

on account of their active and zealous exertions to maintain peace between Spain and the United States, and the Indians, they being citizens of the Spanish government.

Specification 1st.—In writing the letters marked F, dated 26th August, 1817, G, dated 13th May, 1817, and H, threatening them with death, alleging against them false and infamous charges, and using every means in his power to procure their arrest. All which writings and sayings excited, and had a tendency to excite, the negroes and Indians to acts of hostility against the United States.

By order of the Court,

J. M. GLASSELL, Recorder.

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.

The prisoner, having made application for council, it was granted him: when the court proceeded to the examination of the evidence.

John Winslett, a witness on the part of the prosecution, being duly sworn, stated, that, some time before last July, the little Prince received a letter signed by a Mr. Arbuthnot, advising the upper part of the nation to unite with the lower chiefs in amity; and stating, the best mode for them to repossess themselves of their lands would be to write to him (Arbuthnot) and he would send their complaints to the Governor of Providence, whence it would be forwarded to His Britannic Majesty, and he would have the terms of the treaty of Ghent attended to. He moreover stated his belief, that the encroachments on the Indian lands were unknown to the President of the United States. The witness also identified the signature of the prisoner in a letter to his son marked A, and referred to in the 1st specification in the second charge, and heretofore noted as the same with that sent to the little Prince.

The witness, on being further interrogated, stated the language of the letter alluded to, to be, that the British government on application would cause to be restored to them their lands they held in 1811, agreeably to the terms of the treaty of Ghent.

Question by the prisoner. Who is the Little Prince, or is he known by any other name?

Ans. He is known by the name of Tus-tenukke Hopkin, and is the second chief of the nation.

Question by the prisoner. Where is the letter you allude to, or in whose possession?

Ans. It was left in the possession of little Prince when I last saw it.

Question by the prisoner. Has this little Prince no other name than what you state?

Ans. Not that I know of.

Question by the prisoner. Do you swear that the letter alluded to was addressed to the little Prince?

Ans. I do not. It was presented to me by the little Prince to read and interpret for him, which I did.

Question by the prisoner. Are you certain that the letter stated that the Chief Magistrate of the United States could have no knowledge of settlements made on Indian lands, or injuries committed?

Ans. The letter stated that to be the belief of the writer.

John Lewis Pherix, a witness on the part of the prosecution, being duly sworn, stated with regard to the 1st specification of the second charge, that being at Sawany in the town about the 6th or 7th of April, he was awakened in the morning by Mr. Ambriester's receiving, by the hands of a negro, who had got it from an Indian, a letter from St. Marks, at that time stated by Ambriester to be from the prisoner.

Question by the prisoner. Did you see that letter or hear it read?

Ans. I did see the paper, but did not hear it read.

Question by the prisoner. Did you state that the letter was received by an Indian express?

Ans. So the black man that delivered it said.

A question being raised by a member of the Court as to the jurisdiction on the 3d charge and its specification, the doors were closed, and, after mature deliberation, they decided that this Court are incompetent to take cognizance of the offences alleged in that charge and specification.

Peter B. Cook, a former clerk to the prisoner, and a witness on the part of the prosecution, being duly sworn, stated, that about December or January last, the prisoner had a large quantity of powder and lead, brought to Sawany in his vessel, which he sold to the Indians and negroes; that subsequent to that time, which he cannot recollect, Ambriester brought for the prisoner in his (the

prisoner's) vessel, nine kegs of powder and a large quantity of lead, which was taken possession of by the negroes. The witness also identified to the following letters, referred to in the foregoing charges and specifications marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, as being the prisoner's hand writing; also the power of Attorney No. 1, granted by the Indians to A. Arbuthnot.

[To be continued.]

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

5TH JANUARY, 1819.

AGRICULTURAL.

Agriculture in this Province is more in its wane than in the Sister Province of Nova-Scotia. This is occasioned principally by the extensive Forests of Pine, and the numerous Rivers and Streams which facilitate the transportation of the Timber to the places of exportation. Timber-getting is all the rage. The young Farmers, and many of the old ones too, leave their Farms to make their fortunes in the woods. We seem at present to be living upon the capital instead of the annual produce; and not only so, but the habits of the Farmers are undergoing a change, which must prove, eventually, highly injurious to the best interest of the Province. In common with Nova-Scotia, Agriculture is also languishing for the want of that encouragement and those stimulants which are afforded and given to it in other Countries. Fortunately for that Province (and for this too); they are roused from their lethargy, and are making great efforts to put the Farming Interest upon a respectable footing. We have, with great pleasure, copied from the Halifax Journal the account of the proceedings which lately took place there, in the formation of a Central Agricultural Board. May we not hope that this will contribute in some small degree to excite a spirit of emulation in this Province.

