

which I had hoped to receive from the Representatives of the People, for relieving the country from its pressing difficulties, it only remains for me to assure you that I shall exercise to the best of my judgement, the powers vested in me as representative of our Sovereign, for the preservation of the rights and the advancement of the interests and welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects."

Mr SPOKER then communicated to this House a Letter by him received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, inclosing the Duplicate of a Royal Proclamation issued this day for proroguing the Provincial Parliament until the 5th day of October next.

From the New Brunswick Courier.

**THE BORDER DIFFICULTIES.**—Mr Greeley, whose liberation from confinement at Fredericton we announced a few weeks since, having renewed the exercise of unlawful acts on the Disputed Territory, by taking a census of the inhabitants, &c. was again arrested by the Warden of the Territory, and committed to Gaol at Head Quarters on Saturday last.

After Mr Greeley's release, the bragadocios of Maine made great blustering, and put forth most alarming threats of the consequences to the authorities in this province should Mr Greeley again be placed in confinement, and accordingly we have it reported that a company or two of United States troops have been marched from Houlton for Madawaska, and that Mr Greeley's release from Fredericton Gaol is to be immediately attempted by some of the *brave Militia men of Maine*! We believe there is very little credit to be attached to these rumours: certain it is, however, that the Governor and Council of Maine have ordered a road to be marked out from the Ristook to Madawaska. We are informed that an Express passed through this City on Monday morning last for Washington; and it is therefore probable that the Government has by this time heard, officially, of the doings of some restless spirits in the East and that measures will be taken by the United States to put a stop to further encroachments on our soil.

In the mean time active preparations are being made for the worst. On Wednesday morning, part of three Companies of 43d Light Infantry, forming a detachment of about 100 men, under the command of Capt. Egerton, left here in a steamer for Fredericton, from whence two Companies of the same Regiment were to march yesterday for Madawaska, to watch the movements of *Uncle Sam* in that quarter. Nor is this all,—the different military stores in the Province have, we understand, undergone inspection within a few days, and requisitions have been sent to Halifax for additional supplies of such articles as were deemed most necessary. It is also stated that a large augmentation of the military force at present in the Province is to take place immediately. Some of our Militia, too, are busily acquiring a knowledge of tactics; and on the whole, we think the "*brave sons of Maine*" will find to their cost, should they attempt to carry their threats into execution, that they "*reckoned without their host*."

**MADAWASKA.**—It appears that Mr Greeley having been again arrested and lodged in Fredericton Jail, a Detachment of the 43d Regt. has been ordered to march to Madawaska, and another to the Grand Falls, in consequence of some similar demonstration made or expected to be made, by the citizens of Maine, for the establishment of the Boundary, to suit the opinions and interest of that State. An officer and 25 men of the 53th Regt. left Halifax on Monday, to join the company at Annapolis, which will then proceed to New Brunswick. A bombardier and private of the

Royal Artillery have been sent to Windsor to take charge of a depot of provisions for troops that may be required to march from hence to N. Brunswick or back. One hundred thousand rounds of ammunition were shipped for New Brunswick in Dock Yard schooner, which sailed on Monday. Another hundred thousand are to follow.

All this looks very warlike and if the threats and bravado—the marching and countermarchings, on both sides of the line, results in fixing the intention of the General Governments strongly upon the question, and bringing it to a settlement, we shall rejoice. As to there being any serious dispute between England and America just now, about this or any other matter, they must have a morbid love of the marvellous who expect it. Both countries have enough to do to settle their monetary and commercial affairs; and a letter from Washington will probably, before long, render harmless the declarations of war in the Bangor and Fredericton Gazettes.—*Novascotian*.

## THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT 27, 1837

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.**—It is with feelings of the deepest regret, that we notice a dissolution of the Union so recently formed, of the various denominations of Presbyterians in the United States. The General Assembly in its late session, ejected by small majorities, and on account of various pretended heretical opinions, the Synod of the Western Reserve, Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, containing in the whole upwards of 500 clergymen. We do not find the ground of this extraordinary measure stated so clearly as to enable us to form a satisfactory opinion; but there appears to be such an air of mystery hanging over the whole affair, as to leave no doubt that the spirit of antichrist is at the head of it.

It is evident the ejected Synods take this view of it, for they have regularly notified the Treasurer of the Assembly, not to answer any of its demands on the funds without their concurrence; and they have resolved to attend by their Commissioners at the next meeting of the Assembly, and demand their seats; and if refused, they are then to declare themselves the true Presbyterian Church, and thenceforward to have no connection with their high-handed brethren. We would seriously advise the Reverend Mr Breckenridge, in his further controversies with the Roman Catholics, to keep out of sight his argument against infallibility, of there being two Popes in Rome at one and the same time.

