

discovered by means of your Bathurst correspondent, that the quantum of commiseration, which we, the more favoured sothern inhabitants, or polypi, have always charitably entertained for our brethren at the Bay, has been considerably misplaced, seeing that they can 'feast' on green peas by the 5th July, in such a season as this, the more surprising too, because we have been galled with the information that during the winter, the snow in that polar country, accumulates to such a depth that even the women are compelled to wear snow-shoes when they go only to the well. Having also allowed the assertion of Mr Cooney, that our northern friends were hoisted on 'a branch of the vast granitic range of the Alleghenies,' a mouthful of forced-meat, indeed, which by your extracts we lately discovered was kindly borrowed from Mr M-Gregor, gave us good reason for imagining that this year our Esquimaux brethren would be altogether deficient of green peas. We of Richibucto, in latitude 46, 43, were obliged to be contented with a feast of green peas by the 27th July, which, however, it is due to us to observe, were beyond their prime,—the same being now sufficiently advanced for using as seed, and were raised in a remarkably bleak and exposed situation. But I do not think it at all fair, to wait to your nose, Mr Editor, the smell of green peas, without affording you a substantial proof of my own veracity, and some satisfaction to your gastric organs; not by any means intending so much offence to your importance as to infer that you, printers are in the habit, like your Bathurst correspondent, of feasting on green peas, or of enjoying, like the hermit, 'A scrip with herbs and fruit supply'd,
And water from the spring.'

I shall therefore request our friend M-Beath to convey to you a bag of green Imperials, a large and late kind, the acceptance of which will confer a favour on

Yours truly

POLYPUS.

Richibucto, 10th August, 1832.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1832.

By the arrival of the Packet *Stunner*, at Halifax, has put us in possession of London dates to the 5th ult. To the politeness of Captain Auld, of the ship *Ann Grant*, 28 days from Greenock, on her second voyage, we are indebted for a Greenock paper to the 13th, and to William Abrams, Esq. for a paper from the same place, of the 17th July. They contain very little of moment in addition to intelligence previously received; we have, however, made copious extracts.

CHOLERA.—We are sorry to perceive, by our late papers, that this dreadful disease has again made its appearance in many of the towns in Great Britain and Ireland, and was making sad ravages in human life. The intelligence of its progress in Canada was any thing but satisfactory—it still continues to spread in the interior, and to pick up a number of victims in Quebec and Montreal. From New York the news is more cheering—the cases were reported as rapidly diminishing.

The long continuance of easterly winds and the prevalence of cold rains, in the early part of the season, led to the most gloomy apprehensions for the fruits of the earth. It is highly satisfactory to hear, from all quarters, that the hay crop will be rather abundant, and that the wheat, and other grains look uncommonly well, and only require a short continuance of such weather as we have been for some time enjoying, to yield a most abundant harvest. Several parcels of new potatoes, of rather large size, as well as green peas, have been offered for sale during the week.

The Courier arrived at Richibucto at 11 o'clock on Friday evening, having been but eighteen hours on the road from Dorchester, notwithstanding a necessity exists for his going three miles out of his way over a very bad bye-road, in consequence of the upper bridge over the Memramcook being taking down for the purpose of reconstruction. The Courier reports that the tempest experienced on Wednesday evening, spent its fury in the neighbourhood of the Buctouche river. The rain poured in torrents, and the pitchy darkness of the night was rendered more horrible by reiterated streams of vivid electric flame, and an almost unceasing roar of deafening thunder. The roads in consequence have been rendered extremely bad; but the improvements in daily progress on the whole line, will, we trust, soon obliterate all the effects of the storm and wet weather.

The crops are assuming a favourable aspect, and will, we feel no doubt, prove more than of a middle quality. Potatoes have been dug at Buctouche as large as a goose's egg; and two remarkably fine patches of clover

have been mowed at the same place, and another still better at Richibucto.

A vacancy having occurred in the representation of York County, by the death of Mr Dow, L. A. Wilmot, and James Taylor, Jun. Esquires, have offered themselves as Candidates.

Several vessels have arrived from Europe, during the last few days, in short passages, but, with the exception of the *Ann Grant*, they brought no papers.

