

the class are generally unable to walk seven or eight miles to obtain aid, or too poor to employ a substitute; and in cases of sickness, which often occurs in a poor family, the sufferers are altogether helpless, unless relieved by private benevolence—a virtue which we must say our fellow-townsmen are deservedly famed for. One case of sickness and death has already occurred, which, to the disgrace of those whose duty it is to see to such matters, appeared more like the result of starvation than any thing else we could name. Here let us pause and enquire who is the cause of this state of things? Not certainly the Grand Jury, for they by order of the Court, named four of the most respectable inhabitants of the Town, and freeholders, for the Sessions to choose two from; two were all willing to serve; but one and all of them appealed to the Sessions to be relieved; like the guests invited to the marriage feast, one had his merchandise, another his farm, a third and a fourth some other calling to attend to, so that strange to say, not one of them appeared in vain. When we heard of this transaction, out of mere curiosity, we took a peep into the Session book, as the Law says that every man who refuses to serve as Overseer of the Poor, shall forfeit and pay for the use of the Poor of the Township the sum of one hundred shillings. We therefore, naturally expected to see marked opposite each man's name, the sum of five pounds; but there they were, without either pounds, shillings, or pence annexed; it was all a matter of pure magisterial generosity. It would appear that their honours now found themselves in a maze of error, quite beyond the limits of the Law, and having already robbed the poor of twenty pounds to which they were fully entitled, they next resolved to try an extreme measure; like the man who fancied he could make his cow live without meat, they determined to try how the poor of the town would bear starvation. For this purpose, four or five others were installed, all residing many miles out of town—men who from their location, and the sentiments some of them have publicly uttered, were the most unlike ever to hear the poor man's complaint. Now let us look at the result of all this. The indigent poor have already begun to drop down by the wayside, exhausted with fatigue and hunger; they are carried to their comfortless homes where not a morsel is found to sustain nature, neither clothes to cover, nor fire to warm them; ample relief is immediately obtained from private sources, but it comes too late for the unfortunate sufferers—death ensues in a few hours. Some we doubt not, will be disposed to say, we ought to draw a veil over such evidence of our disgrace, but we say no! let it be held up to the abhorrence of the sensible part of the community, until the grievance be redressed.

Now, we would say to our respected Townsmen, who have ever stood forward in the cause of benevolence, that although they may have already paid heavy Poor Rates, still the poor among them look up to them for support during the present winter, and we trust they will not look in vain. We can assure them on our part, that the powerful aid of the Press shall not be wanting; in bringing about such a reformation in this department as will relieve them from the responsibility we have just named; but in order to effect the change more speedily, they must let their voice be heard by Petition, and every other constitutional way, and unflinchingly maintain their Grand Jury rights.

We have been able this day to give the entire Address of the Assembly of Lower Canada, in answer to the opening Speech of Lord Gosford, and although we cannot go the full length of approving of all the demands that Body has made on the Parent State here-tofore, yet, we cannot but congratulate that Province on the wisdom which has dictated the language and sentiments of this Address. It is a document of no ordinary interest either to themselves or the surrounding Colonies; it asserts their constitutional rights

in moderate, manly, and spirited language; it disclaims as invidious, all charges of disloyalty, or oppression of men of British origin, it expresses thankfulness for the concessions made, and stands upon its rights for what further the Province requires. In the front of these stands their claim for an Elective Council, a principal which they are determined to contend for till they obtain it, and who would wish they should not! even Lord Gosford expresses himself highly gratified with the Address. They have not recognised the Commission, although an amendment to that effect was moved. Very little of any other business had been matured.

The Legislative Council had also waited on His Excellency with an Address, which we understand recognises the Commission. We have not seen a copy of it, but the Quebec Gazette of the 18th ult. says—“The Legislative Council agreed to the originally reported Address by the special Committee; to whom the Speech of the Governor was referred, on Monday night last, after about ten days debating. We confess that we saw all this contestation on points not of essential importance, with some regret.”

**PICTOU LITERARY SOCIETY**—On Nov'r 18th, Mr. DANIEL DICKSON, read an Essay on EDUCATION, in connexion with which, Mr. J. MUNRO, Sénr, and Dr. W. J. ANDERSON offered some very appropriate remarks. Rev. CHARLES ELLIOT will give an Essay on SLAVERY this evening.

We beg to remind our readers, that the Law requires all sleds or sleighs, to have 6 horse bells affixed to the harness, for the purpose of giving notice of their approach. The penalty for neglect of this regulation is 20s., recoverable before any one Magistrate. Some serious accidents have occurred of late years from inattention to this wholesome Law.

**THE LEGISLATURE** is, by Proclamation, summoned for the Despatch of Business, on Thursday, the 21st of January.

**CORONER'S INQUEST**—On the 26th ult., an inquest was held on the body of John Paters, a coloured man, who died suddenly in jail, where he had been confined the evening before his death. *Verdict*—“Died by the visitation of God.”

