





"JUSTUM, ET TENACEM PROPOSITI VIRUM NON CIVIUM ARDOR PRAVA JUBENȚIUM, NON VULTUS INSTÂNTIS TYRANNI MENTE QUATIT SOLIDA,"

VOLUME III.

# PICTOU, N. S. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1837.

NUMBER I.

### THE BEE

### IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES DAWSON,

And delivered in Town at the low price of 12s. 6d. per annum, if paid in advance, but 15s. if paid at the end of the year;—payments made within three months after receiving the lirst Paper considered in advance; whenever Papers have to be transmitted through the Post Office, 2s. 6d. additional will be charged for

ADVERTISING.
For the first insertion of half a square, and under, 5s. 6d., each continuation is.; for a square and under, 5s, each continuation is.—All above a square, charged in proportion to the last mentioned rate.

For Advertising by the Year, if not exceeding a square, 35s. to Subscribers, 45s. to Non-Subscribers, more space than a square be occupied, the surplus will be charged in proportion.

### PICTOU PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

APPLES, pr bushel none Guese, single Boards, pino, pr x 50s a 60s Hay 100s a 110s hemlock - 30s a 40s Herrings, No 1 25s a 27s Boof, pr lb 4d Mackarel - fresh, 5d Mutton - 10d Oatmeal p 303 pr lb 4d Butter, 22:64 Oatmeal prowt Clover seed per lb 19 3d Oats 8a α 4a Coals, at Mines, prehl 17s Pork pr bbl no at Loading Ground 17s Potatoes at and of Rail Road 17s Salt pr lihd 10s a pr bbl nominal 2s 6d 12s 6d Cotte Salinon, fresh
Codfish pr Qtl 16-Shingles pr M
Eggs pr doz 6.1 Tallow pr lb
Flour, n s 25s a 27s 6d Veal pr lb ກ່ວນອ 7s a 10s 7d a 8d pr lb American a r 559 Wood 123 pr cord HALIFAX PRICES.
204 Herrings, No 1 239 Alewives Boards, pine, 21 60s a 70st 17 4 6d 5d a 6d Mackarel, No 1 Boof, bost. 42s 6d Quebec prime 373 อีอีล "Nova Scotta 40s a 45s Codlish, merch'ble 1s Coals, Picton, none Molasses Pork, Irish none " Quous " N. Scotia Sydney, 32s 6d nona Coffue 110s Coro, Indian Potatoes 2a 6d 5s 9d Flour Am sup 50s none Sugar, good 82s 6d Fino Salmon nono No 1 " Quebçe fino " Nova Scotia 778 Gd 55. 50s 46 67s 6d



### STEAMER "MAID OF THE MIST."

CAPTAIN HENNEBRAY.

75 THIS stoamer will run once in each week between St. John and Windsor, through the scason, come mencing on Tuesday, the 11th instant, leaving St John over, Tuesday, and Windsor on Wednesday evenings at high water, for St John. She will also ply twice in each week between St. John, Digby, and Annapolis, leaving St. John every Monday and Friday, and Annapolis and Digby every Tuesday and Saturday.

## STEAMER "GAZELLE,"

Will loave St. John every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for Eastport, St. Andrews, and St. Stephens or Calais, and will return to St. John from those places, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

JAMES WHITNEY.

St. John, April 1, 1837.

FLOUR AND GORN MEAL. For sale by

May 2. ROSS & PRIMROSE. From " Wilson's Tales of the Borders." THE GOLD RING.

Soars time about the year 1720, a young gentleman of the name of Campball, a native of the West Highlands of Scotland, went to London with the view of availing himself of the interest of some friends there in procuring him a certain government appointment, but in this object he did not succeed; and was, eventually, after a residence of nearly twelve months in the Metropolis, obliged to return to his native country in precisely the same situation, as to circumstances, in which he left it.

Campbell, however, though naturrally enough derirous to improve his condition, was by no means of the class: of needy adventurers. His father was a considerable landed proprietor in the Highlands, and lived with all the state which distinguished the residence of a Highland Laird of that period.

Young Campbell, whose Christian name was George, had had the advantage of an excellent English education, while his manners and appearance were in every respect those of a gentleman. Neither was his character at variance with these pleasing external indications. He was kind-hearted, generous, brave unassuming; and, in figure, tall, and well made.

