

[FOR THE BEE.]

MR. EDITOR,

It affords me much pleasure, to observe the interest which your paper is exciting among the reading class in this community, because, just in proportion to the extent of such interest, will be the amount of talent, which it will bring into the field. Essays or communications, upon whatever subject, if judiciously written will always extend individual knowledge, while at the same time, they excite in a community a spirit of enquiry. The truth of the above remarks will be more apparent, if the subjects illustrated, be such as are level to the capacity of the majority of readers. It cannot be expected that every individual in a community, should be conversant with the more abstruse sciences, nor be able, from intimate acquaintance, to explain principle and processes, still, with those comparatively simple subjects, to which periodicals are usually devoted, almost every person is more or less acquainted. I do not however wish it to be understood, that periodicals should be entirely devoted to theories and details, which, while they are seldom thought of by a large portion of mankind, may yet be of considerable benefit to the scientific reader. Yet I do think that every paper, should set apart a certain portion, more or less, for the discussion of abstract subjects; or, to speak more plainly, of subjects *beyond the reach of common sense*. In reasoning upon these, we are apt to proceed too far, indeed so far, as to render it impossible for posterity, to improve upon our speculations. When, however, this is the case, it is time for us to pause and to deliberate, whether, it were not better, on the whole, to leave something to succeeding ages, than, by bringing theories at once to perfection, to damp the genius of future generations, and thus cause the same decline in scientific investigation, which, in the study of Geometry, the immortal Newton, by his transcendent abilities, is well known to have occasioned in Britain. This, Mr. Editor, is a most serious subject, and one which requires much grave deliberation. The welfare of the present and succeeding generations depends, perhaps, on having the question placed in a clear point of view; and sorry should I be to see any branch of knowledge, so unalterably fixed, as to leave no room for further improvement. These remarks have been suggested by the letters of Gamma and Delta, which have lately appeared in your paper, and I am happy to observe, that Delta himself appears to have been aware of the danger of carrying a subject too far, lest those sad consequences which I have just mentioned, should ensue. He honourably declines answering "any more communications in the same strain." This, I would fain hope, he means us to understand, that he has gone too deep into his subject, and is willing to leave something to posterity to elucidate. Discoveries are being constantly made, in almost every branch of knowledge. Phrenologists are improving upon the doctrine of bumps, and even the rule of false is receiving additional illustration. These things point out to us, that our predecessors were aware of the truth of the doctrine above mentioned, and kindly left something for future generations to accomplish, since, for one individual to make discoveries in a science, which others cannot, by their most persevering endeavours, hope to surpass is, at once, the sure way to damp improvement. That the subject, on which your correspondents are engaged, is of vast importance, none will question. Every thing connected with the most simple objects in nature, must, to a mind anxious for the development of truths, afford unfeigned satisfaction. Need I say, that your correspondents have afforded even me much pleasure, and that I shall be very much gratified, to find this subject, (so ably begun) farther investigated. What glorious results might we not expect, were we to become thoroughly convinced, that animals were possessed of the reasoning faculty. Might we not expect to find some *Philosopical* person devoting himself

to the development of language in the lower orders. Such an object attained, who can contemplate, unmoved, the vast expanse thus opened up for improvement. There would be, over again, *infant schools* for young puppies, and those who have been trained would be selecting for themselves, various professions, and Cattle, unattended, would be seen performing their various duties. Who can reflect, even in probability, on such a pleasing scene! and not wish to be engaged in it, and be thus reckoned among the founders of bestial amelioration.

In my next, I shall make a few comparisons between man and the inferior animals, and state in what they differ, and make a few remarks upon human Physiognomy, (not confined to feature alone, but including also the appendages) and compared with that of animals.

I am, &c.

EPSILON.

Pictou, SS. Court of General Sessions,
January Term, 1836.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.

THE Grand Jury present to the Worshipful Court, the following presentments, with the sums to be assessed upon the District of Pictou, for the purpose of paying sundry accounts due by the District for the ensuing year:

PRESENTED, That Messrs George Campbell, James Fraser, and Alexander Chisholm, be a Committee to co-operate with a Committee of the Justices, to audit, examine, and pass the public Accounts.

That the regulations respecting Tresspasses and the Fisheries, be continued, as will be seen by former presentments.

That the Treasurer be directed to take immediate steps for the collection of balances of the District Rates due for the past year.

£6 10 0 That the sum of six pounds and ten shillings be paid to Mr. Mathew Patterson, for money advanced by order of the Justices, for conveying a criminal to Halifax.

£6 15 6 That the sum of six pounds fifteen shillings and six pence be paid to the Proprietors of the Observer newspaper, per Account.

