"Mr. Coghin produced the copy of the anvey below as a proof of the streemed to any and it appears to the copy, that Mr. Coprey land canced a vessel to be the common of th

sel, who had come from Nova Scotia to give the benefit of his talents to the Defendant. No man respected more than he (Mr. Palmer) did the liberty of the Press, and no man was more opposed to its licenticusness than he was. Much wouldbe argued in favour of the licence to be given to a public printer; but, in this case, he contended that the Defendent had forfeited all claim to indulgence. He had attacked the private character of a gentleman with a recklessness and want of common cartion and common prudence, that argued a concurrence with the libeller. Regard for his concurrence with the libeller in the concurrence with the libeller. Regard for his concurrence with the libeller in the concurrence with the libeller. Regard for his concurrence with the libeller with the libeller with the concurrence with the libeller. Regard for his concurrence with the libeller with the

Chaptered for Hamour's Guesses.)

SETERIZE COURT.

SAMP ENGINE A. Course man, 1533.

Norman Course, E.m., Pleining, e.s.

Anomaly, C. Cours countined by Williss—source with respect to the county of the county of

men to decide between the relative characters and reputation of the assailed and his assailant; and in now submitting to your calm and dispassionate judgment to say how far Mr. Coles is warranted in using this language, I would impress upon your minds that "I do care more than a fig' for your

minds that "I do care more than a fig' for your opinion."

During much travel in many lands I have lived under Absolute, Democratic and Monarchial Governments: and I had not supposed, on my return to my native land, I would find an "immaculate" government, in fact "a Monade," having for its feet, body and head, a fellow townsman.—but this I will say, I was well pleased on my arrival some fifteen months age to find a fellow townsman elevation by the provider of the control of the co I will say, I was well pleased on my arrival some fifteen months ago to find a fellow townsman elevated by you to a position entitling him to my respect and deference; and thus I frankly expressed myself to many friends of my boythood, "resolving at the same time not to allow any "veports" to prejudice me either for or against Mr. Coles, but to reserve to myself the right of seeing and hearing, only with my own eyes and ears. As I helieve we poor Colonists are far better judges of our requirements than fine gentlemen some thousands of miles off, I have always been an ardent admirer of Responsible Government, but admiristered by responsible men, not by those who keep our cash

quirements than the gentlemen some thousands of miles off, have always been an ardent admirer of Responsible Government, but administered by responsible men, not by those who keep our cash smoog themselves, and turn the workings of responsibility into "a painful farte," I therefore felt if I had any leaning to more party maps than to, the other, it would be to the present Executive, whom I had hoped would shew themselves what they had always professed themselves to be "the friends of responsibility."

Since my arrival here I have travelled much among the homesteads of my countrymen, and I have witnessed such a patient endurance of ghunt poverty, hard struggling and allong suffering among many of you, so different from the condition in which after twenty-five years absence I had hoped to have found you, that confess I felt, however determined I was to avoid mixing myself op its politics, I was bound to watch the workings of this Government, and andexput to sarrive at the cause of the continuance of this lamoniable state of affairs.

into that retirement best suited to conceal our defor-mity."

I would now ask you, my friends, whether a de-cent propriety both in language and behaviour, would not far better serve a young and rising gene-ration, on the part of those whom we call upon to legislate for us, than the violent personal abuse and disgusting language I have this summer been amazed to hear issuing from the lips of some tew of them; and however much it may answer the purpose of those persons who do thus outrage de-cency, I doubt if it makes the hearthfires burn brighter in the homes of our poor deluded Farmers; cency, I doubt if it makes the hearthfires burn brighter in the homes of our poor deluded Farmers; or if such conduct in any way helps to ameliorate the hard conduction of the struggling poor in this our beautiful, but unfortunate Colony. I have done, and leave to you, as I shall for the future, to decide whether Mr. Coles or myself

best deserves the epithet of "a senseless unfeeling

Tam, fellow countrymen,
Your faithful friend,
J. Hamilton Gray,
Spring Park, Oct. 28, 1853. Licut. Colonel.

