

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/  
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

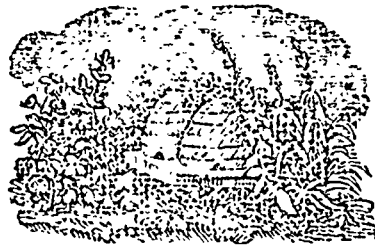
Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X



"JUSTUM, ET TENACEM PROPOSITI VIRUM, NON CIVIUM ARDOR PRAVA JUBENTUM, NON VULTUS INSTANTIS TYRANNI MENTE QUATIT SOLIDA."

VOLUME I.

PICTOU, N. S. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1836.

NUMBER XLIV.

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 first Paper considered in advance; whenever Papers have to be transmitted through the Post Office, 2s. 6d. additional will be charged for postage.

ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion of half a square, and under, 3s. 6d. each continuation 1s.; for a square and under, 5s., each continuation 1s.—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, 15s. to Non-Subscribers,—if more space than a square be occupied, the surplus will be charged in proportion.

PICTOU PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Apples, Boards, Beef, Butter, Cheese, Coals, Cokes, Codfish, Eggs, Flour, etc.

HALIFAX PRICES.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Allowives, Boards, Beef, Cheese, Codfish, Coals, Coffee, Corn, Flour, etc.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ALL persons having any Legal Demands against the Estate of

ROBERT BROWN,

Blacksmith, late of Middle River, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested, to the subscribers within the space of eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET BROWN, Adm'r. THOMAS KERR, THOMAS McCOUL, Adm'rs.

4th November, 1835. ca-m

Final Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Robert Brown, that they will have an opportunity of settling with the Executors of the Estate until first day of May next, all Accounts then unsettled, will be put in suit indiscriminately. The Executors are compelled to take this course in consequence of its being actually necessary to bring the Estate to a speedy close. March 2nd, 1836.

From "The Atlantic Club-Book."

STELLA M.

"I had a dream, which was not all a dream."—Byron.

"Modern philosophy, anon, Will, at the rate she's rushing on, Yoke lightning to her railroad car, And, posting like a shooting star, Swift as a solar radiation Ride the grand circuit of creation."—Anon.

I HAVE a bilious friend, who is a great admirer and imitator of Lord Byron, that is, he affects misanthropy, masticates tobacco, has his shirts made without collars, calls himself a miserable man, and writes poetry with a glass of gin and water before him. His gin, though far from first rate, is better than his poetry; the latter, indeed, being worse than many authors of the present day, and scarcely fit for an Album; however, he does not think so, and makes a great quantity. At his lodgings, a few evenings ago, among other morbid productions he read me one entitled "Steam," written in very blank verse, and evidently modelled after the noble poet's "Darkness," in which he takes a bird's eye view of the world two or three centuries hence, describes things in general, and comes to a conclusion with, "Steam was the universe!" Whether it was the fumes arising from this piece of solemn bombast, or whether I had unconsciously imbibed more hollands than my temperate habits allow of, I cannot say, but I certainly retired to bed like Othello, "perplexed in the extreme. There was no "dreamless sleep" for me that night, and Queen Mab drove full gallop through every nook and cranny of my brain. Strange and fantastical visions floated before me, till at length came one with all the force and firmness of reality.

I thought I stood upon a gentle swell of ground, and looked down upon the scene beneath me. It was a pleasant sight, and yet a stranger might have passed it by unheeded; but to me it was as the green spot in the desert, for there I recognise the haunt of my boyhood. There was the wild common on which I had so often scampered "fræ mornin' sun till dine," skirted by the old wood, through which the burn stole tinkling to the neighbouring river. There was the little ivy covered church with its modest spire and immovable weathercock, and clustering around lay the village that I knew contained so many kind and loving hearts. All looked just as it did on the summer morning when I left it, and went a wandering over this weary world. To me the very trees possessed an individuality; the branches of the old oak (there was but one) seemed to nod familiarly towards me. the music of the rippling water fell pleasantly on my ear, and the passing breeze murmured of "home, sweet home." The balmy air was laden heavily with the hum of unseen insects, and filled with the fragrance of a thousand common herbs and flowers, and to my eyes the place looked prettier and pleasanter than any they have since resided on. As I gazed, the "womanish moisture" made dim my sight, and I felt that yearning of the heart which every man who has a soul feels—let him go where he will, or reason how he will—on once more beholding the spot where the only pure, unullied part of his existence passed away.—Suddenly the scene changed. The quiet smiling village vanished, and a busy, crowded city occupied its

place. The wood was gone, the brook dried up, and the common cut to pieces and covered with a kind of iron gangways. I looked upon the surrounding country, if country it could be called, where vegetable nature had ceased to exist. The neat, trim gardens, the verdant lawns and swelling uplands, the sweet-scented meadows and waving corn fields, were all swept away, and fruit, and flowers, and herbage, appeared to be things uncreated for and unknown. Houses and factories, and turnpikes and railroads, were scattered all around, and along the latter, as if propelled by some unseen internal power, monstrous machines flew with inconceivable swiftness. People were crowding and jostling each other on all sides. I mingled with them, but they were not like those I had formerly known—they walked, talked, and transacted business of all kinds with astonishing celerity. Every thing was done in a hurry; they ate, drank, and slept in a hurry; they married, died, and were buried in a hurry, and resurrection-men had them out of their graves before they well knew they were in them. Whatever was done was done upon the high-pressure principle. No person stopped to speak to another in the street; but as they moved rapidly on their way, the men talked faster than the women do now, and the women talked twice as fast as ever. Many were bald; and on asking the reason, I was given to understand that they had been great travellers, and that the rapidity of modern conveyances literally scalped those who journeyed much in them, sweeping whiskers, eye-brows, eye-lashes, in fact, every thing in any way moveable, from their faces. Annual life appeared to be extinct; carts and carriages came rattling down the highways, horseless and driverless, and wheelbarrows trundled along without any visible agency. Nature was out of fashion, and the world seemed to get along tolerably well without her.

At the foot of the street my attention was attracted by a house which they were building, of prodigious dimensions, being not less than seventeen stories high. On the top of it several men were at work, when, dreadful to relate, the foot of one of them slipped, and he was precipitated to the earth with a fearful crash. Judge of my horror and indignation on observing the crowd pass unheeding by, scarcely deigning to cast a look on their fellow creature, who doubtless lay weeping in his blood, and the rest of the workmen went on with their several avocations without a moment's pause in consequence of the accident. On approaching the spot, I heard several passing murmur the most incomprehensible observations. "Only a steam man," said one. "Won't cost much," said another. "His boiler overcharged, I suppose," cried out a third, "the way in which all these accidents happen!" And true enough, there lay a man of tin and sheet iron, veitering in hot water. The superintendent of the concern, who was not a steam man, but made of the present materials, gave it as his opinion that the springs were damaged, and the steam-vessels a little ruptured, but not much harm done, and straightway sent the corpse to the blacksmith's (who was a flesh and blood man) to be repaired. Here was then at once a new version of the old Greek fable, and modern Prometheus were actually as precious as blackberries." In fact, I found upon enquiry, that society was now divided into two great classes, being

and "locomotive" men, the latter being much the better and honest people of the two; and a fashionable political economist of the name of Malthus, a lineal descendant of an ancient, and it appears rather inconsistent system-monger, had just published an elaborate pamphlet, shewing the manifold advantages of propagating those no-provender-consuming individuals in preference to any other. So that it appeared, that any industrious mechanic might in three months have a full-grown family about him, with the full and comfortable assurance that, as the man says in Chronophotonologos, "they were all his own and none of his neighbours."

These things astonished, but they also perplexed and wearied me. My spirit grew sick, and I longed for the old world again, and its quiet and easy modes of enjoyment. I had no fellowship with the two new races of beings around me, and nature and her charms were no more. All things seemed forced, unnatural, unreal—indeed, little better than barefaced impositions. I sought the banks of my native river; it alone remained unchanged. The noble stream flowed gently and tranquilly as of yore, but even here impertinent man had been at work, and pernicious railroads were formed to its very verge. I incautiously crossed one of them, trusting to my preconceived notions of time and space, the abhorred engine being about three-quarters of a mile from me; but scarcely had I stepped over, when it flew whizzing past the spot I had just quitted, and catching me in its eddy, spun me round like a top under the lash. It was laden with passengers, and went with headlong fury straight toward the river. Its fate seemed inevitable—another instant and it would be immersed in the waves; when lo! it suddenly sunk into the bosom of the earth! and in three seconds was ascending a hill on the opposite bank of the river. I was petrified, and gazed around with an air of helpless bewilderment, when a gentleman, who was doubtless astonished at my astonishment, shouted in passing, "What's the fellow staring at?" and another asked "if I had never seen a tunnel before?"

Like Lear, "my wits began to turn," I wished for some place where I might hide myself from all around, and turned instinctively to the spot where the village ale-house used to stand. But where, alas! was the neat thatched cottage that was wont so often to

"impart

An hour's importance to the poor man's heart?"

