

The *Saint Andrews Standard*, in noticing the recent despatches from Lord Glenelg, laid before the Provincial Legislature of N. Brunswick, says.

"The Civil List is then brought forward, and certainly it is a most extraordinary display to come unblushingly before the world. We have before us the salaries of Upper Canada, and regret that we have neither time nor space at present to compare them.—Here the Chief Justice is set down at £950, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands at £1,750! An officer who requires no peculiar previous education to fulfil his trust gets nearly double of another who must have spent his youth and manhood in close studies and arduous duties to be qualified for his exalted station. The Secretary of the Province has £1430, and each of the Judges £650! There is also £1000 for the College, which even by the grant should not be imposed on the Province, if the present Bill is to last ten years."

From the Kingston, U.C. Chronicle.

**THE CURRENCY.**—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the following despatch from Lord Glenelg. It was sent down to the House of Assembly on the 19th instant, but in what spirit the document was received by the House we have not learned. It appears to us that this despatch displays a singularly abrupt and uncalled for interference on the part of the Colonial Minister, with the Currency and Commercial affairs of the Province, and we fear it will have a tendency to paralyze that spirit of enterprise which is so conspicuously manifested in Upper Canada. It will undoubtedly have the effect of putting a stop, at least for some time, to the chartering of the proposed new Banking institutions. We shall wait with some curiosity to see how the new House will dispose of so unlooked for a document.

Cory, Downing Street, 31st Aug. 1836  
(circular.)

Sir,—The particular attention of His Majesty's Government, has been called to measures adopted by various Colonial Legislatures, for revising and altering the rates at which different Coins should pass current, and be a legal tender, with reference to local monies of account.

These regulations have obviously considerable influence upon the transactions of those departments which are concerned in the collection of duties imposed by Acts of parliament, more especially upon transactions of the Military Chest, and as material inconvenience has already been experienced in these respects, it is desirable to adopt such measures as may prevent the recurrence of such inconvenience, and thereby avoid the necessity of revoking such enactments, as may be deemed objectionable, after they shall have been promulgated and carried into effect.

With this view, I have to desire that you will not permit any act or ordinance, or proclamation, or regulation to come into operation in the Colony under your Government, relating to the local Currency, and circulating medium; or to the rates at which Coins should pass current, or be a legal tender, or to the circulation of Promissory Notes, or other papers, either by the local Government, or by any Corporate bodies, or individuals, without having first received his Majesty's sanction conveyed to you, by the Secretary of State.

I have, &c

(Signed.) GLENELG.

A true Copy.

J. JOSEPH.

The *Quebec Gazette* says.—"Toronto papers of the 7th instant, give little of importance as having taken place in the Legislature. Probably there is less noise and more work.

**SEVERE GALE.**—We were on Sunday morning (22d instant), visited with a most severe gale, from the south east, which has been experienced for some time past;—it commenced about two o'clock, and continued until eight, with snow and rain. Considerable damage has been done to some of the wharves, and several vessels have suffered—those most severely are, the brig *Loyalist*, side much chafed, channels carried away; schr. *Heloise*, of Quebec, stern stove in; brig *Humming Bird*, head carried away; schr. *Splendid*, and schr. *John*, sterns stove in; brig *Emily* and schr. *Dispatch*, sterns much injured; the shallop *Polly* of Ship Harbor, sunk at Tobin's wharf; shallop *Robert Noble*, bulwarks carried away.—*Halifax Journal*.

## THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 1, 1837.

**REFORMED JUDICIARY AND MAGISTRACY.**—In former numbers of the *BEE*, we have condemned the present system of keeping up the Inferior Courts, as being at once unnecessary and wasteful of the people's time and money; and we think that the whole constituency of the Province should at once petition the Legislature for their annihilation. We have no doubt but a few who are concerned in the pickings of office, will maintain that such a tribunal is necessary; but we intend to show in the present article, how utterly fallacious and untenable is the ground they have taken.—to do which, it is only necessary to show that two sittings of the Supreme Court in each County, can with perfect ease, accomplish all the business of the year, and that the interest of no party will suffer in consequence of withholding the Inferior Courts.