The New Orleans papers of the 24th ult. received yesterday, contain advices from the Texas, which leave no room to doubt that two battles have been won by the Americans who have settled in that country, and that they had beaten the Mexican General Cos, and on the 12th General Houston, heading 1,200 volunteers, had taken St. Antonio de Bejar and got possession of a convoy of \$60,000. At New Orleans, Mobile, and other towns; exertions are making to send volunteers in aid of the American settlers in Texas, whose population is about 7000.—*Quebec Gaz.*

**TRAVELLERS' MEMORANDA.**  
Arrivals during the week.  
At the Royal Oak.—Messrs. White, McGregor, Conery, and McLennan.  
At Mr. Harper's.—Mr. Forrestall, and Mr. and Mrs. McDonald.  
At Mrs. Davison's.—Mr. Hazard.

**DIED.**  
At Loch Broom, on the 26th ult., Mr. Alexander Cameron, aged 67. He was a native of Loch Broom, Ross-shire, Scotland, came to Nova Scotia in 1778, and was an elder in the West River Congregation 23 years.

**SHIP NEWS.**

**ARRIVED.**  
Nov. 25th—Brig Dawn, West, Portland—ballast to the Mining Association.  
27th—Schr. Active, Fougerson—Fox Island—pickled fish to D. Crichton & Son; Gracious, O'Brien, Halifax—assorted cargo to J. Dawson, H. Hatton, and others; Mary, Garret, Halifax—general cargo to J. D. B. Fraser, and others.  
28th—Schr. Mary, Taylor, Crow Harbour—pickled fish to T. G. Taylor.

30th—Bee, Graham, Bay Verte—bound to Miramichi; but unable to proceed in consequence of the river being frozen; Perseverance, Paters, Canoe—fish to the master.

**CLEARED.**

Nov. 25th—Schr. Duller, Kembal, Salem—coal. Mary Bell, Camoron, Miramichi—corn meal, tobacco, &c. by G. Smith.  
27th—Brig Curtis, Meryman, Boston—coal and butter by Ross & Primrose; Jane Duffin, Osmotherly; Cork—timber by R. Robertson.  
28th—Schr. Exchange, Stowe, P. E. Island—coal, and drugs by J. D. B. Fraser.  
30th—Schr. Active, Fougerson, Arichat—coal and flour; Margaret, McCormack, P. E. Island—coal, rum, tea, &c. by A. Campbell; Shal; Gracious, O'Brien, Halifax—produce by H. Hatton.  
**SHIPWRECK**—On Saturday night last while the Brig Jane Duffus was turning out of Merigonish Harbour, in charge of the Pilot, she missed stays, and went on shore on King's head, where she will become a total loss.—Cargo and materials saved.

**SALE AT AUCTION.**

For the benefit of the Underwriters and all concerned, ON THURSDAY the 3d inst. at King's Head, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

**THE HULL AND MATERIALS**

Of the new Brig "Jane Duffus," As she now lies, stranded at the entrance of Merigonish Harbour. At same time, **THE CARGO OF SAID VESSEL**, consisting of 33 tons Hardwood, 30,000 ft. of Feet Deals, 4 1-2 cords Lathwood, 1,800 hoghead Staves. ALSO, THE SHIP'S STORES, consisting of Beef, Pork, Bread, &c. &c. **TERMS**—Cash on delivery. Pictou, 1st December, 1835.

**NOTICE.**

THOSE in arrears for Statute Labour, in the town of Pictou, are requested to pay their arrears to Mr. Taylor before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be sued for without distinction.

JOHN PATTERSON,  
GEO. CAMPBELL,  
JOHN TAYLOR.

Pictou, Dec. 1, 1835.

**VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.**

TO be sold, by private contract, a valuable tract of Land, situate near the Pier of Annapolis, containing 150 Acres, more or less, 70 of which are under cultivation and fit for the plough. The capability of the soil, its situation being so desirable a spot either for the farmer or the fisherman, being bounded by the gulf of St. Lawrence, are so well known that further description is unnecessary. There is on the Premises a good comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and substantial BARN—it is well fenced, and abounds with firewood. Terms, which will be easy, and other particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber on the premises. **WILLIAM GILLIES.** Annsaig, 23d Nov. 1835. 4w

**LAW** and other **BLANKS** of all descriptions, for sale by the subscriber. **JAS. DAWSON.** July 1835.

**ALMANAC FOR 1836.**

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 7½d. VIZ:  
*Belcher's Farmer's Almanac,*  
*"Temperance do,*  
*Cunnabell's Nova Scotia do.*  
Pictou, Nov. 11.

**50 Pieces ROOM PAPER,**  
12 doz. SLEIGH BELLS,

Just received, and for sale by **JAS. DAWSON.** Oct. 21.

**A**R rights gwa leimh agus be bhí an t-eile Sénaas Dawson Leabhar "Reicid an an Pictou" **LAODHEAN SPJORADAIL,** Le Donnul MacDhonnul. An. and Eileen Phonsu Edward.—Pria Tastan.

**HANDBILLS & BOOK WORK** Done at this Office, in the most handsome style, and at very moderate prices. May, 1835