

assertion is new—as it is startling, but notwithstanding it is true; I call upon gentlemen who are to be arranged on the opposite side to answer it if they can.

I am aware that the honorable Speaker will be inclined to maintain these courts.—(Here the Speaker rose and said he was not the advocate of any system—he was waiting to be informed, and did not know why his learned friend from Inverness should anticipate his opposition.) Mr Young resumed, I did not say that my honorable friend the Speaker was to be the advocate of any particular views—and I certainly have reason to think he will be opposed to mine, and if he is not so, will be agreeably disappointed. But, Mr. Chairman, while I have insisted on what in my mind is the fundamental objection to these courts, there are other considerations equally deserving the regard of this committee. Is there not something incongruous with our condition, something demanding inquiry as well as reform, in the fact that we have seven common law Judges, independent of the Chief Justice, in Cape Breton; who stand in a distinct footing, and cannot be moved. Is it indeed necessary that the one administration of justice in this tranquil and loyal colony, should exhaust one twelfth, at least, if not a tenth of our whole revenue? Where again is the British Province or Island which has modelled her Judiciary on the same extravagant scale—and if it can be shown that it can be reduced at least one third, what country is there that would not submit to some little inconvenience, that this House may have a larger sum to dedicate to internal improvement—and a mighty improvement it would be, in leaving to the people more unrestrained disposal of their time, by the abolishing of useless courts. Whenever the inhabitants of a district are summoned from their homes as jurors, witnesses or parties, the steady industry of the country is interrupted, and the wealth of the community diminished, by the whole amount which the productive labor thus withdrawn would have yielded. Can there be any necessity or reason for the rural population of this Province, having four courts or even three in a year? And if two, as I contend, are in all cases enough, who shall estimate the extent to which the provincial capital and the habits of the people, are injured by this wasteful superfluity of litigation? The experience of the mother country, and that of the neighboring colonies, is an instructive guide, and as we have wandered apart from it let us not be ashamed to retrace our steps.—(The learned gentleman here explained at considerable length the details of the plan, which were not embodied in the resolutions, but proposed to be submitted to the select committee, anticipating and answering objections as to the periods of sitting, the time of the session, the provision to be made for the first justices until some other office, judicial or otherwise, should be offered to them, the result drawn from the returns of actions and trials, and other particulars—and concluded a speech of about an hour and a half in nearly the following terms.) These, Mr Chairman, are the outlines of the plan I have matured, and although I am far from holding it to be perfect, and doubt not that a multitude of objections will be raised, I have satisfied my own mind that it is practicable. New lights will be struck out in debate, and I shall listen with curiosity and interest, in order to inform my own judgment. I would not have presumed to take the lead in this discussion, had not my professional habits, and close application to the study and practice of the law for nearly twenty years, given me at least the aid of experience. My own motives, resting on public principles, will escape, I am satisfied, all imputation; and should a Committee be moved, I shall be ready

to devote to it my best skill, and all the energies of a mind thoroughly convinced of the soundness and of the practicability of this legal reform.

[Mr Young having concluded, the Speaker rose and said, that as it was late in the day he would remove the adjournment, and in the morning to take an opportunity to review the propositions put forward by the hon. and learned Member from Inverness.]

The debate will be continued in our next.

From Halifax Papers.

LORD GLENELG.—Ever since the despatches have been published, the Nova-Scotia Tories are loud in their abuse of this Nobleman, and are very anxious for a reform of the Colonial Office. In the good old times, when a letter from a Bishop, or a despatch from a Council sitting in Secret, had more influence in Downing Street than the gravest remonstrance from a Colonial Legislature, all was right—there was no occasion for any Reform! Poor souls—we pity them, as we would a monopolist disappointed of unhallowed gains by the bountiful harvest that fills the hearts of a whole People with joy.—*Nova Scotian, Feb. 14.*

GESNER'S GEOLOGY.—This work has been republished in London by John Snow, No. 26 Paternoster Row, and has been favorably noticed in Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, and has elicited an extended and flattering judgment from the London Monthly Review.—*Id.*

Extract of a Letter from Parrsboro, dated Jan. 23.—There are a number of cases of small-pox here; and so mild is the season, that vessels still cross the Basin of Mines, without the risk of being caught in the ice."

P. E. ISLAND.—The Legislature was opened on Thursday the 23d Jan. The three Members of Assembly, J. W. LeLacheur, W. Cooper, and John McIntosh, who were placed in custody of the Sergeant at arms in the last Session of the Assembly, and refused to apologise in the terms dictated by the house, have in the present Session, again been handed over to the above named functionary.

R. DAWSON

HAS on hand, a quantity of SHEET COPPER; and BOAT NAILS, assorted.
Also: Codfish Oil. If January 17.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Of all kinds, will be received in payment of the Bee.

ALSO,

Coals, Shingles, and pine & hemlock Boards.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT HOCKIN, for Horse Doctoring or Farriery, are requested to settle their Accounts before the 25th day of February next; those failing to do so, will then be dealt with as the law directs—let the amount be ever so small.
January 31. b-w

**IN THE PRESS,
AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED
A NEW SELECTION OF
CHURCH MUSIC,
TO BE CALLED "THE HARMONICON."**

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.
May, 1837.

2 TONS OATMEAL WANTED by the
Subscriber. J. DAWSON.
February 14. u-w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of the late

JOHN RUSSELL,

chain manufacturer and blacksmith of Pictou, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to Peter Grant, at the residence of the deceased, who is fully authorised to adjust the concern.

JOHN RUSSELL, Jun'r.

JAMES MCINTYRE,

PETER GRANT.

Pictou, Dec. 7, 1836.

ca-m

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of

JAMES SMITH,

late of Pictou, Merchant, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons in any manner indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JANN SMITH,

Administratrix

Pictou, 13th December, 1837.

m-m

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE,

Island, East River, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested to, within eighteen Calendar months from the date hereof, to either of the subscribers; and all persons in any manner indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to

JANE MCKENZIE Ex'r's.

ALEX. FRASER, Jr. Forks,

ROBERT GRANT.

East River, 29th November, 1837.

ca-m

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late

DAVID P. PATTERSON,

of Pictou, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

R. S. PATTERSON.

ABRAM PATTERSON,

Pictou, 26th July, 1837.

Admr's.

if

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of

JOHN DOULL,

late of Point Breuly, Merchant, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested to, at the office of Henry Blackadar, Esquire, Barrister at Law, Pictou, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons in any manner indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JANE DOULL, Administratrix

Point Breuly, 20th October, 1836.

if

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

ANDREW MILLAR,

Pictou, 2d May, 1837.

Admr's.

if

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late

DONALD CHISHOLM,

East River, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH CHISHOLM, Admr's.

HUGH CHISHOLM,

WILLIAM ROBERTSON

East River, Sept. 4, 1837.

Admr's.

ALMANACS FOR 1838,

For sale for 7½d each, by

J. DAWSON.