The denomination of Christians for which St. John's Chapel was built, had the satisfaction of attending Divine Worship, in that edifice, for the first time, on Sunday last. The congregation was very numerous, and we understand a most liberal collection was made. It is a neat and commodious building, in the Gothic style, with a square tower, and has been finished in a most superior manner by the contractors, Messrs. Frost & Rennie. Standing on an elevated piece of ground in the rear of the town, it has a most pleasing effect, and is a great ornament to Chatham.

The Greenock papers contain accounts of the late election Riots in Montreal, and of the Cholera at that city, and Quebec.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We received the Communication of 'POLYPUS' in due course, but not the bag of peas from some cause to which we are a stranger. That latter circumstance, and the erratum mentioned in our last number, which gave rise to our Correspondent's letter, at first view led us to omit its insertion last week, but upon a re-perusal, being satisfied that laying it before the public will be a means of doing good, we now take great pleasure in producing it. We received the peas on Sunday, for which we beg our Correspondent to receive our best thanks.

Our worthy and respected Correspondent A. B. has been grossly misinformed. When this paper goes in search of an Editor, the world must be indeed barren of literary intelligence should we alight upon a POPINJAY; or be compelled to search the regions of entomology, and to fix upon a BUTTERFLY. The sole task of the one is to babble and prate, with a language not his own, of deeds beyond his performance: the object of the other, to bask in the sunny glare, to flutter in the balmy breeze, to sip the dewy honey of a thousand flowers, and to smoothe with his well proportioned limbs, the downy plumage of his many-coloured wings.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, Aug. 14—brig Susan, Stephens, Exeter, 28 days—Joseph Copp & Co.
17th—brigs Caroline, Daniel, St. Ives, 30 days—J. Cunard & Co: Phoebe, Gudge, do., 30 days—Master.
18th—brig Maria, Magher, Newfoundland, 11 days: Master.
20th—bark Ann Grant, Auld, Greenock, 23 days—J. Nesmith: brigs Hope, Jennings, Newfoundland, 10 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co; Susannah, Morrish, Exeter, 35 days—Joseph Copp & Co.
21st—bark Julius Caesar, —, Liverpool, 30 days; J. Cunard & Co: schr. Edward, Henry, Demerara, 35 days—do.

Cleared, August 11.—schr. Hunter, Farque, St. Johns, N. F. 14th—brig Liberty, Adey, Cork. 15th—schr. Margaret & Sally, M'Fadgen, P. E. Island. 16th—schr. Messenger, Siteman, Halifax: Nestor, M'Cullum, Dalhousie: brig Martha, Forster, Liverpool. 18th—brigs Alexander, Cowman, Whitehaven: Jane, Barwise, Carnavan: Newcastle, Ridley, Sunderland.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrd. Aug. 12—brig Gambia, Coast of Africa: ship Adelaide, Liverpool: Elizabeth, Wilmington: brigs James Lawes, Liverpool.

Cld.—brigs Concordia, Galway; Timandra, Ireland; Betsy, Ballyshannon; Edwin, Liverpool; Sarah, Liverpool.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Cld.—Brigs Dispatch, Genada; Columbus Newry.

PORT OF PICTOU.

The brig *Isabella*, Miller, from Quebec to the Clyde, arrived here on the 10th instant, having experienced much damage, and being obliged to throw part of her cargo overboard. The rest of the cargo being much damaged, and the ship continuing to make a great quantity of water, it is necessary that the cargo must be discharged and the vessel hove down and repaired. On the 1st day of August she struck upon a sunk rock with only 12 feet water over it, and remained fast for 22 hours. This rock is about 8 miles of the Western-most of the Magdalens. The following bearings were taken by compass. From Deadman's Island N. E. 1-2 E.

dist. about 9 1-2 miles. From Wolf's Island W. 1-2 S. dist. about 8 miles.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Cleared.—brigs Kate, London; Mary-Ann, Liverpool.

QUEBEC.—Comparative statement of arrivals, tonnage and settlers at the Port of Quebec, to the 3d August of the past and present years:—

	Vessels	Tonnage	Settlers
1831	564	146470	38435
1832	623	165934	39658

The brig *Cessnock*, from Halifax, is in the river. The *Edward* spoke the bark *Jane*, from this port for the West Indies, in the Gut of Canso on Saturday last.

