

Indians, the rest having left him. That in the several actions of Gov. Call, a great number of Indians were killed. That in the affair when the whites destroyed a boat in the Withlacoochee 17th January, 10 hostiles were killed and 20 wounded. That Jumper, Micanopy, and Abram were at Ahapopka, and were willing to make terms, if they will be treated well. That Indians have but a small quantity of ammunition left." The letter goes on to state, "to-morrow we shall march against Powell or against Philip, at Topkaha, or both, and that circumstances indicate an early termination of the war."

An express arrived last night, to Col. Crane, from which we learn that Gen. Jesup had ordered home the Georgia and Alabama militia. There was a regular force sufficient in the field.

It is reported that the mail rider between this and Tallahassee has been killed by the Indians.

Col. Crane has been ordered to Gary's Ferry, where he will have his head quarters.

[FOR THE BEE]

MR. EDITOR,

Sir,—In late numbers of the BEE you have shown a wonderful propensity for reform of the Town and County affairs, of the necessity of which few seem to entertain any doubt, neither do I suspect your sincerity in your patriotic professions; but you certainly appear to have formed a very low estimate of the talents of your neighbors. To any attentive observer, who has witnessed the late scramble for the Recordership, the talent which was brought forward for the Representation, or the pretensions that are now set up for the Magistracy, it must be as clear as noonday that, at least in our own estimation, there is not a County in the Province blessed with such a stock of splendid talent. "Splendid!" I think I hear you say, "mediocrity would perhaps suit better." Not at all sir;—look at our Society Meetings, Election orations, of which you have said the result of one day would fill an octavo volume; look also at our Town Meetings, particularly when such an exciting topic is brought above the board as our poor rates, and say then whether our Pictouians can be outstripped in speechifying talents, even by the Halifax radicals themselves. Why sir, it is not long since one of our wordy warriors succeeded in making a speech of nearly a day's length, in a neighboring settlement; and there is no knowing when he would have stopped had he not accidentally discovered that his audience were all asleep. Nay, more, it is even mooted, that at some of our meetings, the dumb have been known to speak. But alas! of what avail is all this display of the powers of rhetoric; our places of honor and preferment are all filled with men, the most remote imaginable from excellence in this respect, and our orators have no prospects of a spoozy change for the better.

Taking it then for granted, that you do not appreciate the qualifications of your neighbors as you ought—many of whom possess talents of no mean order (I mean in their own estimation), it is not at all equally clear that you do not fancy yourself in many respects superior to them all. Indeed your weekly labors bear ample evidence that you have the bump of self-esteem or self-approbation—whichever you like to call it—as largely developed as any of them. You should therefore have some sympathy with men subject to the same infirmities with yourself; it is hardly fair in you to disturb their dreams of greatness, for although you and they may not all be made Recorders, M. P's., or even Magistrates, you may all enjoy a great deal of self-gratification, from your peculiar propensity of thinking there is nobody in the world like you, 'provided always' that you do not cometary like, cross the orbit of one another's expectations.

It has sometimes occurred to me, Mr Editor, that there must be something infectious in the atmosphere

of Pictou. A man no sooner escapes from his native land, where, perchance, his talents were unknown and unappreciated, and gets a footing on the soil of Pictou, than he fancies himself so much above all that were before him, that it would be an unpardonable sin to remain in obscurity, and flounders about in all directions for places of honor and emolument,—like a man under the influence of intoxicating gas, he is only awakened from his dreams of greatness by the mortifying discovery, that some twenty or thirty others have been under a similar influence, pursuing unsuccessfully, the same object.

Between imported and native talent, we need apprehend no scarcity of the commodity; and I hope, sir, that we shall never get sunk so low in intellect, as some of the Towns and Counties in the other end of the Province, where seats in the Legislature were said to go a begging for occupiers.

I am, in the mean time, yours, &c.
ZERO.

February, 1837.

T W B B E E .

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1837

THE HALIFAX MAIL, due on Thursday last, arrived only at four o'clock last evening. The limited time thus afforded us, prevents our going further into the debates of the House. We are glad however to observe, that the Bill for shortening the duration of Parliaments, has passed the House;—and that they have resolved to apply the sum of £10,000 to the service of the Roads and Bridges. The House had not finally disposed of the Council's Resolutions, relative to opening their doors—neither do we hear any thing of the latter having come to any determination on the subject themselves.

