



"SUSTUM, ET TENACEM PROPOSITI VIRUM, NON CIVIUM ANDOR PRAVA JUBENTIUM, NON VULTUS INSTANTIS TYRANNI MENTE QUATIT SOLIDA."

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THE BEE

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FOR SALE,

AT A LOW PRICE.

A Valuable tract of LAND, belonging to the heirs of the late John Tufts, lying on the Northern side of the Past Branch of River John, bounded by Lands granted to Robert Patterson and others, and containing

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES.

Apply to Abram Patterson, Esquire, Pictou, or to Messrs Young, Halifax.
October 5, 1836.

IMPORTED,

In the Brig Squirrel, from New York, and for Sale by the Subscriber:

ROWLAND'S PHILADELPHIA BEST MILL-SAW PLATES, 6 & 6 1/2 ft

Do. Do. Circular Saws, of a new and superior construction.

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Blacksmiths' BELLOWS, ANVILS & VICES
Carron STOVES, 2 1/2 and 3 ft. lengths.

IRON, well assorted.

Stove Salt in bags; Pots and Ovens, useful sizes; Large Pots, 20 to 35 gallons each.

GEO. SMITH.

December 20, 1836. c-m

FOR SALE.



ALL that Tenement and building in Pictou, bounded on High Street and James Street, formerly owned by Hugh McKay deceased, and now occupied by Mr Marcus Gunn and others, with all the appurtenances and outhouses thereunto belonging. The house and premises may be viewed, and the boundaries pointed out, upon application to Mr Geo. McKay, Pictou, by whom, or the Subscriber, the terms of sale, which are liberal, may be made known.
JAMES BAIN.

Halifax, August 8th, 1836.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of LAND, in the 2d Division of the 82d Grant, at Merigomish,
CONTAINING ABOUT 400 ACRES.

Part of the above is improved, and part is occupied by Hugh Cameron.

Terms of payment will be made very easy. Apply to R. Copeland at Merigomish, or to the Subscriber.
J. PRIMROSE.

February 8, 1837

ONE SET MACHINE CARDS—for sale by **JAMES DAWSON.**

From the Novascotian.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

COUNCIL'S DOORS.

On Saturday Feb 4, the Message in reference to the question of opening the doors of the Council, was sent down from that Body, by their Deputy Clerk, and read at the bar and table of the House.

Mr Doyle said, that he was so astonished at the unexpected character of the Message, that he was really at a loss to say how it should be treated. It was plain that His Majesty's Council was inclined to make a laugh and a ridicule of the proceedings of the House; for, while they stated that the subject was under their consideration, they could not resist the opportunity of adding, that their deliberations should not be affected by any respect for the sense of that House expressed in their Resolutions.

Mr John Young was sorry that the Council had shown so little respect for the just demands of the House. However, as they had stated that they had the subject under their deliberation, it might be supposed that they would come to some conclusion in the course of six or eight days; and, provided the end which the public so anxiously wished for should be accomplished, the manner was of comparatively little consequence. Should the Council come to no determination before that period had elapsed, it would then be competent to the House to take into consideration what further and ulterior steps should be adopted to obtain a compliance with their request. He would therefore move, that in the mean time the message should be allowed to lie on the table.

Mr Howe was one of those who had supported the Resolutions on a former day, and thought it his duty to say this much on the present occasion — that he admired the wit of His Majesty's Council, in attempting to insult the House, by sending a Deputy Clerk with their answer to the Communication which had been sent up by five members of the Assembly — and he applauded their wit and their wisdom in animadverting upon the Resolution of the House to dispense with a Chaplain—but, (said Mr H.) I am much mistaken Mr Speaker, if, before we have done with them, they do not find that this House is disposed to crack jokes of a different description. Though the Assembly may not be inclined to deny them the services of a Chaplain, I shall be mistaken, by and bye, if they do not find themselves one Clergyman the less. A friend beside me observed, while the Message was being read, that it was something like a northwester, the first part of it was the worst. The beginning censured the House for venturing to express their opinions, the termination would imply that they intended to open their doors. But I will venture to assert that the Council dare not continue to exclude the people from their deliberations — the public mind has long been turned to the subject — continued insult and injustice have fairly aroused it — and, although this House have no desire to quarrel about words, or to treat any branch of the Government with disrespect — the people and their representatives are determined upon this point. I cannot but feel, sir, that this insulting message is another proof of the truth of the proverb, that, "those whom God wishes to destroy he first makes mad." But their message and their mes-

senger notwithstanding, I tell them in the face of the country that they dare not continue to legislate in secret. I said the other day, and I say again, that I have no wish unnecessarily to use uncourteous language — the members of this House are sent here not to create unnecessary collisions with other branches of the Legislature — not to quarrel about forms and phrases, but to obtain the substance of those reforms which our constituents have at heart. If, instead of desiring these, I were anxious to bring the Council, into contempt. I should delight to see them making themselves as ridiculous as possible by such conduct as they have displayed to day. But, as a friend to peace, I have advised, and would still advise them to open their doors — lest the people, who have so long waited for their rights — who have so patiently borne with injustice and contempt — take the matter into their own hands, and push open their doors — as in other countries toll bars are broken down.

Mr Hillis thought that the angry and intemperate language which had fallen from the hon. member for the County of Halifax did not reflect much credit upon himself, nor would it upon the House if it were permitted to remain unanswered. That Honorable Gentleman appeared to have forgotten that His Majesty's Council was a co ordinate, not a subordinate branch of the Legislature, and had their own rights and privileges as sacred as those of the lower branch. He was satisfied that, although warmth and angry feeling had crept into this discussion, the House would not be led away by those impressions, but would come to such determination as their sober, deliberate judgments should dictate. The House were anxious to obtain from the Council the opening of their doors, but he conceived that the readiest way to prevent the accomplishment of their wishes, was, a member to rise in his place and say, that the doors shall be opened. Such a declaration precluded the possibility of obtaining what all concurred in desiring, unless through scenes of violence and confusion, which no true friend to his country would wish to see exhibited in Nova Scotia. When the declaration of the hon. Member had found its way through the Press to the members of the Council, it would be impossible for that body, maintaining the dignity of their situation as an independent branch of the Legislature, to come to a decision which would have the appearance of concession to the menaces of the House. He trusted that, having by their resolutions expressed the sense of the public on the impropriety of keeping the doors of the Council shut, they would not recede from the position which they had taken—but, at the same time, would have too much regard for constitutional principles, to entertain the idea of obtaining their desires by force or violence. If such a plan were once adopted, there would be an end to all liberty, and the man whose suggestions should be the means of stirring up the popular feelings, to invade the principles of the constitution, would, upon his death-bed, reflect with horror upon the awful results of his rash expressions. The House, it is true, were not satisfied with the answer which they had received, but they had a constitutional remedy; and, by laying their address at the foot of the Throne, they would obtain their desires in a way, the most beneficial to the Province, and most in accordance with the spirit of the constitution.