

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

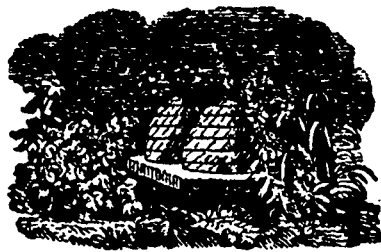
Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

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



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

VOLUME III

PICTOU, N. S. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1838.

NUMBER XXXVIII.

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. Single copies 3d. each.

ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion of half a square, and under, 8s. 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, 45s. to Non-Subscribers,—if more space than a square be occupied, the surplus will be charged in proportion.

PICTOU PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Apples, per bushel | Hay per ton | 40s a 50s |
| Boards, pine, pr 50s a 60s | Herrings, No. 1, | 30s |
| " hemlock - 30s a 40s | Mackarel, | none |
| Beef, pr lb | Mutton | |
| Butter, - 10d | Oatmeal pr cwt | 16s a 18s |
| Cheese, - 5d a 7d | Oats pr bush | 2s 6d |
| Coals, at Mines, pr chl 17s | Pork | 4d |
| " at Loading Ground 17s | Potatoes - | 1s 3d |
| " at end of rail road 17s | Sa. pr hhd | |
| Coke | Salmon, smoked, | 2s 6d |
| Codfish pr Ql 16s a 18s | Shingles pr x | 7s a 10s |
| Eggs - pr doz | Tallow pr lb | 7d a 8d |
| Flour, n s | Turnips pr bush | |
| " American s r | Veal | none |
| | Wood pr ccrd | 12s |

HALIFAX PRICES.

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|
| Alewives | none | Herrings, No 1 | 25s |
| Boards, pine, sr | 65s | " " | 2 15s |
| Beef, Quebec prime, | 45s | Mackarel, No 1 | none |
| " Nova Scotia | 45 | " " | 2 37s 6d |
| Codfish, morch'ble | 17s 6d | " " | 3 32s 6d |
| Coals, Pictou, | 28s | Molasses per gal | 2s 3d |
| " Sydney, | 30s | Pork, Irish | none |
| Cod oil per gal | 2s 9d | " Canada prime | 65s |
| Coffee | 1s 3d | " Nova Scotia | 80s |
| Corn, Indian | 5s 3d | Potatoes | 1 s 3d |
| Flour Am sup | 50s | Sugar, | 37s 6d a 42s 6d |
| " Fine | 40s | Salmon No 1 | 70s |
| " Canada, fine | 50s | " " | 2 65s |
| " Nova Scotia | none | Salt | Ss a 10s |

THE Firm of ROSS & PRIMROSE, of Pictou, merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims on the said Firm, are requested to present them to Mr Ross, for liquidation; and all indebted to Ross & Primrose, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

A. P. ROSS.
J. PRIMROSE.

Pictou, 25th January, 1838.

The business heretofore carried on by Ross & Primrose, at Pictou, will in future be conducted by the Subscriber on his own account.

A. P. ROSS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against JOHN BLANCHARD, Esquire, Barrister at Law, are requested to hand them in to the Office of the Subscriber; and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES FOGO,
Attorney at Law

Any person having the loan of Books belonging to Mr B., are requested to return them as soon as possible.

January 31, 1838.

m-m

From the Ponny Novelist.

THE DESERTED WIFE.

The heart that loves truly never forgets,
But as truly loves on to the close;
As the sun-flower turns on her god when he sets,
The same look which she turned when he rose.
Mourc.

AURELIA was decidedly the belle of her village, when a detachment of our regiment was quartered there. She was far from being regularly handsome, for neither stature, brilliancy of expression, nor regularity of feature, constituted her such; she had, nevertheless, something very captivating about her. She was fair as the drifting snow, ere it had consorted with the earth beneath, mild as an April shower, gentle as the plaintive bird at night; she was also what to many is more attractive than all this—the fairest and first of her humble circle, and the object of interest and admiration of her neighbourhood. Like the snow-drop, she had no sun-bright charms; but then she stood almost alone in the parterre—the emblem of early spring—and was a magnet amidst chilly desolation, or the solitary star of comfort and guidance in surrounding obscurity. Her father was easy in his circumstances, and hospitable, so that it became a desirable thing to a soldier in humble country quarters to be received in the family; whilst it was an affair of rivalry to render our attentions welcome to his pleasing daughter. Every cap and feather was set at this object; church and market, parade and village ball, were all made use of for this desirable end. She was sung at, danced at, and rhymed at; but the day was speedily won by our captain of grenadiers, whose splendid person, like a legion of invincibles, carried all before it.

