

they set about repuring the loss which, during the temporary suspension of their busy existence, they have sustained. Mr Bagster had been taking some stocks of honey, in the way we have just mentioned, when an accident happening to one of his hives, the queen bee was thrown out, and a scene of distress and considerable commotion ensued.

"I thought," says Mr Bagster, "that I might put the queen into possession amongst some of the comb; but to be certain, I gathered up every bee I could find, and put the emptied hives on their side against mine, so that the queen might have every opportunity to get in, if not already there. The profusion of split honey, the hot weather, and the bees from my other hives, caused a great commotion, so that the real cause, the absence of the queen, was undiscovered. The next day the same hurly-burly continued, when, fearing that my queen was unseated, I took an apianian friend to form a judgment. It was his opinion that there surely was a queen in my new hive, or that, if destroyed, one soon would be made out of the brood comb. I pointed to groups of bees on the grass, and round the stand, still fearing that my queen was among them; but he so positively said such was not the fact, that I did not then examine any of the masses. Naturally inquisitive under such circumstances, I visited my perturbed hive late in the evening, and found, while the others were quiet, that this was in an uncomfortable state. All the masses or companies of bees, which had been licking up the dropping sweets through the day had now retired, save only a lot, about as large and as round as a small cricket ball. At dark I again visited them—hope revived, for the mass remained unmoved: by the earliest peep of day I rose from bed, after a sleepless night to look for my beauty.

"I confess myself an enthusiast; I laid myself at full length on the grass, and with my hand opened the beehived, but still clustering, mass: there was the queen, surrounded by her faithful and watchful subjects, paralyzed, and to all appearance quite dead. I picked her up, placed her in my hands, breathed upon and cherished her for a considerable time until, I think with joy of a new kind, I saw her move one joint of one leg; my tender care was renewed until the sun had mounted high in the heavens, and by his beams renewed the perturbation of the defenceless hive; and then, indeed courage was necessary, for the bees had just missed their queen. To those alone who have witnessed such commotion can an idea of it be conveyed.

"Now came the delightful scene, my queen was restored by the genial warmth of my hand, and walked comfortably about it, the bees, her subjects, were whirling in incensed crowds around the hive; the laz of discontent was incessant, and clearly marked. At this moment I called all who were in the house to witness the scene. I placed the queen upon the alighting board at the door of the hive: she was recognised in a moment: the pass-touch, or pass-word, or pass-hum was communicated. The great commotion was instantly changed to peace. She was carressed,—licked over and fondled,—the bees pressing round, who with an affection worthy of the best subjects of a beloved monarch, showed their attachment in terms that even human tongues could not exceed.

"From that moment all was peace and harmony and joyful labor. Very few of the brood were destroyed by the accident which gave rise to the development of this peculiar instinct; and I hope I treasure up the remembrance of the circumstance as one more proof of the truth of that passage of Scripture, 'God doeth great things, and unsearchable; marvellous things without number.'

WAR WITH THE LOCUSTS.—Ibrahim Pacha Governor of Syria,—who, if we mistake not, has formerly distinguished himself in arms against men—has latterly added to his brow a new wreath of glory by his achievements against the locusts.

In the beginning of the summer, there was such a prodigious flight of locusts as to threaten all the crops with certain destruction.—Hereupon the brave Pacha ordered out his troops, putting himself at their head, scoured the country. He also put in requisition all the population of Aleppo, and some other districts; and dividing them into sections, compelled them to march against the locusts.

The consequence was, that after an uninterrupted war of forty days, the enemy was completely vanquished. The number of the slain was immense—or perhaps we should say the quantity of the slain—for they were measured, not numbered. According to a statement drawn up by Ibrahim, there were 482,160 ardebs. Each ardeb is equal to eight bushels. The whole amount therefore, was no less than 3,857,280 bushels of slain locusts.

LANDING

From Brig Commerce, Captain Dixon, from Newcastle, and for sale by the subscriber

CHAIN CABLES, 1-2, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8 1 1-4 inches; **ANCHORS**, suited for wood, and with iron stocks, from 1 to 13 cwt.; which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

6th September, 1836. if **GEORGE SMITH**

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber

CARBOY'S OIL OF VITRIOL, Casks Blue Vitrol, Salt Petre, Soda, Ivory black, Emery, No's 1, 2, & 3, boxes sugar candy, liquorice, Zinc, Chrome Yellow, Crucibles, Arrowroot, Isinglass, Carrigheon Moss.

