

# THE BEE.

"JUSTUM, ET TENACEM PROPOSITI VIRUM, NON CIVIUM ARDOR PRAVA JUBENTIUM, NON VULTUS INSTANTIS TYRANNI MENTE QUANTIT SOLIDA."

VOLUME I.

PICTOU, N. S. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1835.

NUMBER X.

## THE BEE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,

And delivered in Town at the low price of 12s. 6d. per annum, if paid in advance, but 15s. if paid at the end of the year;—payments made within three months after receiving the first Paper consider 1 in advance; whenever Papers have to be transmitted through the Post Office, 2s. 6d. additional will be charged for postage.

### ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion of half a square, and under, 3s. 6d., each continuation 1s.; for a square and under, 5s., each continuation 1s.—All above a square, charged in proportion to the last mentioned rate.

For Advertising by the Year, if not exceeding a square, 35s. to Subscribers, 45s. to Non-Subscribers,—if more space than a square be occupied, the surplus will be charged in proportion.

### THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

WHAT valuable Property on which he now carries on his *Chain and Anchor Manufactory*, situated on the south end of Patterson's Wharf; the premises are so well known that further description is unnecessary. If not disposed of before the 11th day of August next, it will then be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises.

JOHN RUSSILL.

For Sale as above, on reasonable terms,

Best Cham Cables, from 1-2 to 11-8 inch; Anchors from 2 cwt. to 12 cwt.; hawse pipes and Windlass Irons, all sizes.

Pictou, July 8, 1835. b-w

### JAMES MALCOLM

HAS just received per Brig *DEVILON*, from GREENOCK, his *SPRING SUPPLY* of

GOODS,

which he offers for Sale at VERY LOW PRICES

for CASH or PRODUCE:

BLACK, blue, brown, olive and green CLOTH.	IRON & STEEL,
Pilot Cloth & Flushing.	Tea Kettles,
Cassimere,	Pots & Ovens.
Fancy Stuff for Summer Dresses,	Brass mounted GRATES & FENDERS,
Plaiding,	Carron do. do.
Brown & bleach'd shirting Cottons,	Plough MOUNTING.
Apron Check,	PAINTS, Paint Oil and Brushes,
Striped Shirting,	Ivory and Lamp Black,
Printed Cottons,—(great variety,)	Coffin Mounting,
Merinoes & Shawls.	Hearth, Shoe and Cloth BRUSHES,
Silk & cotton Handk'fs,	Percussion Guns & Caps,
Raven sewing Silk,	Cannister and Seal POWDER.
Patent & common sewing Thread,	Cannon Powder & Shot,
Cotton Balls,	Kegs 4dy, 6dy, 8dy, 10dy, 12dy, 18dy, & 20dy, fine
Silk and cotton Forret,	ROSE NAILS,
Coat & Vest Buttons,	Horse Nails,
Writing, deed & wrapping PAPER,	Shovels & Spades,
Patent Cordage,	Frame, whip, & cross cut SAWS,
Putty,	Hand & Tennon do.,
Boxes Tobacco Pipes,	Fanner Mounting,
CUTLERY,—all sorts,	Chisels,
Crates assorted CROCKERYWARE,	Plane Irons,

### SCREW AUGERS, LOCKS, HINGES AND FIRE-IRONS,

With a Great Variety of other Goods.

The above STOCK has all been selected by J. M. from the different Manufacturers in Great Britain.

May 25. 4f

ALMANACKS FOR 1835.

For sale by the Subscriber. JAMES DAWSON.

## INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

### THE HISTORY OF MANKIND.

Concluded.

#### THE INHABITANTS OF AMERICA.

America, which is perhaps one of the finest countries of the world, when first discovered was found to be only thinly inhabited by a few scattered tribes, who dwelt by the sides of the majestic rivers or magnificent lakes, or, like other uncivilized people, led a solitary and savage life amidst the intricate paths of its extensive forests. We are all aware how its different regions became populated by emigration from other countries; but with these settlers we shall not interfere, as it is the original natives of America alone who here claim our attention and interest. It is presumed, as we already explained, that this continent was peopled by migrations from the north-east part of Asia—a fact borne out by the circumstance, that when America was discovered, no natives were found to be acquainted by tradition with the most remarkable events narrated in the Mosaic history: in addition to which, the American language appears to have been founded on the Asiatic.