Gone! and in its place stood a huge fabric, labelled "Grand Union Railroad Hotel." Be: here also it was steam, nothing but steam! The rooms were heated by steam, the beds were made and aired by steam, and instead of a pretty, red-lipped, rosy-cheeked chambermaid, there was an accursed machineman smoothing down the pillows and bolsters with mathematical precision; the vicinals were cooked by steam, yea, even the meat roasted by steam. Instead of the clean-swept hearth!

"With aspen boughs, and flowers, and fennel sweet,"

there was a patent steam-stove, and the place was altogether hotter than any decent man would ever expect to have any thing to do with. Books and papers lay scattered on a table. I took up one of the latter; it was filled with strange new phrases, all more or less relating to steam, of which I knew nothing, but as far as I could make out the items, they ran somewhat thus:

"Another shocking catastrophe—As the warranted-safe locomotive smoke-consuming, fuel-providing steam carriage Lightning, was this morning proceeding at its usual three-quarter speed of one hundred and twenty seven miles an hour, at the junction of the Haddington and Shipy railroads, it unfortunately came in contact with the steam carriage Snail, going about one hundred and five miles per hour. Of course, both vehicles with their passengers were instantaneously reduced to an impalpable powder. The friends of the deceased have the consolation of knowing that no blame can possibly attach to the intelligent proprietors of the Lightning, it having been clearly ascertained that those of the Snail started their carriage full two seconds before the time agreed on, in order to obviate in some degree, the delay to which passengers were unavoidably subjected by the clumsy construction and tedious pace of their vehicle."

"Relaxcholy Accident.—As a beautiful and accomplished young lady of the name of Jimps, a passenger in the Swift-as-thought-locomotive, was endeavouring to catch a flying glimpse of the new Steam University, her breathing apparatus unfortunately slipped from her mouth, and she was a corpse in three quarters of a second. A young gentleman who had been tenderly attached to her for several days, in the agony of his feelings withdrew his air-tube and called for help; he of course shared a similar fate. Too much praise cannot be given to the rest of the passen-

gers, who, with inimitable presence of mind, prudently held their breathing bladders to their mouths during the whole of this trying scene." &c. &c.

A Liverpool paper stated that "The stock for the grand Liverpool and Dublin tunnel under the Irish Channel, is nearly filled up." And a Glasgow one advocated the necessity of a floating wooden railroad between Scotland and the Isle of Man, in order to do away with the treasure steamboat navigation. I took up a volume of poems, but the similes and metaphors were all steam, all their ideas of strength, and power, and swiftness, referred to steam only, and a sluggish man was compared to a greyhound. I looked into a modern dictionary for some light on these subjects, but got none, except finding hundreds of curious definitions, such as these:

"Horse, s. an animal of which but little is now known. Old writers affirm that there were at one time several thousands in this country."

"Tree, s. vegetable production; once plentiful in these parts, and still to be found in remote districts."

"Tranquillity, s. obsolete, an unnatural state of existence, to which the ancients were very partial. The word is to be met with in several old authors," &c. &c.

In despair I threw down the book, and rushed out of the house. It was mid-day, but a large theatre was open, the people were pouring in. I entered with the rest, and found that whatever changes had taken place, money was still money. They were playing Hamlet by steam, and this was better than any other purpose to which I had seen it applied. The nummata really got along wonderfully well, their speaking faculties being arranged upon the barrel-organ principle, greatly improved, and they roared, and bellowed, and strutted, and swung their arms to and fro as sensibly as many admired actors. Unfortunately in the grave scene, owing to some mechanical misconstruction, Hamlet exploded, and in doing so, entirely demolished one of the grave-diggers, carried away a great part of Laertes, and so injured the rest of the dramatic persons that they went off one after the other like so many crackers, filling the house with heated vapour. I made my escape; but on reaching the street things were ten times worse than ever. It was the hour for stopping and starting the several carriages, and no language can describe the state of the atmosphere. Steam was generating and evaporating on all sides—the bright sun was obscured—the people looked parboiled, and the neighbouring fisherman's lobsters changed colour on the instant; even the steam inhabitants appeared uncomfortably hot. I could scarcely breathe—there was a blowing, a roaring, a hissing, a buzzing, a whizzing going on all around—fires were blazing, water was bubbling, boilers were bursting—when lo! I suddenly awoke and found myself in a state of profuse perspiration. I started up, ran to the window, and saw several milkmen and bakers' carts, with horses in them, trotting merrily along. I was a thankful man. I put on my clothes, and while doing so, made up my mind to read no more manuscript poems, and eschew gin and water for the time to come.

From the Scotsman.

THE CONSTITUTION OF MAN, CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO EXTERNAL OBJECTS. By Geo. Combe. W & R Chambers, Edinburgh, Longman & Co, &c. London. Fourth edition; 1835.

It is but a few months since we noticed the second and the third edition of this work, and lo! here is a fourth, all within the year, and the two last stereotyped! From a notice prefixed, we learn, that the first edition, consisting of 1500 copies, was published in 1828, and only exhausted in seven years. The merits of the book had, however, slowly but surely made themselves known; and a second edition of 3000 copies, published in March, 1835, was bought up in four months. In August, 1835, a third edition in 12 mo. was published, which is selling rapidly; and the avidity with which a portion of the second edition, printed on inferior paper, and sold at half a crown, in consequence of a bequest, was purchased by the working classes, has induced Mr. Combe to publish this fourth edition, at a low price, expressly for their use. It is printed by the Messrs. Chambers, and is a miracle of cheapness. We have here the contents of a pretty thick and closely printed duodecimo, containing nearly as much matter as a fashionable novel in three volumes, compressed into 110 pages,

and sold at eighteen pence! This is accomplished by the help of a large page, double columns, and small type; and with all this compression, the printing is so remarkably neat and distinct, as well as correct, that it may be read with ease by eyes of ordinary powers. It is stereotyped, and has been most appropriately named "the People's Edition." As to the contents of the book, we can only repeat what we said before, that it contains the most clear and satisfactory exposition of the nature of man, and his relations to the external world, which we have ever met with; and we rejoice to see it brought within the reach of all classes. In this subject, it has a considerable analogy to the Bridgewater Treatises; and in quantity of matter, it rather exceeds one of the volumes of that work; but it is amusing to observe, that by a skillful employment of the powers of the press, a volume directed to the same end, and, in our opinion, affording a much clearer and more instructive commentary on the moral and physical world, than all the published Treatises put together, is here presented at the price of 1s. 6d., while each volume of that work costs 3s., though some thousand pounds were bequeathed to promote the diffusion of its supposed wholesome doctrines among the people!

## GREAT BRITAIN.

EXPEDITION TO AFRICA FROM THE CLYDE. On Thursday afternoon, a scene of a very novel and interesting description was exhibited to the people of Greenock. A short time ago, we mentioned that our talented townsmen, Todd and McGrigor, engineers, had built and finished a neat little iron steamer, and that her appearance on the river had excited a great deal of interest. This beautiful little dandy toy of a steamer has again and again performed the voyage up and down the river to the great satisfaction of every person connected with her, and to the admiration of all who have witnessed the movements of this great curiosity. On Wednesday she took her final departure from the Broomielaw, and arrived at Greenock in the afternoon, where she announced her arrival by a discharge of ordnance. Immediately after her arrival, she was taken into the harbour, and completely dismantled, and was on Thursday afternoon hoisted on board of the brig Mischief, a rakish-looking old slaver, which has been fitted out by a Glasgow company for the purpose of trading with the inland parts of Africa. The novelty of the scene attracted a great crowd of people. This little steamer is, when fully equipped, and in working order, about ten tons weight, and is intended to explore the Niger and its tributary streams, for the purpose of trafficking with the natives. Her cargo consists of ammunition, stores, toys, and upwards of a hundred bags of small shells, called cowries from the East Indies, which are to be given for gold dust, ivory, and other valuable produce of Africa. The Mischief sails for the Bight of Benin, and is well manned. Another vessel sails from the Clyde, part of the same expedition, in a short time.—Glasgow Chronicle.

EXTRAORDINARY DESPATCH IN BOOKBINDING. On Friday afternoon an order was received by an eminent house in London for binding 1800 volumes of Annuals, which were to be ready at ten o'clock the next morning, in order for their shipment to America. In consequence of the great facility given to this branch of art by the aid of machinery, the order was completed within the time allotted to the satisfaction of the parties. The house in question employs upwards of 300 hands. The promptitude of the completion was required in order to anticipate their reprint on the other side of the Atlantic.

**MERCANTILE CREDIT IN ENGLAND**—The Banker's Circular concludes its year's labours in the following words:—"We take this opportunity of saying a word on the general state of Mercantile Credit. We do not believe that for a quarter of a century the months of Nov'r. and December have passed with so few failures among the mercantile classes, as have marked these months in the present year. There have been fewer dishonoured bills than usual: and we believe the demands for money were never more regularly and promptly supplied than they have been in the two closing months of 1835."

