

distresses incurred in accordance with this statute of our common Lord, I shall most readily contribute my mite; but to be of your Association would be, in my opinion, to associate with Antichrist in his worst features—"to cover the altar of the Lord with tears, with weeping and with crying out" of the oppressed in His name—to encourage Ryder and others to repeat the plunder and murder (where possible) of the widow's son—to render the religion of Jesus an abhorrence in the view of justice and humanity. It thus must be, let it not be in Edinburgh, where the blood of the righteous shed under "Black Prolacy," still cries for retribution. With every desire for your success in aid of God's poor,

I am, Rev. Sir, yours faithfully,

JOHN RICHIE.

19, Salisbury Road, Dec. 14, 1835.

For Rev. Daniel Bagot.

To be communicated to Committee.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS REWARD is offered in the London papers, and in handbills by the last packet, by Mr. Henry Wheeler of the London Stock Exchange, for the apprehension of Stephen Lukoman, and the recovery of certain Spanish and Columbian Bonds and Bank of England Notes, which were obtained by said Lukoman fraudulently, in January last. For the benefit of our rogue catchers, we copy the description of his person:—"He is about 38 years of age, square built, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, sallow complexion, prominent nose, wide nostrils, small keen hazel eye, large ears, high cheek bones, broad flat forehead, light whiskers, brown wig, iron grey hair, upright gait, and gentlemanly manner."

### UNITED STATES.

LATEST FROM EAST FLORIDA.—The following is an extract of a letter from an officer of the Army to his correspondent in this city, dated Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, February 12, 1836.

"We arrived here on the 11th, after a very boisterous passage from N Orleans. Each day we have been expecting to start for Fort King, but as yet have been delayed from time to time, until we begin to think we shall not go there at all. We start this morning, however, for the woods, and, if we keep on to Wythlaescho, it will be very well; if not, why no matter. There will be a force of 1,000 men to take the field, of which 450 will be regulars, and the balance militia. The prospects of a fight are pretty fair, and, in my next I hope to inform you that we have met and captured a great many Indians. I am in a hurry now, so that you must excuse me for not writing more."

In addition to the above, we learn from other sources that Gen. Gaines had reached Fort Brooke; that the sloop of war Vandalia was lying 14 miles below the Fort, not being able to get nearer; and that, for some days before, Indian signs had been seen within from 12 to 20 miles of the fort.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

We understand that the "Cumberland Steam Navigation Company" have made arrangements with the proprietors of the new steamer "Royal Tar," to have her run once a week, the ensuing season, between St. John and Portland.—*Portland Advertiser.*

### COLONIAL.

From the Quebec Gazette, March 14.

House of Assembly of Lower Canada.—No quorum in Town.

We understand there is no longer a quorum of this Branch of our Legislature in town. They have again repeated the insult which they have offered to the Legislative Council for several years past, by sending up important Bills at the close of the session, and then breaking up the quorum, so that they must be lost if the Council exercises its just and necessary power of amending those that require it. These Bills then figure in the list of *Lost in the Council*! In one session, some time ago, no less than fourteen such Bills were sent up, when there was actually no quorum of the Assembly in town. Every one of them ought to have been rejected; but the Council had the *bonhomie* to pass several of them; and the most important, with the necessary amendments, were sent back to the Assembly, probably not being aware of the insult so offered to the Council.

Toronto, U. C., February 25.

It is generally rumored through town, that W. L. Mackenzie, Esq. is to have the appointment of Post-

master-General of this Province, after the enactment of the New-Post-Office Bill. His active, industrious and persevering habits are not among the least of his qualifications for this important situation, and his past services to the country well entitle him to the salary attached to it, which will, it is said amount to £750 a year.—*Cor. and Adv., U. C.*

The Address on Trade as contained in our last (one of the utmost importance to the country) was presented to his Excellency on Monday last, by the House of Assembly, when his Excellency said, that he would with great pleasure, have it transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to have it laid at the foot of the Throne.—*Id.*

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., the Presbytery of Miramichi, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, met in St. Andrew's Church, Chatham—present, the Rev. Mr. Steven, Moderator, Messrs J. Souter, J. Hannay, R. Archibald, and S. Fraser, Ministers; Jas. Gilmour, Samuel M'Keen, Esqrs. and Mr. Elliot, Elders. The Presbytery had under consideration various important matters connected with the body to which they belong. The reports from the different Churches already established, were satisfactory; and we understand, there is a prospect of further additions being made to their number. Two new Churches are in the course of erection on this side of the Province; and the Members of the Presbytery, with the view of encouraging their Presbyterian brethren at Bathurst, have agreed to give them at least one Sabbath's service each, during the present year. The Rev. Mr. Hannay was chosen Moderator for the current year, and the Presbytery adjourned, to meet at Richibucto on the third Wednesday of August next.—*Miramichi Gleaner, March 22.*

From the St. John N. B. Courier.