HALIFAX, DEC. 21.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, the Members of His Majesty's Council, and a very great number of the most respectable Inhabitants of the Town, assembled at Free-Mason Hall, for the consideration of measures to be adopted for the formation of a GENERAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

His Excellency having honored the Meeting by taking the Chair, stated the object in view in a very clear and forcible manner—it was, to give full effect to the plans and praiseworthy exertions of a Gentleman, who was, and had been for some time past, most patriotically engaged in endeavouring to promote the improvement of the Agriculture of the Province: to give effect, as far as their means and their influence would enable them, to the plans of AGRICOLA—a Writer still unknown to him, but one who was entitled to the thanks of every well-wisher to Nova-Scotia: to establish, in the Town of Halifax, a Central Agricultural Society, which would act in concert with, and give strength and vigour to, the Societies formed in the different Counties and Districts of the Province; increase the common Stock of Agricultural Knowledge; and give a spur and proper direction to the industry of the Farmer. His Lordship concluded by expressing his anxiety at all times to promote the interests of the Province, and his warm hopes and wishes that all the advantages and benefits expected to result from this meeting would be very fully realised.

S. G. W. ARCHIBALD, Esq. then rose, and addressed His Lordship in nearly the following terms:

MY LORD,

The present Meeting has been called, by the sanction of your Lordship, for the purpose of considering the proper measures to be adopted for the formation of a Central Board of Agriculture in this town; and I am persuaded it would be considered quite unnecessary by your Lordship for me to state fully, at this time, how much we, one and all, esteem the kind condescension of your Lordship in taking the Chair on this occasion, and giving your countenance and support to the proposed Institution.

The Inhabitants of this Province, from their peculiar circumstances, required much general information as to agricultural pursuits; at the time of the first settlement of

the country, agriculture had not attained, even in Britain, any great degree of perfection, and no opportunity has been afforded them of witnessing the beneficial effects of modern improvement. In reducing a wilderness country to a state of cultivation, and forcing settlements, the most valuable lands were taxed for the support of its inhabitants, by constant and vicious culture, far beyond their natural strength, and consequently became weak and exhausted. In this situation they have fallen into the hands of the present possessors, who yet, in a great degree, remain ignorant of the remedies to be applied for their renovation: happy for them, however, if they avail themselves of it, the necessary information is in the most ample manner afforded them in the writings of Agricola: to him the Province is deeply indebted; he has, in the most pleasing and comprehensive style, given them important lessons from week to week; and they, in return, have endeavoured to prove themselves not unworthy of his instructions. It is really true, my Lord, that the Inhabitants of this Country, are now generally awakened from that state of inaction and inattention to their best interests in which they have so long remained, and we have every reason to believe that a material change is taking place in the habits and views of farmers from one end of the Country to the other: they have not only been taught to think, but to act; different modes of cultivation from those formerly practised are now pursued, and Agricultural Societies are established in every County and District of the Province. But, my Lord, the exertions of the Country, unaided by the powerful influence of the Capital, and the assistance of the Legislature, will be in vain; they all, with the most anxious expectation, look up to the seat of Government, to the centre of the wealth of the Country, for countenance and assistance. The formation, therefore, of a Central Agricultural Board in the Capital, is of the first importance—to give permanence to the other Societies—to uphold their spirit—and to guide their exertions. The funds of this Board should not be limited exclusively to the District of Halifax, but should extend to the Province at large; here information may be collected from our own experiments, and from the experience and discoveries of other Countries, and communicated to all quarters; but it would be too tedious to relate, had I the ability to describe, all the advantages to be derived from such an Institution. The introducing improved implements of husbandry and seeds suited to the climate, and the assisting valuable settlers who land here in procuring employment, by the connexion of this Board with the Country Societies, claim to be ranked among its first duties. But as the formation of this Board may justly be considered as a Provincial concern, I do not mean to propose that the present Meeting, however competent to the task, should frame its Constitution; that should, in my opinion, my Lord, be left to the Assembly; and we may reasonably hope they will grant liberal aid, which, with private subscriptions, will form a fund that will enable this Society to perform what I have in part stated, and direct the enterprise and emulation of farmers, by judicious premiums, into that course of agriculture most conducive to our prosperity. Having said so much on a subject almost new to me, but one in which I feel the warmest interest, by your Lordship's permission, I beg leave to propose several Resolutions, which, if agreed to, will form the ground work of an application to the Legislature for a legal Constitution, and liberal aid to the Society. For the substance of the Resolutions I am indebted to the unknown Agricola. He has kindly favoured the Solicitor-General and myself with his views of the subject, which this Meeting can adopt or alter to any shape more pleasing to the majority present. Mr. Archibald then read the Resolutions.

