

Tea, Tobacco, and other articles, from the United States. In this lies their only salvation. By this means, they will destroy that Revenue of which England now illegally and unconstitutionally disposes, and paralyze the arm of the oppressor.

We have no room to enter further on the consideration of this important subject to-day. We shall return to it again. In the mean time, we hope our friends, and the friends at colonial liberty throughout the Province, will turn this hint over in their minds, and communicate it to their neighbours. Our freedom must be preserved, even at the expense of every other tie.

THE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1837

PARLIAMENTARY MEASURES FOR THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.—In another column of the daily paper, we have copied from the *Indicator* an article, which may be considered expressive of the opinions of a vast majority, on the proposed parliamentary measures for the relief of Canada; and it will be seen, that these are much more likely to lead to open hostility, than to conciliation. It is truly deplorable to see in the present enlightened age, and with the events that led to the American Revolutionary war before them, a British House of Commons, pursuing with the same blind infatuation, a course which must hasten the alienation of these Colonies from the Parent State. We were utterly astonished when we read the Resolutions brought forward by Lord J. Russell; and still more so when we learned that they passed by a large majority. It is consolatory, however, to reflect that, although we have not a Chatham to denounce the madness of the men and their measures, his mantle seems to have fallen on a Hume, a Leader, and a Roebuck. These patriotic men have portrayed in strong but honest terms, the consequences that will certainly flow from coercion. It is not known yet what movement the Colonial Secretary will make in the House of Lords; but if the spirit of the Common's Resolutions is supported there, the "die will indeed be cast," not for the Canadas only, but for the British N. A. Colonies; thenceforward they will look upon all the measures of the Home Government with distrust; and brute force alone will be able to maintain the public tranquillity.

It is truly surprising what ignorance some British M. Ps. display in regard to the real state of those Colonies: some of them represent the people of British and French origin as arrayed against each other, and are unwilling to admit the fact that any real grievances exist, or that principle has any thing to do with Canadian complaints. They will perhaps find when too late to retract their steps, that Englishmen as well as Frenchmen have real grievances to redress; and that when arrayed side by side, they are of the same nature.

As one proof of the ignorance we have alluded to, we give the following paragraph from a speech of Lord Stanley:—

"If we do not extend protection to them they will protect themselves. In six months after you concede to them an elective council the British subjects in the Canadas will determine, as you refused them protection, that they will take it into their own hands. They will call in the aid of their compatriots in Nova Scotia, and in New Brunswick; and if need be, they will seek the aid of the United States, and, with the assistance thus afforded them, they will refuse to be governed by the French republicans."

His Lordship, and also the Colonial Secretary and others on the coercion side, will have their eyes opened as to the sort of help their cause is likely to get from Nova Scotians, when the Address of our Assembly is received.

We have laid the Council's Address before the public to day; but the "Observations" on the Assembly's Address, which accompany it are drawn to such a

length, and contain so much political dishonesty under the specious show of truth, that we believe they have been penned for the very purpose of deceiving the unwary. We shall, therefore, in the mean time not print them.

Mr D. Dickson's Work, entitled, "*A Guide to Town Officers*," is now in the Bookbinder's hands, and will be ready for delivery in a few days. Copies will be sent to Subscribers here next week, and to Agents in the Country as soon as possible. Those who have subscription lists in their possession, are requested to inform us or Mr Dickson what number of copies they will require.

The recent failures in New Orleans, New York, and other commercial cities in the Union, are producing almost unexampled suffering among all classes, from the recently opulent merchant down to the day labourer. The failures themselves are stated at from \$50 to 70,000,000, while the following is only one from among the many pictures of misery with which the press is teeming. We would advise every one, who can make a comfortable living where he is, to remain and be content.

"There are more than 2000 mechanics of various trades out of employment, at present in New York."

In addition to the above extract, we observe the following, taken, from the New York Commercial Advertiser of the 15th April:—

"Something like five thousand laborers were discharged from their employment in the city on Saturday, for want of money to pay the; and it is anticipated that five thousand more will be discharged on Saturday next, for the same reason."

FUNERALS.—At a meeting which was lately held at Lunenburg, N. S., the following Resolutions were agreed on:—

1. Every person who shall hereafter be requested to attend any funeral, either as a mourner or pall-bearer, shall provide himself at his own expense, with a cravat, hat-band, and gloves. No other appendage shall be used on such occasions—it being the sense of this meeting that the use of scarfs for the mourners should hereafter be discontinued.

2. Any minister of the Gospel, or physician, required to attend any funeral in future, shall provide himself with hat-bands and scarfs, at his own expense.

3. The use of refreshments of any kind at funerals, shall from henceforth, be discontinued, and the procession be required to return from the grave to the door of the late residence of the deceased, and there separate.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY closed its third session on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Fraser read a highly interesting Paper, "On the sources of Heat"—with Experiments.