JAMES D. B. FRASER.

September 21.

INDIA RUBBERS.

Just received from Boston, and for sale at the stores of J. J. Dawson and Robert Dawson,

A FEW pairs very best India Rubber overall Shoes. This is an indispensable article to those who can appreciate the comfort of dry feet. [Nov. 8]

To be Sold or Let.

WHAT Farm Lot—two miles out of Town, adjoining the Farm of James Kitchen, to the West, containing 50 ACRES, 12 of which are fit for the Plough.

ALSO,

That handsome Lot, lying on the East side of the East River, immediately above the narrows, called Point Pleasant, and formerly the property of William Sutherland; containing

SEVENTEEN ACRES.

The soil is excellent, and nearly all fit for the Plough; there is on the premises a good freestone Quarry; and the water is so deep close to the shore that a Wharf is altogether unnecessary. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES DAWSON.

Nov'r 8, 1836.

ANNUALS FOR 1837.

THE subscriber has just received a few copies of the following celebrated American Annuals:—

The Token, The New-Years' Box,
The Gift, The Religious Souvenir,
The Pearl, The Violet.
The Union Annual,

JAS. DAWSON.

Pictou, November 8th, 1836.

SLEIGH BELLS.—A Few dozen for sale by the Subscriber.

J. DAWSON.

November 8, 1836.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A YOUTH from 12 to 14 years of age, to serve an apprenticeship to the BOOKBINDING Business.

JOHN ROSS.

December, 1836.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THERE will be held at New Glasgow, on Wednesday the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, a Convention of Delegates and others, interested in the cause of Temperance, of which Societies and other friends of the Cause throughout the County will please take notice.

January 4, 1837.

TO LET:

THE SHOP lately occupied by Mr. James Kitchen. Apply to

J. D. B. FRASER.

January 4, 1837. if

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.

THE subscriber in expectation of a large supply of Goods in the ensuing spring, will sell his present stock at greatly reduced prices.

R. DAWSON.

Pictou, January 4, 1837. if

IMPORTED,

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

ROWLAND'S PHILADELPHIA BEST MILL-SAW PLATES, 5 & 6½ ft

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

ALSO:

Blacksmiths' BELLOWS, ANVILS & VICES
Carron STOVES, 2½ and 3 ft. lengths.

IRON, well assorted.

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

GEO. SMITH.

December 20, 1836. c-m

ACADIAN TELEGRAPH.

THE Subscriber thanks those persons who have already patronised his attempt at establishing a weekly paper, in which Reports of Public Proceedings should form a regular and prominent feature. His temporary discontinuance has caused additional support, and expressions of good wishes, for which he feels very grateful. He will re-commence issuing the Telegraph on the first week in January, and hopes, that, a further addition of names made to his list, up to that period, will enable him to renew his labours with increased confidence.

He has been much gratified at the opinion respecting the numbers of the Telegraph which have appeared; and will make such improvements as circumstances will warrant, and experience suggest.

JOHN S. THOMPSON.

Halifax, November, 1836.

A Subscription List for the reception of Subscribers' names, lies at the Bee Office.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to quit the Province in the Spring of the year, offers for sale his FARM, STOCK, FURNITURE, &c.

as it now stands, situated on the West River of Pictou, seven miles from town, on the road leading to Halifax, and intersected by the roads leading from Rogers Hill, Loch Broom, Albion Mines, Green Hill, &c. all of which meet on the property; the new bridge on the river crosses at the door,—forming one of the most desirable situations for business to be found in the county, with every prospect of its soon becoming a thriving village. Three sides of the property front the roads, which will cause it to be highly valuable hereafter, should the possessor wish to dispose of any part of it in Lots. The land is of first quality, well watered, and lying dry; it abounds in freestone of good quality for building, and a sufficiency of wood for fencing, &c. Possession will be given in May.

For further particulars apply to Mr. N. Beck, in Pictou, or to **ALEXANDER FORSYTH.**
West River, 20th December, 1836. if

OATS.—Cash will be given by Ross and Primrose for OATS, during the winter
November 30. if