To your Engage or Hassann's Gargers

Sta.—
In your report of the proceedings of Wednesday last, I see you have misplaced my remarks on Mr. Whelan's extraordinary conduct on that occasion. It was when that individual thought fit to say, that "he did not expect to have justice done him at that meeting," that I rose to order, and in the name of the highly respectable portion of the community assembled, protested against Mr. Whelan being allowed to offer another word, without first being cated unon to another for such insulting rebeing called upon to apologize for such insulting re-flections. It was reserved for Rev. Dr. Evans to administer the severe custigation that Mr. Whelan received at his hands, when Mr. W. a member of the government expressed his contempt for the proceedings of the meeting in his own name, and that of his colleagues, the other members of the government. without attempting to furnish you with the precise language he used, I can assure, you that what he did say created in me a feeling of utter disgust, and I will only add, that in my opinion Rev. Dr. Evans in his just and eloquent remarks, rendered essential service, and gave Mr. Whelan a lesson, which, if he has the feelings of a man, i do not think he will be likely to forget for some Time to cume. JOHN MYRIE HOLL.

Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1853.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazerre.

Sir,—in these days of excitement and enquiry on certain subjects now being brought in various ways before the public mind, and the pains that are taken by certain persons to prejudice the people against some promising the principles of Temperance, I have been induced to inform you, and through you the public, of a scene that I witnessed a few days since in a small but flourishing settlement called Margats, where I observed a whole Posse of the members of the Grand Division headed by the D. G. W. P. who opened a public meeting to a mail title chapped well effed with a deeply interested and the temperance in the members of the Grand Division headed by the D. G. W. P. who opened a public meeting to a mail title chapped well effed with a deeply interested and temperance that income the members of the m To THE EDITOR OF HASSARD'S GASETTE.

turer to visit them again, in order to treat faily on the nature and necessity of the mining Law, which seems to be the one great subject of interest with a large portion of the people at present, hoping that the learned Lecturer may be equally encounted in its other spheres of labour, where I may possibly again exet him, as a WAYFARING BLAM.

GLEANINGS PROM LATE PAPERS.

GREATNESS OF ENGLAND.—In his recent work, "six months in Italy," Mr. Hillard has the following paragraph:—

A new sense of the greatness of England is gathered from travelling on the continent for let an Englishman go where he will, the might and majesty of his country seem to be hanging over him like an unseen shield. Let but a hand of violence be laid upon an English subject, and the great British iton couchant in Downing street begins to utter menacing growls and shake his invincible locks. An English man-of war seems to be always within one day's sail of everywhere. Let political agitation break out in any port, in the globe, if there be even a roll of English broadcloth, or a pound of English tea to be endangered thereby, within forty-eight hours an English steamer or frigate is pretty sure to drop anchor in the harbour, with an air which seems to any "Here I ame does anybody want chor in the harbour, with an air which seems o say, "Here I am; does anybody want anything of me?

ARREST OF A SCOTTISH LADY IN TUSCANY FOR CIRCULATING THE BIBLE

An English paper, from which the acis taken, speaks thus manfully on the sub-ject of the supposed right of Tuscany to enact a penal code against the religious freedom of British subjects on Tuscan soil; It is contended that Miss Cunninghame