But this is not all: the General Assembly have also voted down, as far as they are concerned, the American Home Missionary, and Education Societies, as being exceedingly injurious to the peace and purity of the Presbyterian Church,—and have decreed that henceforth they cease to operate in all their churches.

The *Boston Recorder* in noticing this circumstance, lies the following:

"The systematic and unrelenting persecution waged against this and the American Education Society by the late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, will we trust, operate throughout new England, as a powerful excitement to increased effort for the support and enlarged operations of both Societies. Never was hostility toward benevolent enterprise, more unprovoked, nor more unreasonable, and we had almost said, more furious. Till now, we have always respected Presbyterianism, we have regarded it as a form of government and discipline, more nearly conformed to the genius of the gospel than any other existing, except Congregationalism; and even now, we are not prepared to object earnestly to the system, as given us in the written Constitution and Confession of the church; but when we see the constitution violated; that confession of faith perverted; and the spirit of Romanism swaying the majority of the Assembly, and prompting to acts of arbitrary power that might

have covered the face of any one of the Stuarts with blushes; we say "farewell, a long farewell," to all our respect for *Presbyterian Rulers*."

"Why is the American Home Missionary Society opposed, denounced, and hunted down like a beast of prey? Only because it is not responsible to *Presbyterian rulers*; because it gives no account of its acts to a convocation of bishops and elders, but to all the churches, and to the world; because it receives the prayers and the alms of Congregationalists and Presbyterians together, and holds itself responsible for its distributions, only to those who commit their funds to its disposal; because it adopts the principle, "do good to all," rather than the principle, "do good to Presbyterians."

**BORDER WARFARE.**—Many of our contemporaries seem disposed to treat lightly the present troubles about the Border Line, but we have not forgot what a strife kindled up the last American war. The sooner therefore, the general Governments of both countries take up this matter with a serious intention to settle it, the better. In the mean time, we are pleased to see the Colonial authorities determined to maintain possession, notwithstanding the acts which the Squatters of Maine appear determined to perpetrate.

We feel satisfied that the State of Maine will yet have to give up its silly pretensions to the disputed territory, which ought never to have been deemed anything but British. Let any one who doubts this, look at a Map of New Brunswick, and he must at once be satisfied that it never could be the intention of the high contracting parties, to cut off the land communication between the Upper and Lower Provinces.

Some of the opinions of the Colonial papers, on this subject, will be found in a preceding column.

**FRENCH CRIMINALS.**—Boireau, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, and Mounier, condemned to death, for separate attempts to murder their Sovereign, who subsequently commuted those sentences to banishment, have been transported to the United States. They have recently arrived at New York.

## DIED,

At Mount Thom, on the Lord's day evening, the 17th current, in the thirty fifth year of her age, Nancy, the amiable and beloved wife of Mr Murdoch Stuart of that place. The urbanity of her manners, the suavity of her disposition, sympathy with the distressed, and other unaffected virtues which adorned her character, had endeared her to a large circle of the community. Her illness, though protracted, was characterized by patience and submission to the Divine will, and her dying moments by a firm reliance upon the "Rock of Ages," and consequently by a high degree of that "peace which passeth all understanding." In her death, her bereaved partner and children have sustained the loss of the tenderest and most affectionate relative, and society a sincerely attached friend.

On the 19th instant, Jane, infant daughter of Mr John Phare, of this town, aged seven months.

## SHIP NEWS

CUSTOM-HOUSE—PICTOU.

## ENTERED.

Wednesday, September 20.—Sch'r George, Wood, P. E. Island—ballast; Elizabeth, Hayden, River John—limestone.

Thursday.—Sch'r Queen, Demings, Pugwash—ballast; Sarah, Mullons, Wallace—do.

Saturday.—Brig Rival, Churchill, Portland—bal; sch'r Temperance, McPhee, Richibucto—do.; Beo, Graham, Canso—herrings; Four Sisters, Woudan, Halifax—dry goods; Lucy, O'Brien, do—do.

Monday.—Ship Superior, Moore, New York—bal; sch'r Juventa, Demings, Pugwash—do.

Tuesday.—Sch'r Omico, Farrow, St Peters, Newfld—ballast; Catherine, Buckler, Tatamagouche—six bags flour.

## CLEARED.

September 20th.—Brig Citizen, Griffin, Newburyport—coal.

21st.—Barque William Smith, Mariner, Portland—coal; sch'r Proxy, Hatch, New York—coal; Elizabeth, Hayden, River John—goods.

22d.—Brig Clarion, McFarland, Providence—coal; sch'r George, Wood, P. E. Island—do.