1st.—Resolved, That it is the sense of this Meeting, that a Society to be called "The Provincial Agricultural Society," shall be instituted in Halifax; that it shall consist of ordinary and honorary Members; and shall be regulated by a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, with a Committee of twenty Directors—five of whom shall go out every year by seniority, and other five Members be chosen in their room; that these Officers shall be elected annually with the exception of His Excellency The Right Honourable the Earl of DALHOUSIE, who is declared permanent President during his administration, as

the Founder and Promoter of this Institution; that these offices shall be all honorary, and discharged without pecuniary compensation, except those of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom salaries or other allowance should be given; that the Governor and Council, and Members of the House of Assembly, shall be Members *ex Officio*; and that this Society shall have two or more stated Meetings annually—one of them always taking place during the Session of Assembly.

2nd.—Resolved, That the Funds of the Society, arising from whatever source, shall be appropriated exclusively to the Agricultural Improvement of the Province; that they shall be placed under the care of the Directors, or a quorum of them, to whose inspection the Treasurer's books shall always be open; that an annual scheme of Accounts shall be prepared prior to the stated Meeting in March, which shall be examined by a special Committee appointed for the purpose—half of which shall always consist of Members of Assembly; and that the principal appropriation of the Funds shall also be voted and determined in said meeting while the Legislature is in Session.

3rd.—Resolved, That the objects of the Society shall be, to cherish, direct, and watch over the Agricultural interests of the whole Province; to collect all important information on this subject, and to circulate the same by the publication of at least one Volume annually; to enter into, and support, a foreign correspondence, that we may benefit ourselves by the experience and discoveries of other Countries; to direct the enterprise and emulation of the farmer into the channels most conducive to our prosperity, by offering PREMIUMS, by introducing new machinery, seeds or live-stock; and lastly to assist the EMIGRANTS who may land here in obtaining situations and employment, or to send them into the country under the care of the different County Societies.

4th.—Resolved, That a Committee shall be appointed to apply for a Legal Constitution to the Society from the Provincial Legislature; and for an annual grant in aid of its funds, with such other privileges as the House may see proper to confer; and to take all necessary measures in order to accomplish the purposes of this Meeting.

5th.—Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting that a Subscription should be immediately opened for all such persons as intend to become Members of this Central Board, and that the sum of one Pound be subscribed by each Member for the coming year, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Board for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing Resolutions, after the same shall be established, and such officer authorised to receive the sums subscribed.

The Resolutions were then severally put, and agreed to unanimously.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL rose, and expressed the wish of the Meeting that the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE would be pleased to accept the situation of Vice-President of the Society.

The Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE acknowledged the honour which had been done him, and observed that the Society had his whole heart; and, whenever they could be useful, should have all his abilities.

His Excellency then wished to call the attention of the Meeting to the appointment of a Secretary: an office he considered of the first importance to the Society—He knew of no person in the Province so well qualified to perform the duties of it, as the Gentleman who assumed the name of Agricola; and he sincerely hoped the day was not far distant, when he would allow himself to be known, and accept the situation of Secretary—till, however, that period arrived, he was happy to have it in his power to state, that the Hon. Judge Haliburton had very handsomely offered to act in his place.

The hope held out by His Lordship, that Agricola might at no distant day, be prevailed upon to become the Secretary of the Society, was as gratifying to the Meeting, as was the notice he gave that Judge Haliburton had consented to fill the situation in the mean time.

The following Gentlemen were then appointed:

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Judge Haliburton.

Hon. T. N. Jeffery.

S. B. Robie, Esq.

S. G. W. Archibald, Esq.