

hatch for the sons of mischief, and chuckle over the infamies, and the unbecoming of those who were the means of a great victory could be, I again repeat, be so regardless of all that is dear to a patriotic soul, as to descend to the grovelling of self-sordid interest-holders? A man only accustomed to view the outward surface of things would answer so, but let us see how the matter stands. If a certain sum of money is appropriated to the "Scotch trap" or Arisag Pier, it will consequently reduce the scale of appropriation, so that any Grants towards other purposes, the Rail Road for instance, will be lessened in proportion. Now, as the "Scotch trap" is a thing in which you are no wise interested, and not likely to put a farthing in your side pocket; moreover, only in a settlement of rough Highlanders, a set whom you seem, by the bye, heartily to despise; and this projected Rail Road on the other hand, will intersect most likely your or your family's property, thereby enhancing its value, to say nothing of the various pickings which may otherwise slip into your pockets from said procedure, I can well see the propriety of your reserving any other appropriation of money either to save the live or property or promote the interest of the *vagabond Highlanders*; and I would more have wondered had you voted, spoken or acted in any other manner than what you did.

It is surprising to me that a Gentleman of your abilities and versed in all the localities of the Province, should have overlooked the circumstance of there being no shelter either for boats or vessels within a distance of forty-five Miles, except the said wharf; and hundreds of instances could be adduced, were it necessary, where lives and property have been saved, which otherwise would have been lost, had such not afforded them a shelter amid the perils of the pitiless elements.

I am far, very far, indeed, from condemning the Rail Road to Windsor, say more, I would rejoice in any improvement conducive to the interest of my adopted country, and more especially as such a mode of conveyance would greatly enhance the pleasure of a trip to the beloved scenes of your younger and happier days, when

"— From lips that not a word would fall
From lips that now may seem embued with gall."

But at the same time I would more admire the greatness of that soul which would willingly forego any idea of gratification or self-interest for the sake of promoting the safety and comfort of his fellow-beings, no matter of what country, or in what situation Providence has been pleased to place them. In regard of national personalities of Highlanders, Lowlanders, or Irish, should a person condescend to low scurrility, enough might be said on either side to rouse the feelings into angry uproar, but such is best left to those abandoned den of infamy, where the unhappier and unhonoured passions are left to the free bent of their own will, lawless and uncontrolled.

I have now done for the present, and sincerely hope that you will see the error of the course you have pursued, learn for the future to curb the malignant bursts of unbridled passion—to respect the feelings of old age, and individuals, and with a sincere desire that you may render yourself an ornament to your profession, and an honour to your family, I dismiss you with these solemn and impressive words "Go, and sin no more, lest worse befall thee."

Yours, &c. &c.

A HIGHLANDER."

"Scotch Trap" or Arisag Pier, }
April 12th, 1836.

* Not the same "Highlander" as the one preceding.

COLONIAL.

PUT OUT YOUR LIGHTS!

"The Curfew tells the knell of parting Day!"

When WILLIAM the first, surnamed the Conqueror, overran England, and oppressed its people, he commanded that all the fires and lights in the houses should be extinguished at a certain hour, when the curfew bell tolled in the evening.

When STANLEY and GREY ruled Ireland, in later times, with the sceptre of iron—with their "coercion laws," the people of that unfortunate country were also obliged at a certain hour at night to extinguish their fires and lights. The poor mother was obliged to nurse her sick child in darkness—the widowed wife was not allowed the light of a candle to help her to close the eyes of her starved and dead husband—the poor student was obliged to abandon his books after night fall, lest the study of the his-

tory of his native country should tempt him to commit deeds of darkness—and honest indignation push him to concoct fruitless treason.

Oppression with its iron hon's is preparing to scour our adopted country. The curfew bell is tolling the departure of the day of knowledge in Lower Canada. The edict of our Tyrants will be found in our advertising columns signed "S. WILCOTT Civil, Secretary." Put out your lights! Shut up your schools on the first day of May next!! for such are the orders of your rulers.

Oh! men of CANADA, do you not feel the iron of slavery entering into your souls? Do you not feel political degradation eating up the marrow of your bones. SLAVES? Shut up your schools!—*Montreal Vindicator*.

QUEBEC, April 22.

His Excellency Lord Gosford, Sir George Gipps, Mr. Elliot, and some others went to the parish of L'Angie Gardien yesterday, to visit the maple sugar hut of Mr Huot, of that parish. Mr. Justice Bedard, Mr. Caron, and some other Canadian gentlemen, had prepared a reception for them. His Excellency returned last evening.—*Gazette*.

The warrants for the salaries to be paid, for a longer or shorter period, according to their higher or lower amounts, have been made out for some time past, but, we learn, had not been signed yesterday.—*Id.*

April 25.