Bold Henry, (so I shall from delicacy only call him,) like Cæsar, appeared, saw, and conquered, so that a match was very quickly made up, and the fair village queen, and a few thousand pounds became the victor's prize. He afterwards got field officer's rank, and left us. Subsequently he sold out, and our first place of meeting was in a sister kingdom, where he seemed to live happily in retirement with his pretty little wife and three young children. I met him afterwards at Bath, dancing and being the pretty as a single man; next in London, in a handsome equipage, with a fine woman. I then saw him in Franco, the gayest of the gay, and shortly afterwards, with a buxom widow. In the early part of our hero's life, he had inherited considerable property, which, from expensive habits, he dissipated in a few years, the village belle's marriage portion was scarcely a *dejeuner a la fourchette* to him; his military income ceased with his selling out; and, like an able general, he retired upon a strong position, and protected himself from the annoyance of the enemy by the dower of his comely companion. Was this well done? The sequel will prove.

Poor Aurelia adhered to him in fortune and misfortune, in good report and evil report, in his many aberrations, for he was as great a Jove as a butterfly in ladies' bowers; in a word, she was unalterable in all the chances and changes of life, concealing his follies, and receiving him still the same. His permanent desertion was a severe blow, for she had endured his

dire privations with him. Nevertheless, as the children grew up (and they were females), she invented a thousand pretences for his absence, in answer to the many anxious enquiries of 'Where's papa? Why don't he come home and see us? Why has he left you mamma?' He was absent, he was sick, he was shooting, he was badly employed in military duty; in fine, every reason but the real one for his non-residence at home. The time now came when a larger scale of education was required for his daughters, brought up hitherto by their mother; and, after a thousand fruitless attempts to bring about a return, even of a temporary kind, or an interview with his faithful partner, he agreed to meet one of his daughters, to make the necessary arrangements for his departure to the Continent, and to bid adieu to her whose person had become almost forgotten by him. The meeting was to take place at night, to a void publicity, and for fear of clamorous creditors.

This circumstance struck Aurelia as a favourable opportunity to try once more the eloquence of suffering woman. Her own light and small figure did not differ materially from that of her eldest daughter, who was slight, like a growing branch, and tall for her years. She accordingly veiled herself deeply, and, taking Maria's cloak and bonnet, proceeded to the place of rendezvous. 'Is it you, Maria?' inquired the unnatural parent in the darkness of night. 'No, Henry,' replied Aurelia, 'it is she who once was dear to you; who never shrunk from poverty to administer comfort to you; nor ever, to this moment, loved you one jot the less for all your coldness, neglect, or aversion. Look on me, Henry! let that arm (clinging to him) once make me proud again; epurn net from you her who, like the ivy, withers, and falls in dejection to the ground, when severed from its natural support.'

To this feeling appeal, the estranged husband only answered by rebukes for having thus taken him by surprise, and by the assurances that they could never live happily together again.

'If I have survived your love, Harry,' exclaimed she, 'refuse me not your pity. Speak to me, let us talk of our dear children, discuss their interest, plan their provision. I have friends who, if we only seemed to be together, would afford us assistance. I implore you—' With this she cast herself at his feet, but he, pretending that her attitude might draw the attention of passers by, and create a scene which (to use his expression) she had artfully got up, tore himself from her, with the simple promise of a small sum of money to be sent for his children's journey, and a command that they should depart in twenty-four hours.