The House had before it a Bill for deepening the East River of Pictou; on the motion of J. Holmes, Esq., it was published in the Royal Gazette; it recognizes the Company's right to the Mines for fifty years; it allows them to charge 4d. per ton, on all vessels above 50 tons, which pass up the River above the Loading Ground; and its operation is to be suspended till His Majesty's pleasure be known.

We have no addition to our Foreign news.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—To such of our Patrons as have made us regular payments, we have many acknowledgements to make, and we hope we shall always entertain a just sense of their kindness; but we are sorry that we have to remark, that there are yet a number who have not yet paid us a penny since commencement.

Editors of papers have taken different ways of correcting delinquencies of this sort; some of our American brethren have published the names of delinquents, while others refuse to discontinue their papers until all arrearages are paid up. Neither of these plans would please the very worst payer we have, and therefore, we will adopt a different one. There are now nearly three months until the time the second volume of the BEE will be completed, at which time we shall erase from our list all those who have not paid the first volume; and we give them this timely notice, that we will then look after our pay pretty sharply.

All of our Subscribers must be aware, that to those who choose to pay us in advance, the BEE is 2s 6d cheaper than any other paper of the same size, published in the Province; and were all to pay us with punctuality, we would not only be saved the trouble of writing and printing such a notice as this, but we might also be enabled to sell the paper at a trifle below its present cheap rate. Bad payers are therefore acting unjustly, both toward our substantial supporters and ourselves.

CHEAP LITERATURE.—The American Press stands unrivalled in the production of cheap reading. Books and Newspapers are issued in all the principal Cities

in the Union, fifty per cent cheaper than in any part of Britain or her Colonies. As an illustration of this, we may state the fact, that *Finden's Tableaux*, a British Annual for 1837, retailed at \$12 per copy, has all been reprinted in a single number of *The Philadelphia Saturday News*, a weekly paper published in that city, at \$2 per annum,—thus laying before the American public, for six cents and a quarter, the same reading that cost the British purchaser twelve dollars. This is but one of many proofs that might be given, of the good effects of extensive patronage, and punctual payments.

THE WEATHER.—Since the 14th ult., we have had a succession of such snow storms and drifts, as has not been experienced here for many years past.

It has been found utterly impossible to keep the road clear; and during the past week, all communication with the Country has been shut up—except on snow shoes.

The Halifax Mail, which should have arrived here on Thursday last, came in yesterday afternoon. The Courier with the Western Mail, attempted to get along this day week, but was obliged to return, and has remained here till this time.

Yesterday, a thaw came with rain, and we have now the prospect of having the road communications opened.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—At its last meeting, Dr Chipman read a Paper on "Longevity." The learned Gentleman illustrated the truth of his several positions by facts, judiciously selected, from his professional experience. The frequent sallies of wit with which it was interspersed, called forth the repeated acclamations of the audience.

"The cheerful sage, when solemn dictates fail,
Conceals the moral counsel in a tale."

Mr Marcus Gunn lectures this evening, "On the materiality of Heat, and its action on bodies."

DIED,

At Halifax, on the 14th ult., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Howe, aged 47 years, relict of the late John Howe, Esquire.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

DEALERS in Hardware are respectfully informed that they may be supplied with Goods from the Manufactory of *Hiram Cutler*, Sheffield, late *Furness Cutler & Stacey*, and established by *Thomas Weldon* in 1780, on application to *Messrs John Albro & Co*, Halifax, where

A SET OF PATTERNS

consisting of

SAWS, FILES, TOOLS, DRAWING KNIVES,

And every description of Cutlery.

ALSO:—SAMPLES OF STEEL.

N. B. Those Houses who have been accustomed to have Goods from the above Firm, through the medium of their friends in England, may have the advantage of inspecting the patterns, and yet transmit their orders as formerly.

Halifax, February, 1837.

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BARGAINS.

MESSRS D. & T. McCULLOCH beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced selling off the remainder of their Fall Supplies, at much reduced prices.

March 1.

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MILK AND CREAM.

A Few Families can be furnished with a supply of MILK daily, morning and evening, and occasionally with a little CREAM. For further particulars apply at this office.

[March 1.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at this Establishment, and by Mr James Fogo, Secretary of The Literary and Scientific Society,
THE PRINCIPLES OF METEOROLOGY,
A Lecture, read before the Society, 4th January, 1837. Price, 1s.