**THE EUPHRATES EXPEDITION**—We have accounts from the Euphrates expedition to the 6th of October, at which date Colonel Chesney was just recovering from a severe fever. The large steamer was afloat, and it was expected would be on her way towards Bussorah in a few more days. Colonel Chesney had again met with unexpected difficulties on the part of the authorities; but, according to every expectation he hoped to get both the steamers ready. It was his determination to proceed, however, with one only, as soon as it should be completed.—*Malta Gazette.*

**COLONIAL.**

Toronto, U. C. Feb. 18,

Several copies of despatches from Sir John Colborne to the Colonial Office have been sent down to the Assembly, in course of Tuesday last, by His Excellency Sir F. B. Head. They are of an important character and leave no doubt that the late administration was as much distinguished for gross mis-representation as, even, that of Sir Perigue Maitland.

For nearly fifty years has this unfortunate Province been made the victim of the capricious policy of every successive Governor, not one of whom down to the close of the late administration had ever had the honesty to make a fair representation of the state of the colony to His Majesty's government, or the firmness to shake off the evil advisors, whose pernicious councils, prompted by selfishness and ambition, divided and distracted the affections of the people, and still continue to interrupt their happiness.

No wonder that public confidence has been shaken in the local government, and in a great degree alienated from the mother country, when such an atrocious system was fostered and upheld.—But we hope we are on the eve of better times.—*Cor. & Adv.*

**MOST IMPORTANT.**—His Excellency Sir F. B. Head has sent for Robert Baldwin, Esq. with whom he has had an interview on the formation of a new Executive Council. The individuals named by His Excellency for that office are Marshal S. Bidwell, Esq. Speaker of the House of Assembly; W. W. Baldwin; John Rolph; Hon. J. H. Dunn, Receiver General; and Robert Baldwin, Esqrs. When this arrangement shall have been completed (it is now being negotiated) Upper Canada will have, what it never had before, an Executive that will inspire general confidence, and Sir Francis' administration will be such as no previous one had been, strong in the affections of the great body of the people. The public will hail this important change with unmingled satisfaction, and Sir Francis will derive from it the honour of being the first Governor of Upper Canada, that by a just and liberal policy allayed general discontent, and established his government in the hearts of a grateful people. What will the poor Tory faction say to this? Will they begin "to cast about in their mind's eye for a new state of political existence?"—*ib.*

QUEBEC, 24th Feb. 1836

**WE HAVE SAVED THE CAPITOL!** The vote of a Supply for six months only (from the 15th Jan. last to the 15th July next) was carried

last night, after seven hours debate, by a majority of eleven; the numbers being 42 against 31. Send forth the intelligence to the country, for it is necessary that the people be informed of the issue of this important question.—*Correspondent of the Mont. Via.*

**VENEZUELA.**—By a late arrival from La Guayra, we have received the *Curacas Gazette*, up to the 12th ult. containing, amongst other interesting matter, a Decree of the Congress passed on that day, declaring Porto Cabelo in blockade.

A private letter which came by the same opportunity, adds, that Maracaybo and the former Port are the only points which now remain in the hands of Insurgents, and that in fact they are the only places in which any remains of the Revolution exist. The writer adds, that it is impossible for the Insurgents to hold out more than another month. Brecond Mendez, the General who was at the head of the Insurgent troops in Valencia, had fled to Curacao, where he died shortly after his arrival.—*Port of Spain (W. I.) Gazette, January 21st.*

**UNITED STATES.**

The New York Gazette of the 29th instant, contains the following important

**POSTSCRIPT.**

The Philadelphia Commercial Herald, received last evening per Rail Road line, contains, in addition to the message of the Governor to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, approving of the bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, the following painful intelligence:

**Highly Important!!**—Just as our paper was going to press last night, we were favoured with the following letter, containing an account of an insurrection of the slaves, at Nashville, Tennessee, and destruction of the Planters' and the Union Bank of Tennessee. We shall wait for further particulars with great anxiety.

Three miles from Nashville, }  
Feb. 10, 6 o'clock. A. M. }

DEAR SIR,—We have just time to inform you by Mr. Harris, who leaves here for Maysville, that Nashville is in the utmost consternation, owing to an insurrection of the slaves!! At one o'clock the Planters' Bank was forced into—have not heard the particulars. If we save our lives it is all we ask. We remain truly,  
J & B YEATMAN & Co.

Half-past 6, P. M.

P. S. An express has just arrived—the Union Bank was burnt last night!!

On the same authority we are informed that intelligence reached Washington that the whole French Indemity is on the ocean, in four ships, bound to New York.

**Too Severe.**—A Miss McCoy, of Ohio, has recovered in a suit against some faithless lover, the enormous sum of \$15,000.

**POSITIVE SALE.**

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Pictou, on the 10th day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, all the Real Estate of WILLIAM MORTIMER, of Pictou, Merchant, deceased, consisting of the following Lots:

1. DWELLING HOUSE, STORES, Wharf, &c. in the Town of Pictou, comprising an excellent Mercantile Establishment.
2. TWO LOTS on the West of the above-mentioned house, sixty feet front each, with water extending to the channel of the harbour.
3. A LOT on the East of the building used as a store by the late Mr. Mortimer, fronting twenty-five feet on Water street, and extending south to the channel of the harbour.
4. A LOT situate in the Town of Pictou, on the south side of Water street, bounded on the

west by a line parallel with the house formerly in the occupation of Mrs. Mooring thence eastwardly 25 feet, extending south to the channel of the harbour.

5. A WATER LOT, situate in the Town of Pictou, beginning at the south-west angle of James Dawson's store, on the south side of Water street; thence westwardly 25 feet to a lot the property of the late William Mortimer—extending south to the channel of the harbour.

6. A LOT OF LAND situate in the Town of Pictou, beginning at the Lot now in the possession of John Davis, thence north 123 feet to Church street, thence west 42 feet, thence south 123 feet to Water street, thence east along the line of said street 42 feet.

7. A LOT OF LAND situate on the North side of Pictou harbour, known as 'Battery Hill,' containing 22 acres. This field will be sold in small lots, according to a plan of the same that may be seen in the office of the subscriber.

8. A LOT from 30 to 35 ACRES, being the rear of the one hundred acre lot, of which the last mentioned lot forms the front. This will be sold in Lots of 5 or 10 acres to suit purchasers, according to a plan of the same to be seen in the office of the subscriber.

9. THAT LOT OF 20 ACRES (with 19 acres to be added to it in the rear) on which a new and commodious house has recently been erected—the lot of 20 acres is nearly all under the plough—completely fenced and in good cultivation.

10. A LOT OF LAND situate in the suburbs of Pictou, near the house at present occupied by Mrs. Sarah Mortimer, bounded on the east and south by the harbour of Pictou.

11. THE EASTERN END OF GREAT CARRIBOO ISLAND, adjoining the lands of Messrs Harris, containing 50 acres.

12. A LOT OF LAND situate in Chance Harbour, being Lot No. 18 of the Grant to the late 82nd Reg't, containing 100 acres, formerly the property of John Cameron.

13. A LOT OF LAND situate on the West side of the Middle River of Pictou, beginning at a stake on the bank of said River, and bounded by the lands of Samuel Archibald, William Porter and James Porter, containing 27 acres. Also—a LOT adjoining the above, containing 25 acres.

14. A LOT OF LAND on the East side of the Middle River, in the 2nd Division of Lands on the said River, being John Porter's share or third part of Land granted to John, James, and William Porter, containing 116 acres.

15. A LOT OF LAND situate on the East side of the Middle River, containing 20 acres, formerly the property of Robert Matheson.

16. A LOT OF LAND fronting on the Middle River, known as Brydon's Lot, containing 160 acres, more or less.

17. A LOT OF LAND situate on Mount Thom, fronting on the main road leading from Truro to Pictou, being part of a Lot of Land granted to the heirs of the late Thomas Harris, Junior, containing 300 acres.

18. A LOT OF LAND situate on the East side of River John, beginning at the south angle of Land granted to William Rankin, containing 250 acres—formerly the property of Murdoch McLean.

19. A LOT OF LAND situate on the West side of Tatmagouche River, being Lot 28 on a plan of the estate of the late Col Desbarres, Esq., containing 100 acres. There is on this lot a new and commodious dwelling house.

20. A LOT OF LAND situate in New Annapolis, fronting on the south branch of the French River of Tatmagouche, containing 300 acres. On this lot there is a saw Mill.

21. A LOT OF LAND situate in part of the River John, bounded on east and south by lands owned by William McConnell, on the west by lands of Alexander Logan, on the north by lands of John McKeel and John Gedde, containing 300 acres more or less.

22. A LOT OF LAND situate upon the forks of River John, bounded on the north by lands granted to Windsor College, on the south and west by lands granted to James Marshall and John Marshall, containing 300 acres, being the whole of a tract granted by Government to John Moor and Susan his wife.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—A deposit of ten per cent. and a handsome credit for the balance, to be made known at the time of sale.

MARTIN J. WILKINS,  
Sole Executor and Devisor  
Pictou, 24th Nov. 1835.

[FOR THE BEE.]

"As a cloudy swarm of flies,  
With angry hum and slender lance, beset  
The sides of some huge animal; so did  
They buzz about the illustrious man."

Pollok.

