

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Mr Smith brought in a Bill to abolish the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas throughout the Province.

Public Printing.

Mr. Goudge moved the following Resolution, the object of which was, to throw open to competition the printing of the Journals and other proceedings of the House, now exclusively done by John Howe, Esq.

Mr Joseph Howe begged leave to retire from a discussion in which he felt it would be unbecoming in him to take any part, and withdrew from the house by general consent.

Mr Goudge said, that in bringing forward this Resolution, he had no charge to make against Mr Howe—he was actuated by the reasons set forth by the Committee, namely. That a considerable saving of the public money might be effected. They could not get the printing done better; but, by throwing it open to competition, he was convinced that it might be done more cheaply.

Messrs Forrester, McLellan, Fairbanks, and Young, followed on the same side, and Messrs, Morton, Dewell, Holmes, Uniacke, Bell, and the Speaker, spoke in favour of the old system, when, at the close of the discussion, Mr Young moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that a Special Committee be appointed to take up the subject matter of the said report, and to communicate with Mr Howe, and take evidence, and to report upon it during the present session, which being put, was carried 26 to 14.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3d.

Crown Lands.

This day was chiefly occupied in debate on the subject of Crown Lands, in which the House generally concurred in the opinion, that some important changes were absolutely necessary in that department. With this opinion we believe almost every man in the Province will agree. At the conclusion of the debate the House came to the following Resolutions,—

Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Crown Lands in this Province, and to report such plan for the future management thereof, and of the application of the proceeds arising therefrom, as they shall deem advisable, with power to send for persons and papers.

Resolved,—That his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to furnish this House with such information on the subject of said Crown Lands, as he possesses, and may be necessary from time to time to assist the enquiries of the said Committee.

Messrs Fairbanks, Spearwater, hon. Mr Huntington, Holland, Chipman, Smith, Annand, Miller, Upham, Holmes, McDougall, Desbarres, Kavanagh, Young, Lewis, and the hon. Mr Uniacke were appointed.

[FOR THE BEE]

THE School on the Middle River of Pictou, taught by Mr Hector McKenzie, was examined on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Donald McIntosh, in the presence of the Trustees. The number on the roll was 60; of these 50 were present at the examination. It was most pleasing to all present to witness the ease and correctness with which the lower classes read their various lessons. The distinctness and readiness with which the pupils at English Grammar had gone through their different exercises, bore decided testimony of the abilities and success of the Teacher, and the diligence and attention of the pupils. Such of Mr McKenzie's pupils as were examined on "mental calculations," evinced a promptness and accuracy in answering the numerous questions that were asked, as called forth the satisfaction of all present. This most essential department of education, we would most earnestly recommend to all teachers of youth, as we conceive it to be essentially useful to all who may engage in mercantile transactions and other pursuits.

It also afforded no ordinary mental gratification, to perceive throughout the whole of the examination of this interesting School, that Mr McKenzie has been most assiduous and successful in improving the judgment and understanding, as well as in exercising the other faculties of the minds of the young committed to his charge: a method which ought never to be overlooked in every system of education.

Middle River, Feb 9, 1833.

ADDRESS FROM THE FREEHOLDERS

Of the Gulf Shore, County of Sydney, to Thomas Dickson, Esquire.

INFLUENCED at the approaching political contest, in which you seem to be a Candidate, by a just sense and knowledge of your political integrity, and sincerity of conduct, during the long period of our Representation by you in Provincial Parliament, we judge it incumbent on us to give you that recommendation which we feel confident your merit deserves.

We therefore, uninfluenced either by party faction or personal partial estimation, recommend you to our neighbouring County, as a Gentleman, able, willing, and in every respect qualified, to serve them in the capacity you now aspire to. At the same time, we tender you our sincere respect and esteem, and wish that your honest endeavours shall not on this occasion, through party faction, deprive your Country of your service, only regretting that you declined offering them to a people who so highly appreciated them while employed in their Representation.

By order of the Meeting,

A. MCGILVRAY.

February 5, 1833.

Pictou, 7th February, 1833.