The natives of America possess a large and robust frame, and a well-proportioned figure; their complexion is of a bronze, or reddish copper hue, as if it were rusty coloured, not unlike cinnamon or tannin; their hair is black, long, coarse, and shining, but not thick set on the head; their beard is thin, and grows in tufts; their forehead low and their eyes lengthened out, and their outer angles turned up towards the temples; their eyebrows are high; their cheek-bones prominent; the nose a little flattened, but well marked; the lips extended; and their teeth closely set and pointed. In their mouth there is an expression of sweetness, which forms a striking contrast with the gloomy, harsh, and even stern character of their countenance. Their head is of a square shape, and their face is broad, without being flat, and tapers towards the chin. They have a high chest, massy thighs and arched legs; their foot is large, and their whole body squat and thick set. The stature and complexion of the native Americans vary considerably in different parts of this continent; but, on the whole, they bear, in their physical and moral character, so strong a resemblance to each other, that there can be little doubt but they derived their origin from the same stock.

#### JEWS.

Notwithstanding that the Jews have suffered the most ruthless persecution, and that their blood has stained almost every altar in Christendom, they yet remain, though scattered far and wide amidst all nations, a distinct race, and afford, perhaps, the best example that can be adduced of the transmission of a very singular physiognomy through successive ages, from one generation to another. The head of the Jew is considered to be extremely well formed; indeed the Jewish skull is observed to approach very nearly to the Caucasian model, which, as we have it explained, is the most perfect yet known. Although the Jews existing in every climate present us with varieties of complexion, they are naturally fair; and, though born beneath the glare of an African sun, their children possess the same fairness. According to West, the late celebrated painter, and president of the Roy-

al Academy of London, the peculiarity of their physiognomy consists principally in the nose, the bridge of which is curved, or crooked, giving them much the resemblance of Lascars; but, besides this, there is obviously a peculiar expression breathing over the whole countenance, which does not admit of being easily described. The Jewish women have always been considered beautiful; hence poets and novelists frequently introduce into their fictions the Jewess, arrayed in all the most glowing charms of female loveliness.

#### GIPSIES.

Very analogous to the Jews are the Gipsies, a vagrant, though distinct, race of people, who, deriving their origin either from Egypt or Wallachia,\* overspread most of the countries of Europe. They led an Arab-like, wandering, desultory life; carrying with them tents, and such utensils as they required, they secluded themselves in the recesses of forests, until, having exhausted their ill-gotten booty, they again went forth on their errands of depredation. It is a curious fact, that the inhabitants of many of the towns in Italy and Spain, subdued by their own ignorant fears, regarded them with superstitious wonder, and seldom or never ventured to recover the stolen property. Among the gipsies both woman and men were generally tall; their features prominent and sharp; but the expression of the whole face can only be conveyed by the pencil or brush of the painter. It had a character of its own, which was, and still remains, characteristic of a distinct race; and this, (as in the instance of the Jews) has been occasioned by their keeping themselves, as much as possible, apart from the rest of mankind, marrying only individuals belonging to their own tribes, and preserving in every country the customs and the habits peculiar to themselves.

We have now shown, on distinct evidence, that the transmission of particular forms and likenesses, however they may have originated, may take place in such a degree, and to such an extent, as to impress, with specific differences, families, and whole races of men; and applying these and the preceding facts to the inhabitants of the many nations to whom we have referred, we may legitimately conclude, that the differences we have described arose gradually from the operation of external circumstances, and were rendered permanent by transmission from one generation to another.

#### THE TRANSMISSION OF NATIONAL VARIETIES OF THE HUMAN FORM.

Having now considered the very remarkable differences which the human form presents in various regions of the globe, having alluded, in a general manner to the effects of climate, and other external causes, and having explained, too, the methods which have been adopted for the purpose of altering the original shape or character of many of its features, let us proceed to consider how far peculiarities so induced may be transmitted from generation to generation. How happens it that the Circassian mothers give birth to forms as fair and lovely as their own? that the negro woman gives birth to a child with a low brow, flat nose, thick lips, and all the other negro characteristics.

\* Muratori insists that they came from Wallachia, and denies the popular notion that they were originally natives of Egypt, deprived of their settlements by one of the kings of Hungary.