The thermometer was at 14° above zero, some time after sun-rise this morning, and it must have been below 10 at an earlier hour, which is certainly an unexampled cold at this season. The snow which fell on Friday has not disappeared; yesterday morning the roads were quite hard at a small distance from town, and in the evening on the St. Lewis Road, snow had been drifted by the wind, during the day, to the height of six to nine inches. The ice on the St. Lawrence looks as sound as ever.—*Quebec Gazette*.

Andrew Trotter, formerly of Kelso, Scotland, a man who had been about five years in Quebec, and who appeared to labour under insanity, never having gone out of his boarding-house, in St. Charles street, since his arrival, committed suicide on Saturday morning, by cutting his throat. He had not paid his last year's board, and his inability to do so, was apparently the motive which urged him to destroy himself.—*Id.*

St. JOHN, N. B., April 30.

SCARCITY OF MONEY.—Owing to the preparations that are making to pay instalments on the capitals of several newly incorporated Companies, and the refusal of the Banks to discount at present, money has become extremely scarce in this City—so much so, indeed, that Bills on England, which until lately were at eight to ten per cent. premium, have, we understand, been sold as low as four per cent. premium.—*Cour.*

THE BEES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1836.

In the course of the last week, a number of vessels arrived at Halifax, from Liverpool, Greenock, and other British Ports, bringing papers to the 29th March. From the Novascotian and the Times, we make the following

SUMMARY.

On motion of Mr Hume, in the House of Commons, an Address was presented to the King, praying him to express his disapprobation of the existence of Orange Lodges; this was conceded, and immediately after, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cumberland, as Grand Master, issued a Manifesto, dissolving them. The Lodges generally, have submitted to this exercise of authority; but a certain Irish Gentleman, called Sir Harcourt Lees, has formed and headed a resisting

party, and issued a counter proclamation, which ends in the following Quixotic words, "Keep your powder dry."

Many politicians think they have discovered a spark of war in the sub-military occupation of the free territory of Cracow, on the Frontiers of Poland, by the troops of Russia, Prussia, and Austria. It cannot be denied that this looks very like an infraction of the treaty of Vienna, in which England guaranteed the integrity of that Republic; but the three Northern Powers pretend to justify the proceedings under the plea, that the Authorities in Cracow had protested and refused to give up certain Polish refugees, who had fallen under the name of his Czarish Majesty. In reply to a question put by Sir Stratford Canning, in the House of Commons, the Secretary of State (Lord Palmerston), declared that he had no official information of the occupation in question, but added, that it was a matter to which His Majesty's Government would direct their attention. It is quite clear that no thoughts of war are entertained by the Cabinet, as a further reduction of the army to the extent of 10,000 men, was in contemplation.

The civil war in Spain is still carried on with the same spirit of exterminating ferocity, which has characterized it throughout; we give the following as a specimen: The Carlist Cabrera having committed some excesses, which are not named, on the Partisans of the Queen; his mother and three sisters subsequently fell into the power of the Queen's General Nogueras, who, in retaliation, had them shot as criminals. On hearing of this, Gen. Cabrera issued a Proclamation to the troops under his command, that all prisoners taken, of whatever condition, should be immediately shot. The excesses and atrocities already committed in this war, are so numerous, and of such a flagitious and barbarous nature, as ought to blot the name of Spain out from among the civilized nations of Europe. The English Contingents are said to be ill fed, ill clothed, and ill paid, suffering alike from the numbers and ferocity of their enemies, the treachery of their friends, and the diseases incident to a winter campaign. They were deserting in great numbers.

All accounts from Great Britain concur in representing the general prosperity which pervades all branches of trade, as being great and increasing. There is one great danger always attends such a state of things; it is scarcely necessary to say that this is over speculation. This mania had begun to show itself in a variety of rail road schemes, locomotive and other steam bubbles. We sincerely hope, that with the scenes of 1824, 5, and 6, before their eyes, our Colonial Capitalists and merchants will avoid the quicksands of speculation.

CHEAP KNOWLEDGE.—The British Parliament have passed an Act, reducing the Stamp Duty on Newspapers from 4d to 1d.

Lord William Bentinck, late Governor General of India, has been returned member for Glasgow, in place of Mr Dunlop, resigned.

Another voyage of discovery to the Polar Sea, is in contemplation by the Royal Geographical Society of London.

From the Novascotian.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.—We are indebted to the kind attention of our friends for files of London, Liverpool, and Glasgow papers, brought by the Mary Ann Peters, Acadian, Jean Hastie, Captain Rce, and other arrivals of the week. The dates are, London 21st, Liverpool 24th, and Glasgow 28th of March. Copious extracts will be found on other pages, and we have thrown out some editorial remarks to make room for the summary we print below. The Carlow Election Committee, composed of half Reformers and half Conservatives, has honourably acquitted O'Connell, by a Report which the Chairman stated emphatically in his place, contained the unanimous opinion of the Committee. The motion subsequently