

banks, DesBarres, Dickey, Smith, Miller, Heenan, Forrester, Ball, Holmes.

Mr Chipman then moved that Mr Doyle's name be inserted, which was carried 23 to 16.

For it:—Messrs McDougall, Howe, Huntingdon, Chipman, Lewis, McKim, Annand, Young, Morton, Holland, Benjamin, McDonald, Upham, Archibald, Robicheau, Waterman, Goudge, McLellan, D'Entremont, Allison, Kavanagh, Holdsworth, Dickson.

Against it:—Whitman, Elder, J. Sargent, Thorne, Creighton, Taylor, Spearwater, W. Sargent, Fairbanks, DesBarres, Dickey, Smith, Forrester, Ball, Holmes.

The proceedings having been completed, the House waited for some time, until the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar, and summoned the House to attend His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber—they attended accordingly, when the Hon. Peter McNab, by command of his Excellency, prorogued the Assembly until Thursday the 5th inst. We have thus given a narrative of the facts as they occurred—and the causes which gave rise to the movements in the Assembly, from Thursday to Monday, as far as we understand them. Of course proceedings so novel have excited some surprise, and a good deal of speculation, the official people about town, and the anti-reformers generally, are highly indignant that the People's Representatives should dare to caution the Executive, in the Reconstruction of the Councils, against the continuance of a system which the Sovereign has condemned, and their constituents feel to be unjust. It is for the country to say whether they have exceeded their authority, or misstated the People's opinions. We may be deceived, but we believe that some of the appointments to both Councils will, in the judgement of the Country, justify the resolution of Friday, under the circumstances in which the Government and the Assembly were placed—and we shall strangely mistake the intelligence of the constituency of Nova Scotia generally, if they do not find in the exclusion of the only staunch Reformer selected from the popular Branch, from the Councils of the Executive, good grounds for the formation of a permanent Committee, to confer with the General Government on the affairs of the Province.

LATEST NEWS.

The London Courier of the 20th ult, says, in relation to the Canadian affairs, and the action or rather the want of action of the United States Government—

"The excellent spirit displayed by the population of Upper Canada, leaves us without uneasiness as to the result of those buccaneering speculations on the part of a few individuals in the United States; but in how melancholy a light do they not place the Executive Government of that country when, with an apparent wish to maintain the honorable line of conduct toward England, they are unable to restrain their own citizens from repeated acts of aggression on the unoffending inhabitants of a neighboring country."

The proceedings in the House of Commons in relation to Canada, on the 20th ult, we subjoin.

"Mr Hume moving for 'copies' of all the letters between Mr Hume, Mr Roebuck, and any other persons in Great Britain with M. Papineau, Mr McKenzie, Dr Duncombe, and any other individuals who have held public situations in the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, which have been seized in the provinces or otherwise come into possession of Government.

Sir G. Grey, said, that he was not aware of

the existence of any such papers in the hands of Government, and he feared, therefore, that no return could be made.

Mr Hume said that some journals supposed to be in the confidence of Government, had mentioned that such correspondence had been found. Now statements of that kind were calculated to produce very erroneous impressions. If any correspondence had been found in which his name had been mentioned, he should be most anxious for its production. He was sure that the return would be nil but as the subject had been mentioned in some of the public papers fourteen days ago, he felt it due to himself to make this motion. In one paper was an article headed "The Arch Traitor, Joseph Hume," (a laugh,) which stated that he had been implicated in some correspondence with M. Papineau, which had been forwarded to the Colonial Office. He wished to have that fact set at rest, by the production of any correspondence which might have reached the Colonial Office, in which his name was implicated.

Sir G. Grey said that if the motion were agreed to, the return to it must be nil, as no such correspondence had ever been received at the Colonial Office. He had seen an account in an American paper, mentioning that some correspondence of the kind mentioned had been found; but he attached no credit to the statement. One letter had been mentioned and given, but it was such as no gentleman need be ashamed of having written. He would not oppose the motion if the honourable member pressed it, but he repeated that the return to it must be nil.

Mr Hume wished to have the return such as it might be.

The address was then agreed to, with this alteration, "Copies of all letters between Mr Hume, Mr Roebuck, and any other members of Parliament, and M. Papineau," &c."

From the Miramichi Gleaner.