MR. EDITOR,

The age in which we live, is, happily, one in which the meridian sun of knowledge is shining with unparalleled lustre, on the intellectual world. It seems to be the spirit of this age to penetrate into the deepest recesses of every subject that is worthy of attention; and as almost every enquirer after truth sets himself to the task under peculiar motives and impressions, we need not at all be surprised at that diversity of opinion which obtains throughout the literary world. Thus we have of late been presented with much writing in pro and con on the subject of Temperance Societies. The Rev. Mr. Trotter has favored the public with his views on the subject, through the medium of the *Novascotian*. The letters which he has published in that paper, although they may be repugnant to the views of some, should certainly be hailed by all with pleasure, as they afford a fund of valuable information, beyond the reach of the mass of our countrymen. But I am sorry to think that from at least a few they have not met with that reception which they so justly merited. To these few I would take the liberty of making a few remarks, which if more strictly attended to by members of Temperance Societies, would prevent much of that opposition to the cause which arises out of their own uncharitable way of treating those who do not adopt their sentiments. If Mr. Trotter, whom nature has endowed with superior talents, whom knowledge classes among her chief possessors whom religion claims as one of her zealous promoters, and whose conduct has invariably exemplified piety of heart. If I say this gentleman, after a thorough investigation of the subject of Temperance Societies arrives at the conclusion that he cannot conscientiously promote the cause of Temperance by these institutions, but only by the Gospel—that grand and only efficient agent which was given to man for the express purpose of moralizing the world. It certainly displays extreme narrowness of intellect and uncharitableness of spirit, to heap on him that scurrilous abuse that has appeared in some of our public prints, because he persists in promoting the cause of temperance by that means which the Scriptures, and doubtless his own conscience can only authorize.—Were the arguments by which this learned gentleman supports his views, silly, and his reasoning futile, the friends of Temperance Societies might have some plea for the manner in which they have written; but when his arguments are scriptural and his reasoning sound, the writings of his enemies should certainly be regarded with contempt. As far as I can learn, his positions have not in a solitary instance, been disproved of, by those temperance zealots, whose insignificant voices have been raised against him; but they pass over this only and essential point, and content themselves with venting their abuse on one who offers to the public inspection, the Gospel mode of promoting temperance. But I am very certain that those writings which have appeared against Mr. Trotter will have no influence against his character in the minds of those who are acquainted with him. It is a fact well known to all the friends of Mr. Trotter, that from the moment he first stepped his foot on the shores of Nova Scotia, until the present day, he has been a noted and zealous promoter of Temperance, both by precept and by example, although not by Temperance Societies.

With the hope that the friends of Temperance Societies may in future be more circumspect in their writings,

I now subscribe myself,

Yours, &amp;c.,

A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE.

March 14, 1836.

[FOR THE BEE.]

MR. EDITOR,

Sir,—Since the commencement of your little periodical, I have frequently received much entertainment from the perusal of the useful knowledge which it contains; and have read with pleasure many of the communications there inserted. There are some, however, of which I cannot approve, as they seem to be of no real use either to the correspondents themselves, or to those who read them. I refer principally to the Communications of Delta and his opponent Gamma, who finding you willing, as far as is practicable, to oblige every Correspondent, which is very commendable in you as an Editor, have taken that opportunity of making your paper the means of conveying their unmeaning debate.

In the 84th No of the Bee, Delta, in order to prove that dogs possess reason, produces a variety of anecdotes which if well authenticated, as he asserts, do indeed manifest amazing sagacity in that species of inferior animals. But though he gives an account of the thoughts of each dog, apparently as precisely as if he had conversed with each of them after the occurrence happened; or as correctly as he could have done had he been the dog himself; I am inclined to question whether his penetration would enable him to dive so deeply into dog-thoughts, as to tell exactly what they were upon these occasions.

Had he been speaking of human beings, his statements might have been subjected to less doubt. Nor do his premises warrant the conclusions which he draws, viz: "That man is not the only reasoning animal; and also, that many of the inferior animals display an acuteness of reasoning which might shame many of those who style themselves men." His previous assertions are indeed of the same import, but the arguments adduced amount only to a presumption. Were his opinion correct, we should doubtless before now have seen much improvement among the canine tribes; but nothing of the kind has happened, nor is it to be expected.

However, for his first communication, he might have been excused; as he only gives his opinion, though in a very confident manner. The controversy which it occasioned is worthy of more censure. In the next paper, Gamma assails him in a very satirical manner, and though evidently of an opposite opinion, does not endeavour to confute the reasoning of Delta. He seems plainly, as Delta has said, to have adopted the opinion that "ridicule is the test of truth." The controversy which follows is of little consequence, as it consists principally of ridicule and is of no service except to show the dispositions of the writers.

Another communication equally culpable, is that of Epsilon, the absurdity of whose sentiments must appear evident to every one. Who could ever imagine that the present generation could advance too far in improvement or discovery, and thus produce the effects which he so greatly fears?

The idea is certainly too puerile to be presented to the public; and the contrary is so evident that it requires no reasoning to support it. I would therefore wish, that such scribblers would either produce something more worthy of public attention, or leave the pages of the Bee to be filled with more useful selections.

Yours truly,

A CORRESPONDENT.

[We agree most cordially with "A Correspondent," and until the writers to whom he refers, can show us better data than they have yet produced, in support of their speculative opinions, we must shut our pages against them.—ED.]

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber, Price 6d.

THE NOVA-SCOTIA SONGSTER,

being a selection of Scotch, English, Irish, Love, Naval and Comic Songs. JAS. DAWSON.  
Pictou, February 10, 1836.

TO BE SOLD

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

That valuable and well known property, near the centre of the town of Pictou, part of the real estate of the late John Dawson, Esquire, deceased; consisting of the Eastern half of the

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT,

at present occupied by Mr. James Skinner and J. R. Martin, and the Lot and Wing adjoining, occupied by Mr. Thomas Fraser, as a paint shop.

This property admeasures, on Water Street, forty feet, on Kempt Street, eighty feet, and can be disposed of in one lot, or divided, and sold in two lots. A warranted title will be given, and terms of payment liberal.

For Particulars, please apply to

ABRAM PATTERSON.

Pictou, 18th Dec'r, 1835. if

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Britain, U. States, and Canada

Bills Lading

Seamens' Articles

Indentures

Deeds of Conveyance and Mortgage do.

Magistrates' Summons, Capias and Executions

Law do do and do

Declarations and Subpenas

Cargo Manifests, Inwards and Outwards

Arbitration Bonds

Mortgage do

Writs of Enquiry

Recognizance, Warrants, and Affidavits.

[December 20.]

TO BE LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE, and GARDEN, and also the SHOP, lately occupied by Mr James Beaton, sailor. The house is well adapted for a small family. For Particulars apply to the Subscriber, who offers

FOR SALE,

1. That valuable LOT of LAND, on Sutherland River, Merigonish, formerly possessed by Hugh Skinner, containing 200 acres, and on which there is one of the best MILL SEATS in the Province.

2. That HOUSE and LOT on Colerain Street, situated between Messrs. Adamson's and McKenzie's properties.

3. A LOT of LAND, containing 120 acres, on Mount Dalhousie, bounded on the East by land belonging to Mr John Robertson, W. R.

4. A LOT of LAND, containing 71 acres, on Scotch Hill, bounded on the North by land belonging to Mr Thomas Lowden.

A liberal Credit will be given,

THOMAS G. TAYLOR.

15th December, 1835. m-m cc-6

NAILS,

ON CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has received, ex Sch'r ADRIEN, from Montreal, a large consignment of best quality or tough Cut Nails, of all sizes, from 2lb. or shingling, to 30lb per thousand, and which he now offers wholesale or retail, very low for cash. These nails have been pronounced superior to any wrought nails for house work, wherever they have been introduced. JAS. DAWSON.

December 1.

A Few Copies of THE COMPLETE FARMER and RURAL ECONOMIST, for sale at Office. Price \$2 each. [Oct. 21.]

LOST!

BETWEEN the 3 Mile Inn and Pictou, on the 9th Instant, a SILVER WATCH. The Person who may have found the same will be rewarded by leaving it at Mr. Geddie's, Watch maker.  
Pictou 16 March. 1836.

ANY person who may have a spare copy of the PROVINCE LAWS (Session 1831) for Sale, will hear of a purchaser by applying at this Office.

TO LET.

Entry Immediately.

THE Premises lately occupied by Mr. J. Romans as a SHOP and DWELLING.

For particulars apply at this Office.

Pictou, July 10, 1835.

**NOTICE.**

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of "James Carmichael & Co." is this day Dissolved, by mutual consent. [January 20, 1836.

All outstanding Accounts will be settled by either of the undersigned, at their respective shops, adjoining their Dwelling-houses—where they particularly request that all open Accounts be immediately settled to save expenses and trouble.

JAMES CARMICHAEL,  
JOHN M'KENZIE.

Now-Glasgow, 16th March, 1836. m-m

The Subscriber intending to quit Pictou early in the Spring, respectfully acquaints the Public, that he will dispose of his whole Stock in Trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. at PRIME COST, the whole having been purchased by him with Cash, and being fresh Goods, great Bargains may be expected. He, at same time, requests that accounts against him may be rendered for payment; and all outstanding debts not paid up before 1st of May, will be put in suit without exception.

ALEXR. FORSYTH.

Pictou, 24th Feb'y. 1836.

**FINAL NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM MORTIMER, Esq., will please to take notice that unless they make immediate payment to the subscriber, legal proceedings will be instituted against them without distinction.

