COLONIAL.

From the Novascotian, Dec, 5.

LOWER CANADA.—The Legislative Assemblies have begun to furnish their winter employment to all the unfortunate scribes, who are bound to watch and record their proceedings. The Parliamentary reports from Upper Canada have graced our files for a fortnight past, and by yesterday's mail we received Lord Aylmer's opening Address to the Legislature of the Lower Province. In a few weeks the Senators of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will be in Session, and on the 7th of Feb. our own Council and Assembly will be in full cry over the field of Provincial politics; the latter reinforced by the 'most sweet voices' of the new Representatives from Cape Breton. There is one thing, however, for which we are duly thankful—that the framers of our Colonial Constitutions did not copy the model of Rhode Island, where all public functuaries are elected once a year, and the Legislature meets every quarter. Until our own Session commences, when domestic affairs must occupy a large portion of space and attention, we shall endeavor to furnish an outline of the public business, despatched in the sister Colonies:

Lord Aylmer's speech is rather a long one, and embraces a variety of topics. He thought an early meeting desirable to afford sufficient time for bringing to maturity such measures as were in progress at the close of the last Session, and for taking up the consideration of such other measures as the growing wealth and prosperity of the Province may suggest. "The period having arrived for effecting a new adjustment of the proportion to be paid to Upper Canada, of certain duties levied in this Province, the Commissioners nominated on the part of the two Provinces respectively, under the provisions of the Act 3d, Geo IV, Cap 119, have recently met, and entered largely into the consideration of that subject; and although the discussion which ensued thereupon was conducted with no less cordiality and good feeling, than with ability, and diligence on both sides. I am concerned at having to announce to you that the Commissioners have separated without coming to any decision upon the important question entrusted to their management: and having, moreover, differed in regard to the appointment conjointly, of a third Commissioner, or Arbitrator, it becomes necessary, according to the Provisions of the above mentioned act (Section 17th) to refer the matter to His Majesty's Government for the purpose of obtaining the appointment of an Arbitrator under the Royal Sign Manuel.'

To meet the exigencies of Trade, he recommends the creation of a metallic currency of inferior value, to replace the small silver coins and copper now in circulation, the intrinsic value of which is notoriously much below its current value.

After naming several temporary Acts, which it may be desirable to renew—he refers to his speech at the opening of the last Session, relative to improvements in the Townships, and impresses upon them the importance of providing for the diversified wants of a mixed population, and advancing the general prosperity of the Province.—He thus alludes to the Supply Bill, and the expences of Quarantine:

'The Supply Bill voted during the last Session, which in consequence of particular circumstances with which you are already acqainted, and in conformity with the instructions received by me from His Majesty's Government, was reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, has subsequently received the Royal Sanction. Upon this subject it will be my duty to make an early communication to you by a Special Message

The appropriation of last Session for giving effect to the provisions of the Act to establish Boards of Health within this Province, and to enforce an effectual system of Quarantine, although liberal in its amount, has nevertheless proved inadequate to it—But the excess has not been so considerable as there was reason to apprehend from the prevalence of Asiatic Cholera Morbus in most parts of the Province, which rendered necessary the creation of not less than ten Boards of Health with their corresponding establishments, in addition to the extensive establishment at Grosse Isle.'

The propriety of a similar provision for the current year is also suggested—and high eulogiums are bestowed on the members of the Medical Profession, for their able and disinterested performance of duties, often invidious, and always arduous and painful. The speech closes with the following tribute to the merits and services of the Clergy, throughout the afflicting dispensation of the past summer:—

'Before I take leave of this subject, and close the present Address, I must not omit the tribute of praise due in a quarter which I approach with sentiments of the most profound respect:—You will, I am sure, have anticipated me when I add, that I here allude to the meritorious exertions of the Clergy in general, during that awful visitation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict this land. In the season of terror and dismay, when even to approach the dwellings of those who were suffering under the influence of the prevailing disease, required with many persons an effort of the mind; the ministers of religion went courageously forth, and entered the abodes of disease, and death; were there to be found, day after day, and night after night, bending over some devoted victim of the fatal malady; and, whilst inhaling the tainted breath that issued from the distempered frame, pouring words of comfort and consolation in his ear, and preparing his soul for its passage into another state of existence. Such exalted instances of self devotion are far, very far, beyond the reach of any praise that I have the power to bestow; and I will therefore only add, that by their conduct during the late prevalence of disease in the Province, the Clergy in general have acquired new claims upon the love, the gratitude, the veneration, and the confidence of the people committed to their spiritual care.'

THE BRITISH AMERICAN,

DECEMBER 15, 1832.

Nothing later from Europe has been added to our previous date. We have however selected several articles from our late files, which will be found in the previous columns.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has, by Proclamation dated the 3rd inst. summoned the Legislature of this Province, to meet on Wednesday the 2nd day of January next, for the "*DESPATCH of PUBLIC BUSINESS.*"

MASONIC.—The Members of Saint John's Lodge, meet at their Lodge room on Thursday the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock for installation, and at six for dinner.

By Order
THOMAS JAQUES, Secy.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Article from RUB, shall appear in our next number: also, the MS. signed J. E. C.

Pressure of business this week prevented an enquiry, and consequently an answer to DUMPS, relative to the premium given for Fulling Cloth, &c.

Shipping Intelligence.

ENTERED.

Schr. Three Brothers, Chasson, Halifax.
Jemima, Jallota, do.
Seaflower, Rogers, Pugwash.
Christy Ann, Fraser, Miramichi.
Fame, M'Leod, do.
Elizabeth Ann, Murray, do.
Swift, Webster, Newfld.
Woodbine, Hayley, Arichat.

CLEARED.

Schr. Duncan & Margaret, Walker, Newfld.

Cape Breton Election.—The Cape Breton Herald of the 19th, contains a full account of the proceedings at the election down to the close of the poll at Sydney. As much of harmony and good humour as can be expected on such occasions seems to have prailed. The expression of opinion against Mr. Young was in that section of the Island, decisive; there are just two features of the contest that we are sorry to observe. It would appear that, having made up their minds, there was a disinclination to hear the unpopular candidate; we dislike this system at all times, and saw enough of the injustice of it at the last general election. On such occasions, both sides should be heard, and all parties should have fair play. We had hoped, after the full discussion of the subject on a former occasion, that we should not again have to notice the interference of Clergymen at Elections, but we observe that one of the