

ter, having the sun in its centre and revolving round it. It is of a lenticular shape, that is, thick at the centre near the sun, and comparatively thin at the outer edge. Its breadth is supposed to be variable; its outer edge sometimes reaching to the earth's orbit, sometimes falling short of it. It is in the plane of the sun's equator, inclined 7 1/2 degrees to the ecliptic; and when it is sufficiently expanded to reach the terrestrial orbit, the earth should come in contact with it at 31 December. It is then in what is called its ascending Node, moving in the same direction with the earth, and in a plane only a very little different. It does not follow that the earth will encounter it again at the opposite point of the ecliptic in May, because the earth's orbit is an ellipse, and she is two or three millions of miles farther from the sun in May than in November. At the 13th November, M. Bot thinks the earth may be near enough (about 4,000,000 miles distant) to draw portions of this revolving nebulous matter from its proper path, and precipitate them towards herself, in the shape of meteors. He offers no satisfactory reason, however, for the phenomena occurring at 13th November, rather than at the 3d December, its natural term according to the hypothesis. Still M. Bot's idea is worthy of consideration.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Deliberations on the Council's Message.

The Halifax Recorder of the 11th instant, after a few introductory remarks, says:—We never remember to have witnessed a scene, wherein the agents seemed to feel under the influence of deeper emotion: They manifested in the tone and manner of the speakers a disheartening consciousness of their own and the People's impotence. Their very attempts at reaching the Throne with the People's prayer in their hands, thwarted by an irresponsible branch of the Legislature

"That may flourish or may fade,
A breath making them as a breath has made,"

appeared to fill all with a sense of humiliation. There seemed at one time a symptom of disunion between the body of reformers. Mr Doyle in the indignant fervor of the moment willing to risk a dissolution, a length to which Mr Howe deemed it injurious to proceed. All concerned in the abstract propriety of another reference to the suffrages of the People, tho' they deprecated the loss of the revenue. Thus does the Revenue Bill cast prostrate and powerless before twelve persons sitting in a secret chamber the united Constituencies of the Province. Is this posture of things such a one as the genius of the British Constitution presides over? The veriest Tory that Oxford ever bred would repudiate the assumption, and yet!!!—yet some portions of the Province have sent men who not only tolerate but support* and indulge our glorious system of Government. It has been said that the adversaries of reform in the lower Branch are the occasion of this threatened interruption of the public business by the Council: We think it, and while one county or township continues thus to act in the choice of such men, it deserts its own rights and should be denounced as traitant to the general interests of the Province. The Province should be on its guard, and if a dissolution takes place—an event not improbable—mark its friends from its foes.

As for the fate of the Council, under its present construction, we undertake to inscribe on its Political Tombstone an appropriate epitaph before next Session.

[*To enable the reader to form a correct idea of the true meaning of this paragraph, we refer him to the divisions on Mr Howe's Twelve Reform Resolutions, in the last Novascotian; and to a few of them which we have given in back numbers of this paper, as samples of the whole.—Ed. B. & E.]

The last Novascotian says:— We shall be mistaken if His Majesty's Council have gained much by their hostile demonstration. Though willing to have destroyed the Revenue and appropriations, and thrown the country into confusion, to cover their miserable system from exposure, they have but enabled the Reformers to expose them more effectually on both sides of the Atlantic.

The following are extracts from an editorial in the Montreal Vindicator of the 24th ult:—

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax papers of the 5th instant have come to hand, and as far as we can collect from a perusal of their contents, it strikes us that there is a spirit getting up in the Province which will soon wrestle with, and overcome, various abuses which have long been flourishing in that Province, and upon which an exclusive class has been fattening. The tone of the public debates, and the writings in the public Journals betoken an improving change in public opinion.

The high church party, which was defeated in the Assembly on the first day of the Session, on the vote for "Chaplain," rallied on the following morning, and proposed to rescind the resolution of the preceding day dispensing with his Reverence's services. This was very properly resisted and negatived; 17, to 29. Nothing deterred, the party brought the question a third time before the House next day, in the shape of a Resolution, requesting the several Clergymen of Halifax to attend in succession, week about, to perform the duties of Chaplain. This was opposed, as contrary to the rules of the House, and eventually withdrawn.

The Assembly and the Council have, it seems, already got into collision. Lower Canada is not the only Colony at war with life-Legislative Councils. * * * * *

It is to be hoped that the public spirit which has become at last aroused in Nova Scotia, will not diminish until the people shall have introduced some Reforms into their institutions and Provincial affairs.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 14th March, 1837.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dugald B. McNab, Esq., to be High Sheriff for the County of Richmond; George C. Lawrence, Esq. to be do. Juste-au-Corps; John W. Harris, Esq. to be do. Pictou; and George Grassie, Esq. to be do. Colchester.

LAND FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

ON Fraser's Mountain, about 30 acres of which is cleared. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the first day of May, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Terms.—12 months credit on good personal security. Apply to

WM. FRASER,

March 22. e-w Carpenter.

SEEDS.

AMERICAN RED CLOVER, FLAX, TURNIP, CABBAGE, PEAS, BEANS; with an extensive assortment of GARDEN SEEDS,

For Sale by JAMES DAWSON A few thousand HEDGE THORNS may be had as above, on early application.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FEW Copies of "THE CLOCKMAKER,"—price 5s. Also, Howe's Trial for Libel, price 3s.

JAMES DAWSON.

March.

IN THE PRESS, AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, (At this Office.) A NEW SELECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, TO BE CALLED "THE HARMONICON." [PRICE SIX SHILLINGS.]

AS but a limited number of Copies are printing, those wishing to become subscribers to the Work will please hand in their names without delay. Contributions of favorite and popular TUNES will be thankfully received.

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

FALL, 1836.

THE Subscriber has received per the ANN from Liverpool, and the ACADIAN from Greenock A very complete Assortment

OF IRON-MONGERY, HARDWARE, AND CUTLERY, &c.

Very superior half-bleached COTTONS, fine yd. wide SHIRTINGS, Checks and Stripes and Woolens—suitable to the season. Fur Caps.

Also on HAND—A small assortment of SADDLERY, Mill Saws, Plough and Fanner Mountings, a variety of Mirrors, a few sets Tea and Coffee Churns, Groceries, Shoe Leather, Stone ware, Powder and Shot, &c. No. 1 Herring and Mackerel. Which will be sold,

on the most moderate terms; and the highest price will be given, either in exchange for Goods or in Cash or Flour, Meal, Pork, and Butter.

R. DAWSON.

Water street, Pictou, 1st Nov'r, 1836

FOR SALE.

ALL that Tenement and building in Pictou, bounding 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. if

WRAPPING PAPER.

THE Subscriber has received a consignment of wrapping paper, which he will sell at the following low prices, viz:

Small size, 4s. 6d. per ream.
Large do 6s. 9d. " do.

THOS. G. TAYLOR.

Pictou, Feb. 13, 1837. m-m

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT of LAND, in the 2d Division of the 52d 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