



"JUSTUM, ET TENACUM PROPOSITUM VIRUM, NON CIVIUM ARDOR PRAVA JUBENTIAM, NON VULTUS INSTANTIS TYRANNI MENTE QUATIT SOLIDA."

VOLUME II.

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## THE BEE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,  
BY JAMES DAWSON,

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### PICTOU PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

APPLES, pr bushel none	Geese, single none
Boards, pine, pr M 50s a 60s	Hay 100s a 110s
" hemlock - 30s a 40s	Herrings, No 1 25s a 27s
Beef, pr lb 4d	Mackarel 30s
" fresh, 5d	Mutton pr lb 4d
Butter, - 10d	Oatmeal pr cwt 20 a 22s 6d
Cheese, N S - 5d a 6d	Oats 2s 6d
Coals, at Mines, pr chl 13s	Pork pr lb 4 1-2d a 5d
" shipped on board 14 a 6	Potatoes 2s 6d
" at wharf (Pictou) 16s	Salt pr hhd 10s a 12s 6d
Coke 16s	Salmon, fresh none
Codfish pr Q'l 16s	Shingles pr M 7s a 10s
Eggs pr doz 7d a 8d	Tallow pr lb 7d a 8d
Flour, N S 25s a 27s 6d	Turnips pr bush 1s 6d.
" Canada, fine 52s 6d	Wood pr cord 12s

  

HALIFAX PRICES.	
Alswives 20s	Herrings, No 1 25s
Boards, pine, M 60s a 70s	" 2 20s
Beef, best, 5d a 6d	Mackarel, No 1 42s 6d
" Quebec prime 55s	" 2 37s
" Nova Scotia 40s a 45s	" "
Codfish, merch'ble 15s	Molasses 2s 5d
Coals, Pictou, none	Pork, Irish none
" Sydney, 32s 6d	" Quebec none
Coffee 1s 1d	" N. Scotia 110s
Corn, Indian 5s 9d	Potatoes 3s
Flour Am sup none	Sugar, good, 50s a 60
" Fine none	Salmon No 1 52s 6d
" Quebec fine 52s 6d	" 2 77s 6d
" Nova Scotia 50s	" 3 67s 6d

## 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

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.**

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

### A SET OF PATTERNS

may be inspected, 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 and Scotland, may have the advantage of inspecting the patterns, and yet transmit their orders as formerly.  
Halifax, February, 1837. n-m

## MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

**GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE ISLE OF MAN.**—The Lords of Trade have intimated to the committee of Keys Council and inhabitants of this Island, part of the intentions of His Majesty's Government towards them, the details of which, as far as they have transpired, have carried consternation among all classes, more particularly the mercantile men of the place. Their Lordships say, that, in pursuance of their duty, they will, early in the ensuing Session of Parliament, bring in a Bill regulating and increasing the fiscal taxation of the island, giving power to His Majesty's Government to increase the customs duty on timber, and all other articles now admitted into its ports duty free, from time to time, until the taxation be assimilated to that of England. Their Lordships further state, that the customs of the Isle of Man cannot be permitted to be a stumbling block of inconvenience to the customs and Navigation Laws of England. On Tuesday, January 17, a public meeting of the inhabitants was held at the Court-house, Douglas, which was attended by the Members of the Legislative Council and Keys (the local parliament) and other influential inhabitants, when Major Stewart and other members of the committee stated the effect of their interviews with the British Government, and their inability to influence them to abandon the project of increasing the fiscal taxation of the Island, and passed a resolution that the high bailiffs of towns and captains of parishes throughout the Island, should call together meetings of the freeholders and housekeepers of the various districts to take their opinion on the conduct of the Government, which passed unanimously. A series of resolutions were then passed, appointing a committee to confer with the Council and Keys in their Legislative character, on the best means of inducing the Government to abandon, or at least modify, the threatened system of taxation; that the committee be instructed to repair to England, and represent to the Government and Parliament the feelings of the inhabitants against the proposed measure, and that the greatest mischief and injustice would be committed on the inhabitants at large, who are without wood of island growth, in taxing that article of necessity to the commerce of the island. An instruction was also given to the Committee, that in the event of their being unable to induce the government to forego their intended measure, then to propose that twenty-five years should elapse before the commencement of the levying the first tax. A subscription was liberally entered into, to defray the expenses of the Committee in London.—*Mona's Herald*

**DESTRUCTION IN THE HIGHLANDS.**—On the 25th January, a numerous and highly respectable meeting was held in the Hopetoun rooms, Edinburgh, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present alarming condition of the population in the Highlands and Isles of Scotland.—Among the gentlemen present we observed the Marquis of Huntley, Sir James Miles Riddell, Bart., Sir John Campbell, Bart., Sir John S Forbes, Bart., Sir Reginald Macdonald, S. Seton, Bart., Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c. The Marquis of Huntley was called to the chair. We give a specimen of the information laid before the meeting. It

appeared from the report from the parish of Portree, and in the range of four miles around it, 64 families who at the time when the report was transmitted had not a peat to burn nor an article of food to maintain life. Bracadale parish contains a population of 1600 souls. Of that number 1200 (when the report was transmitted) had no meal; 50 families had of potatoes what might serve them till about the 1st of May; 170 families had an average of four bolls each, 80 families were in a state of entire destitution; while the entire population, with the exception of a very few tacksmen, have not a peck of potatoes, oats or barley, to cast into the ground in the ensuing spring. The island of Tyree is in the same deplorable state. There are at present about 400 families in the island in the most destitute circumstances, who pay no rent to the landlord, and who in the course of a very short time must be in a state of entire want as to fuel, clothing, and the necessaries of life. The same remarks apply to a certain extent to Iona, the Ross of Mull, the village of Tabernory, and almost all the western coasts of Argyle, and Inverness, and adjacent islands. Such is the miserable condition of the inhabitants as to the article of fuel alone, that it is proved from documents now lying on the table, that in many cases two or three families have joined together for the purpose of using as fuel the timber of the other houses; and for want of blankets and bed-clothes, huddle together under a covering of dried ferns and rushes. Resolutions to enter into a subscription, and to send a deputation to England, were unanimously adopted and a considerable sum subscribed.—*Caledonian Mercury*.

**THE INFLUENZA IN IRELAND.**—This disease appears to be even more formidable in the Irish metropolis than with us. The following paragraph is from the Dublin Freeman's Journal of Tuesday:—"When the cholera was at its height in Dublin we question much whether the daily amount of mortality was equal to what it is at present. We are informed that for the last fortnight the average number of interments daily, in Prospect Cemetery alone, was, 46. The Mail of last night says—'It has been calculated that about a thousand funerals took place within the bills of mortality on Sunday last.' We do not remember worse weather than the present. It is cold, dark, and damp; snow on Saturday, rain on Sunday, darkness and mist on yesterday, and still even those who confine themselves to their Houses are not exempt from the attacks of this violent epidemic."

The typhus fever is spreading with a terrific velocity throughout Glasgow. The deaths from it in the infirmary alone were, at the last account, more than one hundred weekly.

Fifteen persons, who were at the Peel Banquet at Glasgow, have since died from the effect of the prevailing epidemic.

**MORIS**—So powerful is the oil of lavender in destroying this vermin, that if a single drop is put into a box along with a living insect, the latter almost immediately dies.

Why is a solitary skipper on the outside of a cheese like the hero of a modern Novel? Because he is a pilgrim of the rind—(Rhino).