass through such a series of years, so deservedly and so generally esteemed. By her unassuming deportment she commanded the respect of all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance: And we may justly add, that, when her friends felt in her kindness a strong bond of attachment; in her example, all around her might perceive a regard for christian duty, which illustrated the excellence of religious principle, and evinced her to be a follower of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

At Halifax, of scarlet fever, on the 16th Oct—Samuel G. 7th Dec.—Elizabeth I. 10th—Susan F. V. 12th—Harriet A. 14th—Mary Ann—all children of Mr. J. Smith of that place.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late

JAMES CARR,

of Carriboo River, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, to the Subscriber, within eighteen calendar months from this date: and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY CARR, Administratrix

ROBERT MCCONNELL, Adm'r.

Pictou, Dec. 26th, 1835.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE:

- BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Britain, U. States and Canada
Bills Lading
Seamen's Articles
Indentures
Deeds of Conveyance and Mortgage do.
Magistrates' Summons, Capias and Executions
Law do do and do
Declarations and Subpoenas
Cargo Manifests, Inwards and Outwards
Arbitration Bonds
Mortgage do
Writs of Enquiry
Recognizance, Warrants, and Affidavits

[December 30.

A Few Copies of THE COMPLETE FARMER and RURAL ECONOMIST for sale at this Office. Price \$2 each. [Oct. 21.