MARTIN J. WILKINS  
if

Nov. 4.

Clerk of the Peace Office.

**NOTICE TO DISTRICT ASSESSORS.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the District Assessors, will be held on the first Tuesday, (the fifth day) of April next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, of said day, for the purpose of subdividing the General Assessment of District Rates, for the present year. Assessors whose limits are within the Township of Pictou, to meet in the Court House, in the Town of Pictou; those whose limits are within the Township of Egerton, to meet in the house of Mrs Chisholm, in New Glasgow; and those whose limits are within the Township of Maxwellton, to meet in the House of Mr John Finlayson, Merigonish. All Assessors, previous to the day of Meeting for the purpose aforesaid, are required to go round all the persons residing within their respective limits, and to take a correct account of their Lands, Stock, &c. for their guidance in laying on the Assessment.

By order of the Session,  
JAMES SKINNER, Jun'r.

Clk. Peace,

Pictou, 29th Feb'y, 1836. b w

**PUBLIC MEETING.**

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PICTOU.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the FREEHOLDERS of the Township of Pictou, will be held on the first Monday of April next, being the 4th day of the month, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court house in Pictou, to provide for the Support of the Poor of said Township for the present year, and all constables are hereby notified and required to give notice ten days previous to the day of said Meeting, to the said Freeholders, residing within the limits, to attend at said time and place, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time also the several Assessors and Collectors as shall be deemed necessary will be appointed.

GEO. M'DONALD, } Overseers  
NICHOLAS BECK, } of Poor.

Pictou, March 10, 1836.

**WRAPPING PAPER, &c.**

- 20 Reams Wrapping Paper,
- 50 " Post Paper,
- 20 " Pot Paper,
- 6 " Foolscap Paper,

For sale by J. DAWSON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,  
1,000 Feet clear pine Boards: apply as above.

**TO BE PUBLISHED**

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers

shall offer,

A NEW SELECTION OF

**CHURCH MUSIC,**

to be called

**THE HARMONICON.**

UNDER the impression that a work of the above sort, was much wanted in these colonies, the Subscriber issued a prospectus, in 1831. The work he then proposed publishing, was to contain about 350 pages, and to cost 7s. 6d. each copy; but finding the general opinion to be that the size was too large and expensive, he has now resolved to publish the HARMONICON in about 250 pages, and at the reduced price of 6s. each copy; and having imported a Font of Music Type, thus removing the difficulties which formerly stood in his way of getting it printed in the Province, he is now enabled to assure those friendly to the proposed work, that the printing will positively be commenced as soon as 300 Subscribers shall offer.

The Subscriber being desirous of making the HARMONICON as extensively useful as possible, requests all those who are interested in its appearance, to send him a list of the Tunes they would wish to appear in it, and state the collection from which the selection is made; and, as no agents will be appointed, he farther requests the friendly offices of such individuals, in taking lists of subscriber's names in their respective places of abode, and forwarding these to him (post paid) with the least possible delay; and for every 12 subscribers, guaranteed by such Correspondent (if responsible) one copy will be given gratis.

A further allowance will be made to the trade, whose friendly co-operation is hereby respectfully solicited,

JAMES DAWSON.

Pictou, 12th Aug, 1835.

**SEEDS,**

Growth of 1835.

The Subscriber has received his usual supply of Garden, Field, and Flower SEEDS, among which are 1500 lbs. of American red clover seed, 20 bush. timothy seed, dwarf and pole peas and beans, &c. Feb'y 1836. JAMES DAWSON.

Those disposed to cultivate red clover for the seed, are informed that J. D. will give 10d per lb for any quantity they can raise, if it be well cleaned.

**NOTICE.**

The Subscriber, intending to leave the Province, requests all those who may have any legal demands against him to render their accounts immediately for settlement, and also all those indebted to him, to come forward and settle their respective accounts, on or before the third day of May next, otherwise they will be prosecuted without distinction.

**FOR SALE.**

All the Property belonging to the Subscriber, on the West River, seven miles from the Town of Pictou, consisting of

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, (calculated for any public business,) Out Houses, a Blacksmith's Shop, A LARGE FRAME BARN, and 80 or 90 Acres of LAND, Some of which is in the highest state of cultivation; will be sold or let at Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, if not sold or let before that time. Terms made known by the Subscriber. A. McDONALD, Blacksmith.

West River, 12h Feb., 1836. if

**TO LET.**

THE House occupied by Mrs. Johnston near the Shipyard. Also, the Shop in the house occupied by themselves. Apply to ROSS & PRIMROSE.

Pictou, 7th March, 1836.

**ON CONSIGNMENT.**

6 CASKS Herbert's Liquid and Paste SHOE BLACKING—cheap for Cash. Apply to the Subscriber. JAS. DAWSON. Pictou, 16th September, 1835

**MADEIRA WINE.**

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

**WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF.**

ROBERT DAWSON respectfully intimates, that he will sell off his present Stock, consisting of the undermentioned

**GOODS,**

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Bar, bolt, and Swedish Iron, Cast, Crawley, hoop L, and blister Steel, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, and Vices, Plough Mounting and Fanner Wheels, Traces, Pots, Ovens and oven Covers, cart & waggon Bushes,

LOCKS AND HINGES of every kind, Mill, whip, cross cut, hand, and tenon Saws & Files. Augurs, Chisels and Gouges; Tea Kettles and sauce Pans, frying Pans, grid Irons, coffee Mills, bed screws,

ITALIAN AND SAD IRONS, door Latches and spring Bolts; Carpenters' Rules and plane Irons; window Glass & Putty; Fenders and tree Irons; spikes, nails, & brads, (variety); garden spades and alovels;

CUTLERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, superfine black & blue Cloths, Merinoes, Bombazett. Peltse cloth and Tartans; silk & cotton Velvet; white and unbleached shirting Cotton, striped shirting, apron check, striped shirts;

MULL, CROSS-BARRED, JACCONET, AND BOOK MUSLINS;

Bobbinett, Lace, Prints, Gingham, gown stripe. Shawls & Handkerchiefs; bed tick, white, red, green, and blue Flannels;

WHITE & UNBLEACHED TABLE CLOTHS AND TOWELLING,

table covers, Irish linen; gent's and youth's Hats, Keg's white Paint, boiled linseed Oil; Brushes (variety); shoe thread and pincers; white rope, bed cord, ploughlines, wool cards;

**GROCERIES, SADDLERY AND STATIONERY;**

Sole and Upper Leather, paste and liquid Blacking CROCKERYWARE,

slough Bells, Mirrors, &c &c &c.

**ALSO: ON HAND,**

A lot of Wire, Grain Tin, Candlestick Springs, Lantern Lights, Tin'd Rivets,

Iron Ears No. B., black and tin'd do., No. 1 & 2 Lamp Screws, Tea-pot Handles, with a variety of other articles suitable for Tinsmiths.

Catalogues of his whole Stock to be had at the Shop.

All those indebted to R. D., either by note or book Account, are requested to call immediately, and have their accounts adjusted.

January 6, 1836. if

**NOTICE.**

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**

HAVE REMOVED to their NEW STORE, immediately opposite Mr. Robert Dawson's, where an extensive and general Assortment of

**PRIME GOODS,**

will be kept (by them as usual) constantly on hand. W. & J. IVES.

Nov. 18, 1835. if

THE Subscribers are duly authorised to collect, and grant discharges for, all Notes and Book Accounts due to Mr. Robert Robertson; and they request all persons so indebted, to make immediate payment at their Office.

ROSS & PRIMROSE.

Pictou, 7th March, 1836.

**NOTICE.**

THOSE to whom the Subscriber has rendered their Accounts, will please take notice, that if they are not paid before the 15th April next, he will look for them being paid in Cash after that date. J. R. KITCHEN.

Pictou, March 8, 1836. mw

AN an cuir a mach ann an Galic, bho cheanna gharid, agus ri bhli air an reic, le Seumas Dawson leabhar reiceadair ann am Pictou.

AINEAMANA URRAMACH CHRIOSD, Le Ulliam Dyer.

Prish sia Tasdainn ceangailte, na Cwig Tasdain, ann am bordalbh.

Mar an Ceudna,  
ORAIN SPIORADAIL,  
Le Paudrig Grund.

Prish tr: Tasdain, letha Cheangailte gu greaunte.

**NOVA-SCOTIA.**  
**PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.**

Gleanings from 'the Journals.

**MONDAY, March 7th** Mr. Bell moved for leave to bring in the several Bills following, viz :

A bill for the better observance of the Sabbath.

A bill for more effectually suppressing street begging, and for disposing of vagrants and idle children, drunkards, and other disorderly persons.

A bill for the more effectual punishment of certain crimes, misdemeanors, and lessen offences therein mentioned.

A bill to authorize the inflicting punishment of banishment from the Province, upon criminal offenders, in certain cases.

A bill to amend an Act, entitled, an Act to regulate the survey of Timber, and Lumber, and to repeal certain acts now in force.

Mr. MONTON moved for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate a Company for the manufacture of Cloth; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion 19, against it 9.