Some years after this, I fell in with the family, at full growth, promising, talented, and well principled, living in the utmost harmony, and combining the resources of painting, music, and languages, from whence to draw an honourable and frugal existence. I had scarcely been ten minutes with Aurelia when she said, 'My good friend, you say nothing to me about Henry, do not fear to mention his name; it still sounds sweet in my ear than any other, I love him with unabated devotion; how is he? wife? how does he look? is he still handsome? I am sure he will be over so in my eyes. I forgive him, he has been the spoiled child of admiration; I always think that some

day he will return; and if he does not, why— here was a mournful pause— 'why, in the language of the French song,

'Lo cruel il me quite,
 Il me laisse sans appui,
 Jo l'aimai tant avant sa fuite,
 Oui—jo l'aine encore aujourd'hui'

She could proceed no farther, and I found my only means of not becoming womanish myself, was to rise suddenly and to look vacantly through the window on the town, until we both had recovered our position before the struggle. Harry grew sickly and infirm; every mirror was an accusing evidence to him of the flight of mis-spent time; the eye of beauty no longer beamed on him, warm smiles no longer welcomed his approach; and the tongue of flattery was mute, and he stood alone, without a friend; other flatterers occupied his place in gay circles; and lastly, the widow's support ceased with her existence. A vindictive wife would have left him to poverty and scorn, for he sought neither resistance nor reconciliation; ordinary wives would have afforded him a scanty subsistence embittered by reproach; what did Aurelia do? she took him back, and hugged him to her bosom.

I was sent for by her, to a retired cottage, where I found him surrounded by his family, pilloved on a sofa, and reclining his head on his partner's arm. He had broken a blood-vessel, and was in a state of great debility. Every comfort, however, seemed to be about him; and as his Aurelia supported and encouraged him, the smile of assumed cheerfulness was strikingly at variance with the trembling grief drop quivering in her eye-lid. 'He is vastly better,' said she to me, 'since he came to the cottage; he has given us all fresh life.' He blushed, and here she wiped off the cold perspiration from his forehead, kissing it at the same time, and making use of the same handkerchief to dry her dewy cheek. 'Brother soldier,' said he to me, extending his arm, 'it is all over with me, the day is lost! I wish I had come here sooner; you see —' he groaned, clasped Aurelia to his heart, and—expired.

GREAT BRITAIN.

From the Halifax Times, Jan. 30.

The intelligence from the Mother Country is highly important. H. M. Frigate Inconspicuous, having on board the left wing of the 93d Regt. commanded by Major Arthur, came to anchor in the harbour yesterday afternoon. Dates from Cork to the 4th January, and from London to the 1st, ult. have been received by her. Official intelligence had reached home, of Colonel Wetherall's success at St. Charles. The news from Canada has quickened the feeling of the British Ministry, and they have acted promptly on the emergency, to preserve the national honour. Their narrow escape from the consequences of losing one of the most valuable appendages of the Crown, will doubtless be a lesson to cause a careful watchfulness for their future preservation. Sir Henry Hardinge is appointed commander of the forces in Canada.

At no period since the last reduction of the army has the Government possessed a large available force than at the present moment, should the unsettled state of Canada call for the augmentation of the troops serving there. Independent of the brigade of guards and cavalry, twenty-five battalions of infantry are now in the United Kingdom. The following corps are now in Great Britain, and several of them are the very best in the service:—the 1st batt. of the royals. 7th, 10th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 38th, 42d, 48th, 71st, 78th, 79th, 86th, 88th, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, and the two battalions of the rifle brigade—a finer force for its numbers England never possessed during the war; and this will shortly

be augmented by the 11th and 73d from the Mediterranean. So much for the croakers about the Canadas! Thanks to Lord Hill, England has a disposable force, and in the best discipline, ready and willing to assert Her Majesty's rights, and put down rebellion, whether at home or abroad.—*Naval and Military Gazette, December 25.*

CORK, Jan. 4.

ARMY.—THE PROOFS FOR CANADA.—Orders have been received, we understand, to put the Fermoy Barrack in readiness for the immediate reception of a large body of troops, Horse and Foot.

Transports are expected at Cove (it is said that the line of battle ships Bellerophon and Vanguard, the former of 78 and the latter of 84 guns, have been ordered *instanter* from the Mediterranean, for the purpose) to take on board the depots of the 11th and 73d, and proceed to Gibraltar, where they are to meet the service Companies of the regiments, now in Corsu, and take them on to Halifax.

From the London Times, Jan. 1st.