had no right to violate the Tuscan laws .-

But who will pretend that Tuscany or any other gingerbread Power has a right to make aws which are a nuisance, an offence, and an insult to another State—and that State Great Britain? If the Grand Duke of Tuscany and his councillors were to enact that every Englishman should undergo the operation of shaving, on entering the the first officer who attempted to put the law in force would have the lather-brush rubbed in his face, and no power upon earth would deny to England the right to defend and vindicate that proceeding. Yet such an edict would not be more offensive and insulting than that of which Margaret Cunninghame is at this moment experiencing the severity, and about which the Grand Duke is "inex-orable." "It was the law of Algiers," observes a contemporary writer, "that any Algerine might seize a foreign vessel, appropriate its cargo, and sell the crew slaves. That state of law was regulated by the destruction of Algiers; and guiated by the destruction of Algers; and yet, if a people have a right to enact laws as they please, the Algerines did but exercise that right." The people of Great Britain are not to be confined to their shores. by the fears or the malice of any continental Power, petty or large; and when they go abroad they will not consent to burn their Bibles, or say their prayers in a whisper.— We are proud of our freedom and of our religion; and deny the right of any man or ligion; and deny the right of any man or nation to silence us. There are crimes ngion; and deny the right of any man or nation to silence us. There are crimes about which all nations are agreed, because they affect the well-being of all; but the Tuscan crime of Bible-reading is invented Tuscan crime of Bible-reading is invented for application to British subjects alone, and British subjects will not submit to have niliation. We will bow to the statue-book of nations, but we will not submit to have a of nations, but we will not submit to have a dirty Tuscan hand put before our mouths when we have occasion to enter the dominions of the Grand Duke, whose Government as a daily paper remarks, "is a mere twefthcake business at best and has no more right to be treated as a European Power, than Messers. Fortnum and Mason, who import the Lucca oil, which it is the highest privilege of the Tuscan Government to educe from a kindly soil." Let the Grand Duke trouble himself with his oil pressers, and be inexorable. if he pleases, among his oil jars; inexorable, if he pleases, among his oil jars; but let him not interpose his Little Britain wrath between subjects of Great Britain and their religious convictions. The Protestantcontinental fool and ruffian thinks himself licenced to assail; but it is high-time our Government put an end to such insolence.

BERMUDA. BERMUDA.

The fever at St. Georges, it appears from our Bermuda exchanges, had steadily declined during the seven days previously to the 5th instant, our latest date; "and so far as human foresight can be deemed reliable," says the Bermudian, "there is every probability that before the end of the month, the Epidemic will have run itself out in that deeply-afflicted portion of these Islands. The number of victime of this swful scourge at that here were the present time have one to the present time have one of the standard different control of the present time have one of the standard different control of the present time have one of this swful scourge at that

SUPREME C On Thursday ever Court with a true of the whole of the co were in custody, was owing to the amined, and the requiring extraor the indictment. to the Hon. J Counsel, on the carranged in consomethe following indictment by the indictment by t ground that the panel of Jurors was imperfect in of residence and the parties men statute. A rule in Michaelmas ter ers ewere ordere giving recognizan Clerk and Mate e two sureties in the Engineers in £100 each. William in £25 each and without sureties.

E. Island, and the sidered to be so lof this melanchol The Gas work

and are being pus by the Directors We believe that a the tank, retort i are now finished i the main pipe water streets, the laid down, and fixtures in shop weeks, we think in operation, and the houses in wa no steps have yet lighted; but we The streets an opened in every vice pipes from and strangers shour driving throught, as m be left open from ing dangerous tre cause serious in The parties where Coach between

iscovered. They name of Pratt wh stables at Salmor in jail in Truro. ere found in the HASZAR

Saturday

the public meeting,

Queen " as given Gazette. It is one ning to end. Ther Lord from being I heard with the utme a loud laugh when I Rev. Dr. Évans so Fairy Queen was a over in a moment. words made use of l the word used, instr or any thing equiva Whelan. Far from and tone, it was th the writer has been no part in politics, t Whelan that the ten Coles, who, in this dence in what hethe qualification for pressed at the time nate man, though that which was fals rance of the tenur want of veracit us however to pronduct, an given to it by our the Peace, so that If it were not, for th munity, by such is

tutional advisers. A public meet Chapel Charlotte inst., Com. Orle was crowded to briefly explained Four years ago ovangelical denot had been comme lioration of the Rand, who had a in the language, them. A portio pel of Matthew-Miemac, and to a among them. MI

We must not be gree aiming to conin this case, been in not of his own me se who are calle