Ordered, that Mr. O'Brien have leave to bring in a bill to substitute Declarations for Oaths in cases of Town Officers taking office.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill, read yesterday a second time to abolish one of the sittings of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas & General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cumberland; and thereupon,

Mr. UNACKE moved, that the further consideration of the bill be deferred to this day three months, for the motion, 17, against it 15. So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A bill for altering the time of holding the September Term of the Supreme Court in the County of Cumberland, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the bill to enable the proprietors of a certain meeting house at West River, in Pictou, to sell the same.

**TUESDAY, March 8th.** Mr. Stewart, pursuant to leave given on a former day, presented a bill to authorize the Lt. Governor to appoint commissioners to run out the boundary line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the same was then read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, for reporting the scales of sub-division of monies for the service of roads and bridges, the several members of the Counties and Districts throughout the Province, (with the exception of the County of Cape Breton) presented to the House the respective scales of sub-division of the several sums allotted to such Counties and Districts, and the same, were read, and, upon the question severally put thereupon, were agreed to by the House.

An engrossed Bill for deepening the East River of Pictou, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the bill do pass, and that the title be, an Act for deepening the East River of Pictou.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion, the House proceeded to consider the several Addresses reported to the House on the 4th inst. relative to the Foreign Trade of the Province; and thereupon,

The Address to His Majesty was read.

Mr. UNACKE moved that the further consideration of the Address be deferred to this day three months; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, 10, against it 27.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the said Address be adopted by this House.

The Addresses to the Right Honorable the House of Lords, and the Honorable the House of Commons, were then respectively read by the Clerk.

Mr. UNACKE moved, that the further consideration of the said Addresses be deferred to this day three months; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, 10, against it 22.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. UNACKE then moved, as amendments of the said Addresses, to insert therein, respectively; in the first paragraph of said Addresses, between the words "past and anxiously," the words following, viz:—"Carried the productions of this Country to Foreign Countries, and might bring back return cargoes to the Ports whence they sailed, if the Imperial Acts were

modified, and have," which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, 12, against it 20.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolved that the said Addresses be adopted by this House.

The Address to His Excellency the Lt. Governor was then read by the Clerk.

Resolved, That the Address be adopted by this House.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared said Address, be a Committee to wait upon his Ex'cy the Lt. Governor, with the last mentioned Address to him, and the Address to His Majesty.

A message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled An Act to continue the Act concerning the Terms of the Supreme Court at Halifax; and to the bill entitled An Act to amend the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of Assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, as far as respects the District of Halifax, severally, without any amendment.

The Council desire a Conference, by Committee, with a Committee of the Honorable House, on the subject of the bill for deepening the East River of Pictou.

And then the messenger withdrew.

On motion, resolved, that the said Conference be agreed to as desired by the Council, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Ordered, That Messrs Uniacke, Dodd, and G. Smith do manage the Conference.

So they went to the Conference.

And being returned, Mr. Uniacke reported, that the managers had been at the Conference, and stated the substance of the Conference to the House.

A message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the bill, entitled, An Act to amend and continue the Acts for the Inspection of flour and meal, without amendment.

Mr. Deputy-Secretary James acquainted the House, that he had a message from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to this House; signed by his Excellency; and he delivered the said message to the House, and the same was read by Mr. Speaker, all the members being uncovered, and is as follows, viz:

MESSAGE :

C. CAMPBELL,

The Lt. Governor lays before the House of Assembly copies of Despatches from the Rt. Hon. Sir George Murray, dated, Downing Street, 31st 1829; from Lord Goderich, dated 30th January, 1832, from Mr. Stanley, dated 25th November, 1833; and from Lord Glenelg, dated 30th April, 1835, severally conveying the recommendations of His Majesty for an union of King's and Dalhousie Colleges, whereby an efficient College may be established upon such liberal principles as will insure to all classes in this Province, desiring it, the means of more easily attaining the higher branches of education.

The Lieut. Governor also submits copies of certain Records of these Colleges with other papers.

The Lieut. Governor will have great pleasure in furthering this desirable object, and he hopes that, by the united wisdom of the Legislature, the wishes of His Majesty, so frequently expressed, will be realized, thereby setting at rest a question which has led to so much discussion and delay.

Government-House, 8th March, 1836.

Mr. Deputy-Secretary James also presented to the House, the several Copies of Despatches and other papers referred to in said message, and the same were read by the Clerk.

Ordered, That the said message and other papers do lie on the table.

**WEDNESDAY, 27th.** Mr. Johnston, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for granting duties on Licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, and the same was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. MONTON, pursuant to leave given on a former day, presented a bill to incorporate the King's County Woolen Cloth Company, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time.

A message from the Council, by Mr. Halliburton: Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act for deepening the East River of Pictou, without amendment.

The amendments reported from the Committee to the Bill for granting Duties on Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c., were read; and thereupon,

Mr. Archibald moved, that the said Bills be re-committed to the Committee of the whole House, for

the purpose of considering or adding to said Bill the following Clause, viz :

*Provided always, and be it further enacted,* That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any person holding a tavern licence from selling any quantity of spirits, wine, or other liquor, to any person whomsoever, whether the same is to be consumed in his House or elsewhere; which, being seconded and put, and the house dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion 17, against it 14.

So it passed in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a letter received by him from Mr. Deputy-Secretary James, dated this day, transmitting, by command of His Excellency the Lt. Governor, to be laid before this House, a statement of the disbursements of the Post Office Department for last year, and which Mr. Speaker also laid before the House, and the same were read by the Clerk.

Ordered, that the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed on Saturday last, on the Post Office affairs, to examine and report upon to this House.

A petition of the Guysborough and Manchester Temperance Societies, was presented by Mr. Dickson and read, praying that the power of granting Licences for the vending of ardent spirits, may be confined to the Justices in Session and Grand Juries, and that the Justices of the Peace may not hold such Licences.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Petition of John Muncey and Henry Muncey, and the report of the select Committee thereon, were read.

On motion, resolved, that the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Egerton, and the Report of the select Committee thereon were read.

On Motion, resolved, that the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.

[FOR THE BEE]

MR. EDITOR,

In a letter signed "R. McKAY," in the last Nova-scotian, we read with astonishment, that the bench of magistrates had exempted one nominee of our Grand Jury, for the office of Overseer of Poor, because he had an office of emolument from the Government; and another, because he had been Assessor and Collector on previous years. We have examined the Province Quartos and Octavos throughout, and can find no Law for such exemption; and until Mr. McKay will publish the sections upon which he and his colleagues have acted on that occasion, we shall set his assertion down among the vile calumnies he has lately published against our Grand Jurors, George McKenzie, John Geddie, and yourself.

You have done very right, Mr. Editor, by declining to notice any more of Mr. McKay's scribbles; it could do no good, but the contrary. But there is a number of his sayings and doings in which we are concerned; such as saying that the Poor of the town of Pictou had not suffered last winter, and denying other notorious facts which you have published in the Bee, upon which we intend to have a serious chat with him, the first time we meet him on our own ground.

THE PUBLIC.

March 19, 1836.

THE NEW CALEDONIAN INN.

THE SUBSCRIBER

*Having leased the premises owned by William James Corbel, Esquire, situate at Arisaig, and having filled up the same for the purpose of accommodating travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize him, solicits a share of public patronage.*

*The situation in the summer season is airy and healthful. Persons desirous of spending a few weeks in the country, will find Arisaig a delightful spot.*

*Good stabling for Horses.*

HUGH McLEAN.

*Arisaig, Gulf Shore, }  
1st March, 1836. }*

cd-w

THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1836

CANADA.—The news from Canada this week are of some importance. In the Upper Province, the Governor, in reply to an Address of the House of Assembly, has laid before that body the whole of his instructions, without reserve, and has also appointed four new Councillors, such as the great body of the people can place confidence in; and it is said that Arch-Deacon Strachan has resigned in consequence. When this straight forward course of Sir F. B. Head became known in Lower Canada it gave the highest satisfaction. Enquiry was set on foot, and it was found that Lord Gosford and his colleagues in the Commission, had acted on the old Colonial policy of divulging a part, and concealing the remainder; this had given high offence to the popular branch of the Legislature, and on the 21th February they resolved, 65 to 7, to Address the Throne on this subject and other grievances; thus it appears, that the measures pursued by the present administration, with a view to the settlement of Canadian grievances, have proved an utter failure: the Governor and Commission are cordially hated by the English Party, and looked upon with suspicion by the Reformers of all classes; we do not therefore think that any progress has been made in conciliation, but on the contrary, fresh grievances have been accumulated and the old ones confirmed.

It will be seen in another column, that the assembly have voted only 6 months supplies, and in that Bill, they have withheld the salaries of a number of Public officers who have become obnoxious to that Body.—they have done more: they have had under review the conduct of a number of the public servants of the crown, and Province, and presented addresses to His Excellency demanding their Dismissal from office;—His Excellency has not felt himself at liberty to comply with all these requests. Among those public servants who have fallen under the ban of the assembly, we observe the names of the Honble. Mr. Gagy, Hon. Judge Gall, Hon. Judge Fletcher, Hon. W. Felton, Charles Whitchee, Esq., Sheriff of St. Francis, Mr. Chisholm, &c.