[Inserted by order of the Presbytery.]

The Presbytery of Saint John have suspended the Rev. DAVID SYME, their Provincial Missionary from the discharge of his pastoral functions. March 10th, 1836.

### C W E B E E .

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1836

By the extracts we have this day given from the debates in the Assembly, it will be seen, that a spoliation of Pictou Academy has been proposed, and that, we are sorry to say, by our own members.—luckily however, we have been saved from this robbery, by the conduct of the Governors of Windsor College, and too manly course pursued by Mr. Stewart, and, as we shall have an opportunity of exercising Elective Franchise, before this measure can be again brought under Parliamentary review,—we hope there is not a man residing in the four counties, of Cumberland, Truro, Pictou and Sydney, that will not be prepared to resist the erection of Dalhousie College, on the ruins of the other Institutions now in useful operation; and also to resist the appropriation of the £5000 of Province money to the uses of that Institution, which was improperly loaned to it some years ago.

Our readers should recollect, that at Pictou, a good Academic Education can be got so cheap that it is within the reach of nearly all—while at the same time, there is not probably twenty individuals residing in these four counties, that would be able to avail themselves of the honours of Dalhousie College, every species of living is so high in Halifax. It may be an Institution suited to the Town itself, and a few wealthy individuals throughout the Province, but let none deceive themselves by supposing, that it can ever serve any other purpose to the mass of the population, than to enable those classes we have named to depress them still further in the scale of society:—if the wealthy will have a high school in the Capital for their own exclusive benefit, let them endow it out of their own pockets; but the Grammar Schools, and Academies that are now in existence, is that which suits the wants of Nova Scotians: they have already done much good, and they will go on in an accelerated degree, to communicate that knowledge to the lower orders, which will fit them to act their part well both in social life, and in offices of public responsibility and trust.

We admire the art with which the movers of this spoliation introduced the subject; Pictou Academy, say they, has proved an utter failure, therefore we will take the money from it. Have they forgotten that the same House, until within a few years past, refused to encourage Grammar Schools,—the only natural means known of furnishing students to a college; it is too true, that the effects of this insane measure of theirs has been, to stop the supply of students for a few years, but it is equally true, that there are now some dozens of the first young men in the country, prepared and preparing for finishing their Education in Pictou Academy. Are they to be cut off from their hopes of having their education finished here, and is the money they have already expended to become a loss? We trust not, and we hope and believe, there is yet energy enough, in the free and independent electors of these counties to offer a successful resistance to this foul spoliation.

We shall resume this subject next week, being convinced that it is closely interwoven with the best and most enduring interests of the Eastern division of the Province.

WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND EGYPT.—A hostile collision is expected soon to take place between the troops of the Porte, now assembled on the Frontiers of Syria, and those of Mehemot Ali, now in that country.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—Mr. J. D. B. Fraser delivered before the Society on Wednesday last, a very interesting Lecture on *Combustion*, accompanied with many experiments, the success of which evinced his perfect familiarity with the science. On Wednesday next, Mr. Jas. Primrose Lectures on the Causes of the Diversity of the Form and Colour of the Human race.

The Society has of late been much annoyed by Boys and others not belonging to it, crowding in and occupying the room of the members and their regular guests—these must not complain if in future they are wheeled to the right about by the door keeper.

The following is an extract from an Address of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, on Trade, to the King and Imperial Parliament. We sincerely wish the prayer of their Petition may be granted. We were always of opinion that the part of the Imperial Act to which it refers, was a dead letter, and defeated its own ostensible object. Nothing is more commonly to be met with in almost every house in these Provinces, than American reprints of British Books, none of which pay duty, except the few that are imported in name of Foreign Books. Were our Legislature to address the Throne also, pointing out the utter nullity of this restriction on Trade, for the protection of British authors, and applying for liberty to import Books freely from all parts of the world, on paying a moderate duty; the duties thereon would be collected, the great temptation to the immoral practice of smuggling would be removed, and a vast amount would be added to the sum of human knowledge in these Provinces.

"And that it is expedient to repeal the statutes under authority, of which tann oil and oil of all sorts, fish, dried or salted, and books which are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom, are prohibited to be imported into this Province from the United States or other foreign countries, and to allow the people of this Province to buy oils, books and fish in whatever market such articles are sold cheapest."

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the school in this town under the superintendance of Mr. GEORGE CHRISTIE, was held yesterday. The progress which the numerous pupils under his charge appear to have made since last examination is highly respectable, and reflects great credit on themselves as well as their teacher. The branches in which Exercises were exhibited, were—the English, Latin, Greek and French languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Writing and Geography.