The times of holding the Supreme Courts, according to the present arrangement, are extremely ill-chosen. In all the Counties, both sittings take place in the summer months, in some instances within three months of each other,—thus clearly defeating the ends of justice, and the intention of the law which established them, and which contemplated that no criminal should be incarcerated for more than six months, without being brought to trial. Another evil of enormous magnitude arises out of this arrangement, namely, the withdrawing a large proportion of the husbandmen's time, in attending as jurymen, witnesses, clients, and the numerous other *et ceteras*, which compose a Court,—and that too, at the seasons of the year which to the farmer are most valuable, namely, seed time and harvest. We have no doubt but this injudicious arrangement has been made to suit the convenience of the Judges and the Gentlemen of the Bar; but how the Legislature could ever suffer such an arrangement to become law, at the expense of the interests of their constituents, we are at a loss to conjecture. The Judges and Lawyers are amply paid for their services, and ought to travel to their Circuits at those periods of the year which would be least injurious to the Agricultural interests of the country. The trite saying, that time is money, is more emphatically the case with the Nova Scotia farmer (in the summer season), than with any other class of men we know.

The best time for holding the two sittings of the Supreme Court, would be in January and July; and the business of the General or Quarter Sessions, should be gone through in the week after the adjournment of the Court. This would allow that part of the public business to be leisurely and accurately performed, which at present is either miserably neglected, or if performed at all, it is in a manner that is extremely disgraceful. Of this we have of late had abundant examples in this County. (To be continued.)

A house was recently consumed by fire at Western Bay, Newfoundland, and, shocking to record, six children perished in the flames!—*Yarmouth Herald*.

**THE LATE FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.**—In our last number, we directed public attention to the propriety of the inhabitants meeting at the Royal Oak, to take into consideration the necessity of giving some substantial evidence of their sympathy for the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at St. John. We accordingly attended at the hour appointed, but we are ashamed to state, that only three other gentlemen met us there—who were of opinion, that the failure might be owing to insufficient notice being given. It was therefore agreed that handbills should be posted up on the following day, notifying a public Meeting in the Court House, on Saturday at 12 o'clock: this was done; and still the result was the same—only 4 or 6 attended, thus plainly indicating that little or no disposition existed in the community, for rendering the sufferers any pecuniary aid.

In this instance a degree of apathy has been manifested, not easily accounted for, and a most unwarrantable degree of security from similar distress has been indulged in. This will appear more strikingly evident, when the conduct of other communities are brought into contrast. On the day after the intelligence was received at Halifax, a public Meeting was held, and numerously attended, at which Resolutions were passed, expressive of their sympathy; local committees were appointed to visit the different Wards, and solicit the contributions of the inhabitants. At Miramichi, a Requisition, numerously signed, was made to the Sheriff, to call a Public Meeting, which was held, and a subscription entered into on the spot, which, on the following day, amounted to £200, and was promptly forwarded by post. We have no doubt but other communities will give similar expressions of their sympathy, for the people of St. John, in their present distress, which we fear is greater than is generally believed.

We sincerely wish that this place may be long spared from a similar calamity; but we cannot help thinking that on this occasion, its inhabitants have forfeited in some degree their wonted character for liberality and benevolence, and also, any claim they might otherwise have had on the sympathy of their neighbors, in the event of their becoming the subjects of similar distress.

As we still indulge a hope, that there are many individuals in this town and county, who would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity of testifying their feelings for the sufferers, we shall open a subscription Paper at our Bookstore, and receive and forward all contributions that may offer, until a Provisional Committee be formed for the purpose, at which time we shall gladly resign the trust we have assumed, into their hands.

**LITERARY NOTICE.**—"*The Clockmaker; or the Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, of Slickville.* Halifax: J. Howe,—221 pages; 5s." Sam has just made his appearance; he draws many comical sketches and tells many unsavory truths; his style and language are truly Hudibrastic, and to such as were admirers of Mephibosoth Stepsure, Sam will be a welcome guest to beguile the tedium of a winter evening.

The last *Yarmouth Herald* contains a List of the Vessels, their tonnage, &c., belonging to that port on first January 1837, which, in total is—108 Vessels, 7475 75-94 tons. Number of vessels sold and lost during the year, 12. There are now six vessels loading in the Township, amounting to about 1050 tons.

**LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.**—Mr. John Campbell read a very interesting dissertation "On Grecian and Roman Literature," at its late Meeting. Mr. H. Blanchard lectures this evening, "On the science of Optics."

**A METEOR.**—We are informed that a very brilliant Meteor was seen to pass over this place, to the eastward, on Thursday night last. We shall be obliged by a description of its appearance, by any person who has seen it.