The assembly have been in session more than four months, yet there is no notice given of the time when their business will be brought to a close.

JUVENILE GAMING.—We understand that of late a system of gaming called "Raffles," has become quite common among the youths of this town, a practice which cannot be too much reprobated, as familiarising the young to every species of dissipation, fraud, and immorality, and training them for the commission of crime in riper years. Parents are highly culpable who allow their children to attend such meetings.

Tavern-keepers who suffer such things to be carried on in their houses, are not probably aware, that by Act of 1759, 33, Geo. 2, they are thereby rendered liable to fine and imprisonment, and by Act of 1832, 2d W. 4th, c. 3, suffering raffles or gaming of any description to be carried on in their houses, they forfeit their Licence. We hope the Magistrates and Clerk of Licence will see that these wholesome laws be strictly enforced, or resign their authority, that it may be put into the hands of men who will do their duty. Last Friday night, we were alarmed between 12 and 1 o'clock by the breaking up of one of those "Raffles" from a neighbouring Inn, and on going to the street, we found it occupied by about 18 or 20 of these hopeful youths, of varied size and age, vociferating the most obscene and immoral language, and many of them intoxicated.

Should the parties we have implicated not profit by the hint we have thus given, we shall find the way to bring some of the delinquents to justice.

PICTOU TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Annual meeting of this Society will be held in the Court House this evening, at 7 o'clock. The Reverend James Ross will deliver an Address: Office Bearers for the ensuing year are to be appointed.

The Secretary of Pictou Auxiliary Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of £12 4 5 1-2 currency, from the East River Evangelical Society, per the hands of Mr. William Lippencott, to be remitted to the B. and F. Bible Society, for the purpose of aiding that Institution, in furnishing a copy of the Scriptures to every liberated negro in the British Colonies, who can read. (This grant for Jamaica only.)

Also the sum of £1 from a benevolent Female, by the hands of Mr James Crerar, Merigomish, for the general purposes of the Society.

J. DAWSON, Sec'y P.A.B.S.

We copy the following from the February No. of *The Christian Magazine*, Geneva, N. Y.:

"The Presbytery of Caledonia held its semi-annual meeting, in Caledonia, on the 27th and 28th of Jan. ult. Two calls were put into the ministers' hands, and accepted by them respectively; and the one from the Congregation of York, to the Rev. Alexander Blaikie, and the other from the Congregation of Erin, to the Rev. James Beveridge. Mr. Blaikie was installed in York, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. F. McLaren, who was appointed by Presbytery to do it. We trust fair prospects of prosperity and comfort, are open before that church and its new pastor."

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

From the *St. Augustine Herald* of the 15th inst.

INDIAN DEVASTATIONS.—The whole of the country south of St. Augustine, has been laid waste during the past week, and not a building of any value left standing. There is not now a single house remaining between this city and Capo Florida, a distance of 250 miles, all, all have been burnt to the ground. On Sunday morning last, a dense smoke was seen in the south, in the direction of Bulowville, and it was conjectured that the buildings on that plantation were in flames, and it was known that there were none but Indians in that direction.

The smoke was seen in the same direction on Tuesday. On Thursday it was reported that Gen. Hernandez's houses at St. Joseph's were on fire, and in the afternoon, this report was confirmed by two of Hernandez's negroes, who stated that they had rode from Mula Compra to St. Joseph's that morning, and came within a mile of the House; and had a full view of the burning buildings. They state the houses to have been fired about 7 o'clock that morning, and that every house except the corn house was burning at the time they were there. The Indians had posted sentinels at some distance from the houses while the main body were dancing around the fire. The negroes can give no correct idea as to the number of Indians, but say that there was a large crowd of them.

The plantation of Col. James Williams was also set on fire and destroyed at the same time.—Mr. Dupont's plantation of Buen Retiro, is also destroyed. There now remains no doubt of the destruction of Bulowville. It is the opinion of many that after the battle of Dunlawton the Indians, procuring a large reinforcement, returned to attack Bulowville. The amount of property destroyed is immense, at Bulowville alone, the buildings are said to have cost 50,000 dollars. The property destroyed last week on those plantations cannot be less than 200,000 dollars.

We copy the following from the *Bermuda Gazette*:  
Custom House, London,  
18th Dec., 1835.

Notice is hereby given that in future all transfers of ships, or shares of ships, each party transferring will be required either to do so by a separate conveyance, or, where the owners of shares join in one conveyance, they will be required to state what share or shares each of them conveys; and in the granting part, after the customary words "grant, bargain, sell, assign, and set over," the words "in the proportions above specified," shall likewise be inserted.

By Order of the Commissioners,  
(Signed) C. A. SCOVELL, Secretary.

MAD DOGS!—The people in this vicinity have been not a little alarmed for some days past, from reports which have been in circulation, that several cases of canine madness had occurred; we have made some enquiry into the facts, and find, that there is more than one well authenticated case;—but whether the dogs labouring under the disease have been destroyed or not, we have not been able to learn. There have been several cows, sheep, and hogs, bitten, that have since been killed, having exhibited unequivocal symptoms of the disease. Our magistrates appear to have taken no notice of the circumstance, although the Legislature passed a Law in 1833, for the express purpose of enabling them to protect his Majesty's lieges from this frightful disease.

MARRIAGE.

At Edinburgh, on the 30th of December, by the Rev. James McFarlane, S. G. Archibald, Esq. Sydney, Cape Breton, to Maria Davidson, only daughter of Andrew Henderson, Esq., Warriston Crescent.

Yesterday, by the Rev. James Ross, Mr Mathew Miller, Little Harbour, to Miss Mary Miller, Green Hill.

By the same, on Wednesday last, Mr William Reid, Green Hill, to Martha daughter of Mr Robert Stewart, West River.

DIED.

At the East River, on the 16th inst., Mr. James Carmichael, senior, aged 82 years, an old and respectable inhabitant.

On the 16th instant, after an illness of 18 hours, Janet Fraser, daughter of Mr Donald Fraser, Mount Thom, aged two years and two weeks.

LANDS For Sale.

1ST, Part of the Farm formerly owned by Geo. Patterson, situated at the Ponds, Merigomish, containing about 160 Acres, 60 of which are under cultivation: There is on the premises a good Frame DWELLING HOUSE: The main Post road and the Barney's River Road pass through it, which renders it a most eligible situation either for the Merchant or the Farmer.

2ND, That very advantageous FARM situated on the East Branch of the East River, formerly owned by John McDonald, Deacon's son, containing about 150 Acres, 50 of which, including 23 Acres of rich Intervale, are in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises a well finished

Dwelling-House, Store, Barn, & Stable. Both the above properties are well accommodated with wood and water. Terms of Sale Liberal. For particulars apply to B. L. KIRKPATRICK. New Glasgow, 22d March, 1836 t-f

TO LET:

FOR one or more years, and possession given on the first of May next: That well known crop and grazing FARM, commonly called East Point Farm, situated on the Harbour of Antigonish. Apply to William C. Hierlby, Esq. at Antigonish, or to A. A. Ogden, Harbour. Antigonish, March, 1835.

NEW SCHOONER FOR SALE.

LENGTH of keel 30 feet, breadth 12 ft. depth 5 ft. admeasures about 25 tons and has two masts. If not sold by private sale before the first day of May next, she will then be sold at public Auction, of which due notice will be given.

Terms—a credit of twelve months, on approved security. For particulars apply to

ALEXANDER McLEOD. 22nd March. r-w Little Island

FEBRUARY 22nd, 1836 FRESH GARDEN FLOWER, & CLOVER SEEDS.

The Subscriber has just received from London, via Liverpool and Halifax, by the Ship John Porter, an assortment of Garden and Flower SEEDS; also from Boston, via Halifax, one tierce CLOVER SEED, all of which are WARRANTED fresh, and of the Growth of the year 1835.



JAMES D. B. FRASER,



POETRY.

LEAP YEAR  
BY A LADY.

I feel my eye fill with a tear,  
At sight of thee thou sweet Leap Year,  
So glad I am thy face to see,  
With grateful heart I welcome thee.  
I've waited long to see thy face,  
And now I'll tell you all my case  
I have a lover you must know,  
The same I had three years ago,  
I love him as I loved him then  
But, oh, dear me! those bashful men,  
He never yet has told his mind.  
But now the privilege is mine,  
I shall, by help of the fair Nymph,  
Explore each corner of his heart,  
Or he and I for ever part.  
The man must see I'm three years older,  
And yet he never grows the bolder.  
The thought comes o'er me like a spell,  
Yet what to do I know not well—  
I'll make an offer of my hand,  
And that I'm sure he'll understand,  
If not—whatever comes to pass,  
I'll live no more a lonely lass. E. M.

THE ISOBRAKARIFE.