The following persons were then elected as Office Bearers, for the ensuing year:—Robert McKay, Esq. President; Mr James Primrose, 1st Vice President, and Thomas Dickson, Esquire, 2d do. Mr Charles Robson, Sec'y & Treasurer. Mr G. A. Blanchard, Dr Anderson, David Matheson, Esquire, and Mr T. G. Tynlar, Committee of Management. Mr James Hogue, Librarian.

It was resolved, that the available funds of the society be disposed of in purchasing books for the library, under the direction of a special committee then appointed.

From the P. E. Island Gazette.

His excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in his recent speech on proroguing the General Assembly of this Island, was pleased to express himself in terms of marked approbation of the harmony and unanimity which distinguished their intercommunication with each other during the late protracted Session. As a proof that the encomium bestowed by His Excellency was not altogether unmerited, we may state that out of five Bills which originated in the Council, one (for the appointment of Deputy Coroners) was lost in the Assembly; and out of Thirty Bills sent up to the Council by the House of Assembly, one only, and that of no public importance, was rejected by the former body. When we contrast this with the state of affairs in Lower Canada, where, for several years past, one great cause of complaint has been that

almost every useful Legislative measure which originated in the House of Assembly, was sure to be obstructed in the Legislative Council; we cannot help viewing our political condition with some degree of self-gratulation.

SUPREME COURT, HALIFAX.

Easter Term, May 2.

William J. Ritchie, Esq. one of the Attorneys of the Court, was admitted a Barrister, and James R. Lovett, Charles Young, James Fogo, George H. McCulla and Frederick W. Grantham, Esquires, having taken the usual oaths, were duly admitted and enrolled Attorneys of the Supreme Court.

The Members of the Agricultural Society are informed, that there is some Timothy seed at the Drug Store of Mr J. D. B. Fraser for their use, at cost and charges;—what is not called for by Monday next, will be sold to others.

MARRIAGE.

At St Paul's Church, May 6 by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, George Augustus Elliot, Esq. Commander of H. M. Ship Melville, to Alice Ann, only daughter of the Hon. T. N. Jeffrey, collector of H. M. Customs, at Halifax.

On Thursday the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr Scott, Mr John Ross, proprietor of the Eastern Stage, to Christina, only daughter of the late Mr Donaldson, merchant of that town.

DEATH.

In this town, on Friday last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience and resignation to the Wise Disposer of all things, Jean Legate, wife of Mr Archibald Hart, aged 43 years—only two years from the City of Glasgow; she was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. She has left a husband with two children, and a circle of friends and acquaintances to lament their loss.

SHIP



NEWS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE—PICTOL.

ENTERED,

Wednesday, May 3—Brig Lada, Smith, Newfld.—ballast; Sch'r Mary, Jenkins, P. E. Island—ballast; Elizabeth, Hayden, R. John—plank; Two Brothers, Boutin, Arichet—ballast.

Thursday—Barque Hazard, English, Providence—flour and rice.

Friday—Sch'r Alicia, Currie, Halifax—gen'l cargo, bound for Miramichi; Waterloo, Esen, do. do. do.

Saturday—Barque Isabella, Auld, Greenock—Brit. Goods and 250 passengers; sch'r Catharine, McDonald, P. E. Island—boards.

Monday—Brig Montana, Gray, New York—corn, meal, tobacco, and flour; sch'r Oceanus, Porter, Yarmouth, N. S.—rice; Lucy, O'Brien Halifax—general cargo.

CLEARED.

Wednesday—Sch'r Enterprise, LeBlanc, Halifax—coal; Two Brothers Fougere, do. do.

Thursday—Sch'r Catharine, Millard, Tatamagouche—potatoes, &c; Rose, Fougere, Portland—coal; steamer Cape Breton, Graham, P. E. Island and Miramichi—passengers and mail; sch'r Mary, Jenkins P. E. Island—ballast; Isabella, Kenedy, Miramichi—ale and pork.

Saturday—Sch'r Lively, Cummings, Halifax, Coal.

Monday—Sch'r Catharine, McDonald, Magdalene Islands—salt.

The steamer Cape Breton has commenced plying between P. E. Island, Miramichi, and this Port.

LAUNCH.—On the 7th instant, the barque "Countless Mulgrave," was launched from the ship yard of Mr Lowrey;—burthen 596 tons, new measurement.

ALBION MINES' RAIL ROAD.

ESTIMATES WANTED

FOR the Formation of the Rail Road from New Glasgow Bridge to the Loading ground.

SEALED OFFERS

to be addressed to Joseph Smith, Esquire, Agent, at the Mines, until the evening of FRIDAY, the 26th instant, to whom, or to Mr Peter Greer, apply for further particulars.

Albion Mines, 8th May, 1837.

GEO. FESTER, of River John, returns his thanks to those individuals whose benevolence has in some degree, enabled him to recover from his recent loss by fire. (May 9,