The *Marchioness of Queenbury*, Crawford, 22 days from Liverpool, came to anchor on Saturday morning last, about three miles this side Point Escuminac: has no papers. She spoke in the Gulf, bark *Intrinsic*, from the Clyde, bound for this port.

The *James*, from Newfoundland at the Clyde, spoke on the 2nd ult. the *Herbert*, of Sunderland, out 12 days from Belfast, for St. John, N. B. with passengers—four deaths from cholera.

FROM THE PICTOU OBSERVER.

ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS.—The subjoined overture submitted to the General Assembly, and adopted by it as a Law of the Church of Scotland, after the sense of all the Presbyteries in connection therewith had been ascertained, we have been kindly favoured with by a much esteemed ecclesiastical friend, who takes a warm interest in whatever concerns the moral interests of the Colonies. This most important Law was much wanted, and is calculated to prove of essential benefit to Scottish Presbyterians throughout his Majesty's Foreign Dominions, who profess adherence to the National Church.

Heretofore pastors from home could be procured with great difficulty, and even when selected might not prove in all respects agreeable to their hearers.—Pecuniary obligations had to be entered into, and the power of choosing suitable clergymen had of necessity to be entrusted to individual ministers of Presbyteries. By the following most proper and politic ordinance, all the former difficulties felt by the resident clergy of the church are removed, for they are now enabled to exercise their unquestionable Apostolical powers with the full sanction of that Establishment to which they belong, while its members will be afforded the means of having spiritual guides in a way free from all objection. Licentiates will now readily emigrate, because none of their privileges are thereby in the slightest degree impaired, and destitute settlements will have opportunities of testing their qualifications, before entering upon permanent engagements with them. While the power and influence of resident clergymen are thus greatly augmented, their responsibility is equally increased, and we have no doubt but they will uniformly so act as to benefit the people, promote the cause of peace and undefiled religion, and thus add to the honour and lustre of the Church.

There is every reason to believe, that by an energetic representation to the General Assembly, a Law would be immediately passed, admitting young men educated in the Colonies to a status alike with that enjoyed by those studying Divinity in the Scottish Universities. Indeed we anticipate the speedy arrival of the period, when every shade of Presbyterianism will merge in a common and general acknowledgment of that Church which Scotchmen look to with pride as the glory of their country, and as the bulwark of the civil and religious liberty of their native land. These remarks are made in a sincere spirit of peace, and we should be sorry indeed, could they be supposed intended to excite angry or controversial feelings.

COPY.—That it is proper and expedient for Ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland, connected with fixed congregations in any of the British Colonies, to join themselves, where circumstances permit, into Presbyteries and Synods, adhering to the standards of the Church of Scotland and maintaining in as far as is compatible with the local regulations of each Colony, her form of Worship and Government.

That no Ministers shall be received as a member of any such Presbytery or Synod, when first formed, who has not been Ordained by a Presbytery of this Church, and that no Probationer of this Church be admitted thereafter to Ordination by any such Presbytery, who does not produce Extract of Licence from some Presbytery of this Church, with a Testimonial of his good character from the Presbytery or Presbyteries within whose bounds he has resided, down to the time of his leaving Scotland.

That Licentiates of the Church of Scotland, who shall be Ordained by any such Presbytery to a particular charge in the manner above prescribed, shall be regarded as in full communion with the Church of Scotland, and such shall retain all the rights and privileges which belong to them as Licentiates of this Church, and the Members of the Congregations under the charge of Ministers so Ordained shall, on coming to Scotland, be admitted to Church privileges, on the production of satisfactory Certificates of their religious and moral character, from the Minister and Session of the Congregation to which they have belonged.

That a Committee be named annually by the General Assembly to correspond with such Churches in the Colonies, for the purpose of giving advice on any question with regard to which they may choose to consult the Church of Scotland, and assisting them by all means within the power of the Committee, in obtaining the protection and encouragement of Government, by pecuniary grants and appropriations or otherwise; and procuring their redress in cases where their interests may be neglected or their rights invaded.

WINES.

The Subscriber has on hand about 140 dozen Port and Sherry WINE, in casks of 9 dozen each, which he will sell low for Cash, or good Merchantable Timber.

Chatham, 23rd July, 1832.

C. CLARKE.