Although Campbell, however, had not promoted his interests during his stay in London, he had increased, at least he thought: so-his happiness, by forming an attrachment to a young and amiable lady of the name of Malvern. This lady was the daughter of a highly respectable and very wealthy man, a brewer in the city, into whose family Campbell had been introduced by a mutual friend. The lovers, very shortly after the first hour of their acquaintance, found that their happiness was bound up in each other, and that this could be secured to them only by their eventual union. This consummation, however, was, to all appearance fur distant, as the young man was still wholly dependent on his father.

The young folks, therefore, had nothing for it but to wait for a more propitious season, and, in the meantime, to love on, which they did, with the most sincere affection on both sides.

When nearly a twelvementh of this aimless felicity had passed away, Campbell's father, finding that his son was making no progress towards obtaining the proper object of his visit to London, pressed him to return; and, with a heavy heart and reluctant step, George prepared to obey. Before he left London, however, the lovers pledged mutual voves of constancy, and made arrangements on the point of maintaining a regular correspondence during their separation. When the moment of parting at length came, George tenderly embraced his botrothed, and, placing a ring on her finger, begged her to wear it for his sake. With this request, the weeping girl not only promised compliance, but vowed that death only should separate her from this token of her George's affection.

They parted; and, in que time, Campbell arrived at his father's house in Scotland. For two or three years after this, George and Isalbella wrote each other regularly; and these letters were filled with protestations of unaltered and unalterable love, and with the most sanguine expectatious of futute felicity. But even this shadowy happiness was not doomed to last. About the und- of the period named, a letter from closoted on some private business, on seeing Campbell,

Isabella, which almost annihilated poor George as he read it, informed him that her father was a bankrupt, and that he had determined on leaving the country immediately, and proceeding to America, to try his fortune in the New-World. " Nay, even before this reaches you, my dear George," said the fair writer, it is more than probable we shall be embarked; for my father is impatient of a moment's delay. Soon, soon, therefore, my beloved George, will the waves of the wide Atlantic roll between us, and form what I fear will be an eternal barrier to the realisation to all our fond hopes of eternal bliss."

"Nay, by Heaven, it shall not be," exclaimed Georgo, as he hurriedly folded up the fatal letter; 'either, Isabella, you shall become mine, and remain in your native country, or I shall accompany you to the land whither you are going."

Such was George's resolution in this matter; and, as he was not a man to trifle with his own determinations, the following day saw him once more on his way to London; but the journey to the Metropolis was not then performed with such expedition as it is now, and it was therefore several weeks before he reached it. The consequence of this delay was, that, long before his arrival, Mr Malvern and his family, including Isabella, had sailed for America. We will not take up the reader's time by attempting to describe poor Campbell's feelings, on finding the fondest liones of his heart thus cruelly blighted. Suffice it to say that he returned home, if not absolutely a broken-hearted, at least a greatly changed man. From being one of the most affable and cheerful men in existence, he became melancholy and somewhat stern in his deportment.

At this period, Campbell held a Captain's commission in the native Highland regiment called the Black Watch, subsequently the Forty-second. This corps. at the time of our story, was distributed through the Highlands, with the view of keeping down the rebellious spirit which had broken out in 1715, and against which the Government, by a dexterous stroke of policy, had armed friends and relatives of those who entertained it-thus giving at once, by the formation of a native regiment, a legal direction the military enthusiasm of the Highlanders, and adding to the force of their arms against the inadegents the powerful influence of kindred, and, lastly, destroying its onemies by converting them into friends.

To this corps, then, as we have said; George Campbell was attached; and, on his return from London, ho hastened to rejoin his company, which was stationed in a wild and romote district of the Highlands, called Assynt, in Ross-shire. This part of the country was at that time infested by a feroceous outlaw of the name of Donald Gorm, who commanded a band of upwards of a score of men of the same desperate character with himself.

At the period of our story, this formidable person happened to be in a small inn or public-house, whose land-lord was more than suspected of standing his friend on occasions at the very moment when Captain Campbell, who was on his way to join his company, entered it with the view of quartering, there for the night.

Macleod, the landlord, with whom Donald had been