£8 13 11 That the sum of eight pounds thirteen shillings and eleven pence be paid to the Coroner of the District, per account.

£1 6 0 That the sum of one pound and six shillings be paid to John McKay, for erecting a Beacon, per Account.

£3 10 0 That the sum of three pounds ten shillings be paid to Dr. Charles Martin, for attending inquests, per Account.

£20 14 0 That the sum of twenty pounds and fourteen shillings be paid to Adair D. Gordon, per his Account, as Clerk of the Market.

£3 16 8 That the sum of five pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence be paid to William Hill, Esq., per Account.

£3 6 8 That the sum of eight pounds six shillings and eight pence be paid to Henry Blackadar, Esq., per Account.

£1 0 0 That the sum of one pound be paid to John Marshall, Green Hill, per his Account.

£33 13 9 1-2 That the sum of thirty three pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence half-penny be paid to John W. Harris, Commissioner of the Court House, per acc't.

£21 12 0 That the sum of twenty one pounds and twelve shillings be paid to John McKay (Stone House), being the expenses of a Sheriff's Jury for laying off roads, per Account.

£3 0 0 That the sum of three pounds be paid to Donald Fraser, West River, per Account.

£33 10 0 That the sum of thirty three pounds and ten shillings be paid to John Holmes, John McKay, and others, being Committees appointed by the Court for laying out roads, per Account.

£0 18 6 That the sum of eighteen shillings and six pence be paid to John Lorrain, per Account.

£93 14 6 That the sum of ninety five pounds fourteen shillings and six pence be paid to John W. Harris, Esq., per Account.

£200 0 0 That the sum of two hundred pounds be paid to the Commissioners of the Public Market in the Town of Pictou, to enable them to pay the debt due by that Establishment.

£7 10 0 That the sum of seven pounds ten shillings be paid to John Hamilton for his services as Crier of the Court, during the past year.

£20 0 0 That the sum of twenty pounds be paid to James Skinner, Junr., Clerk of the Peace, for his services during the past year: And also, the further sum of ten pounds for stationary.

£10 0 0 That the sum of twenty two pounds and ten shillings be paid to Mathew Patterson, the District Treasurer, for his services during the past year.

£22 10 0 That the sum of three pounds be paid to William Harris for his services as Clerk to the Grand Jury, during the past year.

£3 0 0 That the sum of five pounds be paid to William McDougald, to repair the Ferry wharf at Fishers Grant.

£5 0 0 That the sum of five pounds be paid to Robert S. Copeland to repair the public Wharf at the French River.

That since the duties of the Clerk of the Market are not now so extensive as formerly, that also in consideration of that office, and the Weigher of Hay being held by one person: The Grand Jury recommend that the salary of the Clerk of the Market for the present year be reduced to fifteen pounds.

£15 0 0 That the sum of six hundred pounds be assessed and raised off the District this present year, for the purpose of paying the amount of the foregoing presentments, and the balances due on former presentments, with collection.

That the district treasurer having represented to the Grand Jury the difficulty that he has experienced in collecting the District rates within the current year, on account of the delay in delivering the Assess Bills to the respective Collectors—the Grand Jury recommend that the Sessions direct the Treasurer to take measures to ensure the delivery of the said Bills on their being made out, and to pay the expence incurred in doing so, out of the District Treasury.

That numerous complaints having been made to the Grand Jury of the great annoyance experienced by the Public from the circumstance of Cows and other neat cattle being permitted to go at large during the winter season, on the Streets of Pictou, and New Glasgow, numbers of which appear to procure their whole subsistence by plundering sleds. The Grand Jury therefore earnestly recommend the sessions to pass the following regulations, vizt: That the Owners of all Cows and other neat cattle, which shall be found going at large on the streets of Pictou and New Glasgow, between the 1st December, and the 1st May, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by Act 8rd: Geo. IV. Chap. 32, Sections 6 and 7. That it be the duty of the Clerk of the Market in Pictou, and the Town Clerk in New Glasgow, to enforce this regulation, and that they receive all fines arising from breaches of the same, for their trouble.

That in many places throughout the District, the Main Roads are much obstructed by snow drifts in the Winter, on account of the encroachment of fences,—the Grand Jury therefore recommend, that the Justices direct the Clerk of the Peace to issue Circulars to the Overseers of Main Roads, directing them to procure the removal of all fences which may be nearer the centre of the roads than the Law allows, and that the said circulars contain abstracts of the Laws on this subject, for the guidance of the Overseers.

(Signed) JAMES PRIMROSE,
Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, 8th January, 1836.

MADEIRA WINE.

10 CASKS, of 15 gallons each; for sale by
ROSS & PRIMROSE.
Nov. 24th