

system of Government will encourage this good disposition, and enable that country to develop her great national resources.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted, not only the ordinary supplies of the year, but the additional sums required to provide for an increase in my naval force.

I am also gratified to perceive that you have made provision for the full amount of compensation awarded to the owners of slaves in my colonial possessions, and that the obligations entered into by the Legislature have thus been strictly fulfilled.

The increased productiveness of the public revenue has enabled you to meet these charges, and at the same time to reduce Taxes, of which some were injurious in their effect upon my people, and others unequal in their pressure upon various parts of my dominions abroad.

The present condition of manufactures and commerce afford a subject of congratulation, provided the activity which prevails be guided by that caution and prudence which experience has proved to be necessary to stable prosperity.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The advanced period of the year and the length of time during which you have been employed in public affairs, must render you desirous of returning to your respective countries. You will there resume those duties which are in importance inferior only to your legislative functions; and your influence and example will greatly conduce to the maintenance of tranquillity, the encouragement of industry, and the confirmation of those moral and religious habits and principles which are essential to the well being of every community."

The reduction of the Stamp duties on British Newspapers, takes effect on the 15th inst. They will then be sold for about half of their present price.

THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1836

The Halifax papers of last week have furnished us with Glasgow news to the 29th ult., and London to the 24th, received by the Acadian. Parliament was prorogued on the 20th. We have given the King's Speech on the occasion entire in another column. In Spain anarchy and confusion reigns—revolutionary movements had occurred in nearly all the principal towns and the Capital, which terminated uniformly in favour of the Constitutionists.

Mexico is shaken to its very centre with internal convulsions. Several other provinces in the North of Mexico now propose joining Texas, and forming a new Republic.

A civil war has broken out in the North of Brazil.

The Indian war in Florida and the adjoining States is still being prosecuted with varied success; the Creek tribe have succeeded in forming a junction with the Seminoles; so that hostilities are likely to be continued for some time. A large portion of the United States forces that were in the field are unfit for service from sickness, by the latest dates.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER.—

The fine appearance which the Crops generally presented at the beginning of September, was soon changed by the severe frosts which have occurred at intervals throughout the month. Potatoes were generally killed;—and a large proportion of the oats which were in the milky state has been prematurely whinned. Wheat and Barley were mostly well filled, and are a fair average crop.—They have been housed in good order.

JUVENILE CRIME.

"William Collins and John Ross, two boys under 16 years of age, were convicted before Francis Longworth, Esq. one of H. M. Justices of the Peace on the 22d Sept. inst., under the Trespass Act, (3d Wm. 4th, cap. 27) for entering the garden of Dr. Mackie, son of this town, and stealing fruit therefrom, and fined two Shillings each, with Five Shillings costs, and in default of payment to be imprisoned one month."—Charlotte Town Gazette.

We do not copy the above for the purpose of showing any remarkable degree of depravity in the Boys of Charlotte Town, for unfortunately juvenile crime is of too frequent occurrence among ourselves; but for the purpose of turning the attention of our Law-makers to the propriety of getting a Law passed to establish Police courts in Pictou and other towns throughout the Province. That such a tribunal is needed here, we think there are none will have the hardihood to deny. Not only fruit from the Orchards, but peas, beans, carrots, turnips, beets, cabbages, &c. are stolen from the Fields, by these hopeful youths with as much impunity as if they were their own property. We have heard of a band of young depredators who were lately surprised by a woman while they were in the act of stealing turnips, when the thieves had the impudence to tell her to be off with herself or they would knock her down, as the turnips did not belong to her. The countrymen's apple carts are also laid under contribution in a similar way.

For want of a Police the people have no summary or efficient way of detecting and punishing such villany; it need not therefore be thought surprising, that some of our Townsmen should have lately resorted to extraordinary mechanical inventions for catching and punishing the miscreants on the spot, such as we would under any ordinary circumstances at once condemn as unjustifiable cruelty. It is generally too, on Sabbath days and evenings that such depredations are committed; and Parents no doubt think, while they suffer their children to stroll from their sight on these days that they are innocently employed; and flatter themselves with the idea, that, although wicked children may do such things, yet they are sure they will not; let them recollect, however, that juvenile crime is a pestilence which soon and easily corrupts the whole mass, that it is from such nurseries that all cheating, swindling, and speculation of riper years emanate; and that many have, at the foot of the gallows, dated the commencement of their downward career in vice to such beginnings as the purloining of an apple, Sabbath breaking, &c. We can assure our readers, that, if any of them think the children of those who deem themselves respectable are an exception from such vicious propensities, they are grossly mistaken.