SIR,

Through you, as Chairman of the Meeting lately held by the Freeholders of the Gulf Shore, in the County of Sydney, I beg to return them my best thanks for their very flattering approval of my conduct, while I had the honour of being one of their Representatives in the General Assembly of the Province, which, in the form of an Address, has just been handed to me by Mr Alexander McDonald, of Arisaig. This testimony of their good opinion of me, I shall prize the more highly because it comes not only unsolicited, but at a time when slander has attempted to give me the character of a rejected Candidate in your County.

I also beg my friends to accept of my most grateful acknowledgments, for the handsome manner in which they are pleased to recommend me to the notice of their neighbours in this County.

I can but ill express the feelings in which I receive the latter part of the Address. The kindness and sympathy which it breathes will however prove that my past conduct has secured the respect and esteem of no inconsiderable portion of my fellow men, and that my services, however humble, when honestly employed for the public good, will meet their reward.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my best wishes for the prosperity and happiness of my long tried friends, the Freeholders of the Township of Arisaig.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. DICKSON.

Mr Alexander McGilvray, }
Arisaig. }**FOR THE BEE.**

TO THE REV. KENNETH J. MCKENZIE.

SIR,

In your closing speech on the hustings, on Monday you seemed to reflect on the conduct of those Kirkmen who had voted against you. Now as I myself am one of them, I take the liberty of thus publicly telling you why I did so. It is scarcely necessary to

say any thing at present in reference to your conduct in abandoning your profession as a clergyman, and leaving your congregation to shift for themselves as they best could—as I know there is but one opinion upon the subject, and you must feel that it is not favourable to you. This is however, a painful subject and I shall say no more about it.

At the Election in 1836, the party opposed to us expressed their willingness that each party should name one of the Candidates for the County, and that there should be no contest. This was done; and if we are dissatisfied with our selection, it is our own fault, and not theirs; for I am satisfied that had either yourself or Mr Blackadar, or any other person been offered by us, they would have agreed to it. But at the Town Election, when Mr Hutton was returned in opposition to Mr Patterson, many of our party thought from the support which Mr H. received, that they could without difficulty support all the three members from among themselves. It was then they began to crow and exult over the others; and several of the leading men among us said publicly, that now as they were sure of their strength, they would trample the Antiburghers under their feet and crush them to the earth, and put their feet upon their necks,—and that they would have a new creation of magistrates, so as to give them the preponderance in the sessions; and several of these aspirants to the magistracy were named, (verily if ever they are appointed, they will be an honour to us,) and you know that the application for the appointment of some of them was actually made;—and that very many of your own friends in this Town signed an Address to Judge Sawers, requesting him to interfere and prevent their appointment, which Address I believe did, for the time, prevent it. Was any thing else necessary to arouse our adversaries, and to disgust ourselves? No Sir, it was enough; and you have seen that it has had that effect.

I know that among Kirkmen there are some who are desirous to do what is right; and that notwithstanding we have the preponderance as to members, we must allow they have it as to wealth and influence. And I have never yet heard an instance of their doing any thing to injure the Kirk party, which, upon making a strict enquiry into the fact, did not prove to be either untrue or the work of some individual among them; and which was as generally condemned by their party as by ours. Now, Sir, when we find this to be the actual state of things, I ask you, is it fair that we should be so selfish and ungenerous, as to insist upon monopolising to ourselves the whole of the representation for this County. I say for myself, and I know that many of our party are of my opinion, that it is not fair. Many of us get our living from among them; and it is ungrateful to take advantage of our numbers to do them an injury. That they may be successful in returning Mr Dickson, is my sincere wish; at the same time, I must express my happiness, that your conduct upon the hustings has been what I expected from you, and that the other party, so generally, express themselves pleased with your gentlemanly behaviour. I might say a great deal more; but I am afraid this letter will be too long for Mr Dawson to publish. I therefore conclude for the present, and subscribe myself on this occasion,

AN OPPONENT.

February 13.

AMERICAN.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Jan. 31.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—About 12 o'clock at noon, a fire broke out in Avenue D. between Fifth and Sixth streets, in a row of modern two story brick houses.

Before one o'clock all the houses in the Avenue between the two streets mentioned were on fire, together with some rear buildings on Fifth street.