GLASGOW COLONIAL SOCIETY.—The Glasgow Colonial Society having resolved to send out to British North America, during the spring or summer, several Clergymen of the Church of Scotland, have submitted to intending applicants the following list of places where Ministers are specially required:—

McLennan's and the Blue Mountains, Pictou Novascotia.

Guysborough, do.
Saint James's, New Brunswick.
Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island.
Dumaresq, Bay Chaleur, Lower Canada.
New Richmond, do.
Martintown, near Montreal.

And travelling Missionaries for the Presbyteries of—Quebec, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Pictou, and Halifax.

RULES OF PICTOU TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

1. This Society shall be called *The Pictou Temperance Society*.
2. The object of this Society is to discourage as much as possible, the use of ardent spirits, as in a high degree hurtful to the social, civil, and religious interests of mankind.
3. The Members of this Society shall not deal in any kind of ardent spirits, and shall not make use of them but as a medicine, and shall not allow them to be used in their families, or give them to their friends, or to persons in their employment; and shall also, in every prudent way, discourage as much as possible the use of them by others.
4. Any person subscribing the Rules, shall become a member of the Society.
5. Each adult member of the Society shall pay quarterly six pence, and youths under 21 years of age six pence annually, to the Treasurer, for the purpose of procuring tracts and papers, and for other purposes connected with the objects of the Society.
6. The Office-Bearers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; who, together with five others, shall consti-

tute the committee of management. the whole to be chosen at every annual meeting,—five to form a quorum.

7 The Committee shall be authorised, when members are found to have transgressed the rules, to deal in the way of admonition, and if that course be found unavailing, to expel them from the Society.

8. The Society shall meet quarterly, on the third Wednesdays of June, September, and December.

9 The annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the third Wednesday in March, when the Committee shall make a report of their proceedings for the preceding year.

Any member may withdraw from this Society by giving a written notice of his design to the Committee.

THE TIMES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1838

THE LEGISLATURE.—Singular movements have taken place during the last week in all the branches of this Body, the best account of which, that we have seen, we copy from the *Novascotian*.

We are informed that the two Councils, on the plan of Lord Durham's instructions, have been constructed, and that the individuals retiring are:—From the Legislative Council, Lawson, Almond, Ratchford, and Fitz Randolph; and from the Executive Council, R. D. George, Huntingdon, and Dodd.

We think the two Branches are better constructed than they were before; and so far the hint given by the House of Assembly has not been lost on the Executive, but the Legislative Council is still too large, and the most unpopular individuals still remain.

The public business was resumed on Thursday, and we understand there is no immediate prospect of a dissolution of the Lower House.

EARLY SPRING AT QUEBEC.—The Quebec Gazette says, the river opposite and below the city was clear of ice on the 10th ult. Boats were plying to and from Point Levi, and so far as could be seen, vessels might come in from sea.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, the 29th ult., Mr A. S. Hingley of Salmon River, lost three of his fingers by the bursting of a gun.

SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARIES.—One of these excellent institutions has lately been formed at Loch Broom and Green Hill, and bids fair to become extensively useful. Every settlement or parish in the country should possess at least one of these.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—Dr. W. J. Anderson will lecture this evening—On Phrenology. Mr Hepburn will lecture next evening—On Hydrostatics.

THE BRITISH have determined to send out a steam force to serve in the St Lawrence, to be placed under the command of Captain Austen, late of the *Medea*. He was two winters with Captain Perry and with Captain Foster, in the South Seas.—*N. Y. Alb.*

DIED,

At Rogers' Hill, on Wednesday last, Mr George Patrick, eldest son of Mr Ralph Patrick, of that place, in 25th year of his age.

Same day, at Scot's Hill, Mr John McMillan, aged 56 years.

At Town Gut, on Friday last, Bridget, youngest daughter of Mr Thomas Waller, aged 4 years.

At Cariboo, on the 17th Feb. last, Mr William Reid junior, in the 19th year of his age.

At Denatara, in February last, Mr James Blanchard, fourth son of Mr Jonathan Blanchard, Pictou, in the 27th year of his age.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE subscriber having already notified those indebted to him of the necessity of having their accounts with him settled and paid, and many having neglected to do so, he begs further to inform them that such accounts as remain unsettled at the 15th of May next, will, without reserve, be put in a legal course of collection.

JAS. DAWSON.

April 11, 1838.