If we had a Police Court, one of the provisions of the Act, ought to make it obligatory on the Magistrate to give publicity to all convictions before him; this would constitute no small part of the punishment, and it would be in conformity to the usages of other towns under Police regulations.

There is another practice among our youths, with which, not only parents, but the town authorities ought immediately to interfere, as being highly dangerous; we allude to the practice of little fellows from two to four feet high smoking Cigars about the wooden platforms and wharfs after night. Several instances have already occurred of fires having been extinguished which were occasioned by the ignited remains of a cigar, carelessly thrown among timber. The practice is, besides its danger, morally wrong, as it leads to dissipation in more ways than one, of which we could give instances. In Boston, and other towns in the Union, Laws are made and rigidly enforced against any one, old or young, smoking cigars on the streets, either by night or day; in these places it is no unusual thing to see Dandies of the first water, marched to the Police office for this offence, from which they are released only on their paying the customary penalty of four or five dollars.

To CORRESPONDENTS. — "Subscriber's" letter has been received, and would have been published had we not been fortunately apprised of the utter groundlessness of the charge it contains against the Committee of the Regatta. We subjoin a correct statement of the application of the funds, (with which we have been favoured by Mr. Johnston), by which it appears that there remained in his hands a balance of 4s. 6d. which has been charitably handed over to Piper Ross, for his efforts to enliven the amusements of the day. We cannot close our remarks on this subject without expressing our reprobation of "Subscriber's" attempt to bring a number of young gentlemen into public odium; and we beg him to understand that though we are at all times happy to open our columns to the fair and manly remarks of honest subscribers, we shall ever be offended at the attempts of such of our subscribers as are ashamed to put their names to their productions, to make us instrumental in circulating falsehood and calumny. We therefore request that the next time "subscriber" may be disposed to favour us with a communication such as that to which we have referred, he will have the kindness to furnish it with a real signature.

Funds collected	-	-	-	£9 13 0
Expenditure:—				
Bread &c. to Indians 20s, powder &c. 15s	1	16	0	
Paid Council for attending boat	-	0	6	0
Flags	-	0	2	6
Prizes paid Indians	-	6	15	0
Contributions to two boat races	-	1	10	0
Piper Ross	-	0	4	6
				£9 13 0

(Signed) JAMES JOHNSTON, Treasurer.

"B" and "Old Rusticus" next week.

SUMMARY.

[From the Novascotian]

The Hon. Charles John Canning, the only surviving son of the great orator, has been returned to Parliament from Warwick, beating Cam Hobhouse's brother.

The news from Spain prove the distracted condition of that country. Valencia proclaimed the Constitution of 1812, on the 9th August. Barcelona was convulsed with politics—the ministry had been routed by a popular movement at Madrid, which ended in the death of General Quesada, the triumph of the revolutionists—and the proclamation of the Constitution of 1812.

The French Ministry, it is said, have determined not to interfere in the internal affairs of Spain, and a body of volunteers, about to march, had been recalled. Orders have been issued by Col. Wetherall, the military Agent in London, to discontinue any further recruiting for the British Legion.

120 deserters from the British Legion had arrived at Bayonne in the most destitute condition, and were instantly marched off to prison.

On the 5th of August a dinner was given at Edinburgh to Campbell, the poet: the chair was filled by Professor Wilson. The freedom of the city was presented to him by the town council. Among the guests were Howitt, the Quaker poet, and Professor Furman of South Carolina.

The "O. P. Q." correspondent of the London Morning Herald at Paris, is said to be an English gentleman of the name of Wilkes. He is now addressing letters to the editors of the New York Daily Advertiser, and his last goes to prove "the return of Franco to religious feelings."

Rothschild's effects have been sworn to as under £1,000,000—the probate duty on which is £15,000.—The Marquis of Lansdowne has lost his son the Earl of Kerry.

The Cholera has apparently abated at Charleston; there were 13 cases only reported on the 13th, and only two deaths.—A few cases of Cholera have been reported in Augusta, Georgia.

A London paper mentions that a new instrument has been lately invented in Paris, for the moulding of busts, called a Phisiotype, which it is said renders the likeness to the original a mechanical certainty. Busts in plaster are thus produced for five francs each.—It is also stated that another machine, called the Portrait Mirror, has been constructed by which a portrait may be taken in twenty minutes, from the reflection of the original in a looking glass.