FLIGHT OF A STEAM CARRIAGE. — Last Friday evening, about eight o'clock, as the "North Star," steam engine, was proceeding on its way towards Selby Railway, and was within about three miles of that place, the engineer had occasion to adjust one of the valves, and, while stooping down for that purpose, accidentally fell off upon the road. Happily, he sustained no material injury, but the engine unchecked, as the engineer had attempted, proceeded on its course at an increased and fearful velocity towards Selby. At this time, the only person with the engine was the fireman, — for, fortunately, there was with the engine no carriage with passengers, — and he, unacquainted with the management of the engine, and, in his fear for consequences, leaped off, and was severely stunned. The "North Star," of course, "held on its way," and like "Gulpin," of Edmonton memory, found the gates everywhere fly open at its approach, no one presuming to dispute the passage of one who seemed to "ride a race," till it came to the west entrance of the depot at Selby, where the doors were shut, and the keepers absent. The "North Star," however, was not to be arrested in its course by the shadow of a shade like that, and, through the doors it went, carrying all impediments before it, till it finally was stopped, by the great number of carriages it encountered in the depot, some of which it very seriously damaged. If it had not been so arrested, the probability is, that it would have forced its way through the large doors at the front of the depot, and then over the jetty into the Ouse, for its steam was up, and then the "North Star" would have "dipped" — *York, fireman.*

Old Mr —, the former of —, was a good specimen of the old school. He always sat at the same board with his servants, and thought it no disgrace to share the kirk supper with his sheeters in the barn. He was altogether a man of a kindly, generous disposition, and, with the exception of a bad habit, which awoke to him to the last, of staying too late at drinking on market nights, and occasionally striking himself blind, had scarcely one fault. He was indeed a thirsty soul, and keenly relished a social dram. One night he stayed a great deal longer than usual, and the *gudwife* dispatched a farm-servant and one of her sons to see what was the matter. They had not gone far till they discovered him lying upon his

back in the burn. He had fallen, they supposed as his horse had stooped to drink. Even in this state he still imagined himself among his cronies at Hawick, though the water was beginning to find its way in at the corners of his mouth. "Nae mair," muttered our hero, "no another drop, I tell ye! What the doovil sor's teemin' could punch into ano!"

AN AMIABLE YOUNG LADY. — "This is a simple soft, sumpering, milk-and-water, fair-haired pretty creature, who assents to every word that every body says, and has a continued reiteration of *bles mes* and *dear mes*, in a tone of wonder to every thing that is related, and whom no theme seems either to tire or to interest. She disclaims all privilege of thinking for herself, and professes always to be *no judge*, whatever the question be, whether of religion or science, politics or weather. She seems to be aware of nothing, but that she has a pretty face indicated by the studied arrangement of her curls, and her dress. This creature sings sweetly, and plays with a languid unmeaning air. She can dance too and she can read a French motto upon a bride's cake or card seal. She can paint butterflies and jessamine. — *Ed. Literary Album.*

WILD REVENGE. — The Celtic legends, like the Celtic language, though deficient in terms of art and refinement, are peculiarly rich in the expression of the passions. Joy, grief, fear, love, hatred, and revenge, glow through many an impassioned strain which still lingers by its original wild locality. On the shores of Mull a crag is pointed out, overhanging the sea, concerning which there is the following tradition, which we have often thought would form no bad subject for the painter or even the poet. Some centuries since, the chief of the district, Maclean of Lochbuy, had a grand hunting excursion. To grace the festivity, his lady attended, with her only child, an infant then in the nurse's arms. The deer, driven by the hounds, and hemmed in by surrounding rocks, flew to a narrow pass, the only outlet they could find. Here the chief had placed one of his men to guard the deer from passing; but the animals rushed with such impetuosity that the poor forester could not withstand them. In the rage of the moment, Maclean threatened the man with instant death, but this punishment was commuted to a whipping or scourging, in the face of his clan, which in these feudal times was considered a degrading punishment fit only for the lowest of menials and the worst of crimes. The clansman buried with anger and revenge. He rushed forward, plucked the tender infant, the heir of Lochbuy, from the hands of the nurse, and, bounding to the rocks in a moment stood on an almost inaccessible cliff projecting over the water. The cries of the agonised mother and chief at the awful jeopardy in which their only child was placed may be easily conceived Maclean implored the man to give him back his son, and expressed his deep contrition for the degradation he had in a moment of excitement inflicted on his clansman — The other replied that the only conditions on which he would consent to the restitution were, that Maclean himself should bare his back to the cord, and be publicly scourged as he had been! In despair the chief consented, saying, he would submit to anything if his child were but restored. To the grief and astonishment of the clan, Maclean bore this insult, and when it was completed begged that the clansman might return from his perilous situation with the young chief. The man regarded him with a smile of demonic revenge, and lifting high the child in the air, plunged with him into the abyss below. The sea closed over them, and neither, it is said, ever emerged from the tempestuous whirlpools and basaltic caverns that yawned around them, and

still threaten the inexperienced navigator on the shores of Mull. — *Lucy's Courier.*

LIST OF LETTERS  
REMAINING IN THE PICTOU POST OFFICE.  
18th MARCH, 1836.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| A.   | John c r                |
| McAulay John t r                             | " Donald m r            |
| McAulay Donald—2 t r                         | " William r h           |
| Anderson Robert                              | Kennedy Widow           |
| Ashor Alexander—2 w r                        | Kentley Alexander r c   |
| B.   | Kerr Mr. m r            |
| Buchanan Hugh                                | L.                      |
| Barry James 6 m r                            | M'Leod Murdoch—5        |
| Brown Robert—2 c h                           | " Ebenezer w r          |
| Brown Alexander w r                          | " David w r             |
| " "  | " James m t             |
| Bradley John—2 w r                           | " Alexander l r         |
| Bain Donald m r                              | " Samuel w r            |
| Bain John                                    | " Roderick c            |
| Bruce " r h                                  | " " w r                 |
| Bell " m r                                   | " John m r              |
| Baker Elizabeth r h                          | " Robert                |
| Blair James, care of J.                      | " Hugh                  |
| Blair t c                                    | " Margaret m t          |
| C.   | McLean Hugh             |
| Carson James                                 | " Allan t r             |
| Christie Peter—2 f c                         | McLennan Duncan         |
| Cameron David w r                            | McLean Elizabeth        |
| " James w r                                  | Logan James n w r       |
| " Hugh m t                                   | Loade Vincent           |
| Cassidy John                                 | Landesberry Alex'r. w r |
| Cameron Margaret, c h                        | M.                      |
| Carson John w r                              | Murray William w r      |
| McCardal Susan                               | " " n l                 |
| Campbell Laughlan l h                        | Munro " 2 m t           |
| " William m t                                | Matheson Donald         |
| " John n l                                   | " Robert m r            |
| " John w r                                   | Morrison Donald c       |
| Craig William                                | Morrison Kenneth c      |
| D.   | Maxwell William w r     |
| M'Donald Wm. w r, n j                        | Marshall Joseph w r     |
| " Donald m t                                 | McMaster James          |
| " Alex'r. m r                                | N.                      |
| " William m r                                | Nichol William c        |
| " Angus—2 c                                  | P.                      |
| " Alex'r. near p                             | Powell Robert f c       |
| " Allan l h                                  | Poney David n h         |
| " Donald w r                                 | McPhee Donald c         |
| " William m r                                | McPherson John          |
| F.   | Quirk William c         |
| Foster John f c                              | R.                      |
| Fraser William S. m r                        | Reid Margaret m t       |
| Fraser Angus s n                             | Reid Alexander l h      |
| Fraser Margaret m r                          | Ross "                  |
| Ferguson John c h                            | " Duncan r h            |
| G.   | Rao John m t, dh        |
| Grant Peter l h                              | " Christopher           |
| Grant William                                | Rogers Edward           |
| Grant James                                  | Redpath William s h     |
| Graham Robert                                | Robertson John w r      |
| Graham William                               | Rankin Colin w r        |
| Gordon Alex'r.                               | Roddick James w r       |
| H.   | S.                      |
| Henderson John w r                           | Stevenson John—2 l b    |
| " James                                      | Sutherland Andrew c     |
| Hughes Janet r h                             | " William m t, dh       |
| Hobson William                               | " Alex'r. l j           |
| I.   | Stewart Alexander l h   |
| Irvine Mary                                  | Smith Alexander m r     |
| M'Intosh William                             | " William c h           |
| M'Intyre James                               | T.                      |
| M'Intosh John                                | Talbot James            |
| K.   | Taylor James s m r      |
| M'Kay Hugh dh mt                             | Turnbull James          |
| " Christian r h                              | U.                      |
| " William                                    | Urquhart Isabella t r   |
| " Alexander r h                              | V.                      |
| " Angus r h                                  | Warwick John w r        |
| McKenzie William, formerly of Invernesshire, | Wishart Margaret        |
| M'Kenzie William c.                          | Willis David r h        |
| " Margaret r i                               | Walsh Lewis—2           |
| " John m r                                   | Y.                      |
| " George c.                                  | Younie James            |

- AGENTS  
FOR THE BEE.
- Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Mr. DENNIS REDDIN.  
Miramichi—Rev. JOHN McCURDY.  
St. John, N. B.—Mr. A. R. TRURO.  
Halifax—Messrs. A. & W. MCKINLAY.  
Truro—Mr. CHARLES BLANCHARD.  
Antigonish—Mr. ROBERT PURVIS.  
Guysboro'—ROBERT HARTSHORNE, Esq.  
Tatmagouche—Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL.  
Wallace—DANIEL McFARLANE, Esq.  
Arichat—JOHN S. BALLAIN, Esq.