In the reinforcements for Canada alluded to in our publication of Saturday, we omitted to name a regiment of Cavalry, (reported to be the 15 Hussars.) The following may therefore be taken as a pretty correct enumeration of the force intended to be embarked for this particular service, and we are led to believe that all are to proceed to Halifax as soon as the means of transport in ships of war can be provided.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 1 regiment of Cavalry augmented to | 450 |
| 93d Highlanders, augmented strength | 600 |
| Brigade of Guards, say | 2,000 |
| 65th Regiment from West Indies, augmented strength | 600 |
| 23d Fusileers and 71st Light Infantry, augmented strength | 1,200 |
| Augmentation of 100 rank and file to all Regt. in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick—namely, 1st Royals, 15th, 24th, 32d, 34th, 43d, 66th, 83d, and 85th | 900 |
| Total | 5,750 |

The 11th and 73d Regiments, ordered home from the Mediterranean, are to land at Gibraltar, there to await instructions in case their services should also be required in Canada.

Two companies of artillery are also, it is said, under orders for the same destination (Canada.)

From the Limerick Chronicle, Jan. 2.

An order from the Horse Guards was received in Garrison, yesterday morning, for volunteers to serve in Canada, with a bounty of one guinea to each man. The order was promptly read on parade to the 25th Regiment, at the New Barracks, when fifty active fellows, including several of the Grenadier Company, turned out without hesitation, and offered their services to the 11th and 73d Regts. which are the Corps specified in the despatch; and to join their ranks, these volunteers all embark next week at Cork, on route to Gibraltar, where the 11th and 73d are to await orders for Canada. The 25th will supply at least 100 volunteers, as the Horse Guards invitation is gone out this morning to the detachments at Bruff, Rathkeale, and Newcastle.

The 22d Regiment in Cork has been called upon for volunteers to the Regiments in Canada.

From the United Service Gazette, December 27.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Owing to the state of affairs in Canada, the two companies that were to have embarked yesterday for Jamaica and Barbadoes have been countermanded, and

it is supposed they are now destined to proceed to Halifax en route for Canada.

RUMOURED INCREASE IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.—It is stated in the City with confidence, that Her Majesty's Ministers have under consideration the propriety of recommending to Parliament, immediately after the re-assembly of both houses, an increase both in army and navy. The augmentation of the former, it is stated, will be from 15,000 to 20,000 men, and in the navy from 5,000 to 10,000. The affairs of Canada will render it necessary that the troops in that direction should be greatly increased, orders to that purport, in fact, have already been given. In the dockyards there has been a great number of additional hands placed upon full employment, preparatory to an increase of the British fleet. There are various topics at present on the tapis which have induced an apprehension that this country, may not maintain—unless indeed a strong demonstration be made to assert its dignity—friendly relations with some of its present allies. The increase of the Russian fleet is considered as affording ample grounds for an augmentation of the British navy. The unfriendly tone of the Message of the President of the United States upon the boundary question, and the recommendations of Van Buren to Congress for the formation of establishments for founding cannon and other military stores, and an increase of the army and navy of America, is another reason why our Ministry should increase the naval and military departments. Lastly, the necessity of considerable reinforcements being despatched to Canada, is another ground why our national establishments should be placed upon a more efficient footing.—*Observer of Sunday.*

All his activity at the Horse Guards, Major General Sir W. McBean, has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to take charge of a brigade consisting of the 23d, 71st, 93d, and 94th Regiments, destined for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; drafts from the Depots of the Regiments now at the seat of War have orders to rejoin their respective Regiments to make up the force to 600 men each; two Companies of Artillery are also ordered for the same destination, a brigade of Guards under Lord Saltoun, and the first battalion of Rifles are also ordered to hold themselves in readiness. Colonel Fitzgerald has been appointed Inspecting Field-Officer of Militia to proceed forthwith to Canada.—*Evening Mail.*

DOWNING-STREET, Dec. 22.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Col. Sir George Arthur, K. C. B., to be Lieut. Governor of the Province of Upper Canada. Sir George Arthur is to have the local rank of Major General in the Canadas only.

Lieut. Francklyn, Royal artillery, goes out with his company to Canada, and not to the West Indies. Capt. Wulff's company Royal Engineers, destined for Gibraltar, is ordered to Canada, where artillery and Engineers are more wanted.

Twenty-five officers on the half pay, have been ordered out to assume the Command of and direct the regiments of militia in Canada; many of them embark by the next packet. Among them are Colonel Cox, Major McPhail, Baron De Rottenburg, Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald, late of the Legion, &c.

CHOLERA IN WATERFORD.—Accounts have reached town that the Asiatic cholera prevails in Waterford, and that it has extended to the neighbouring town of Carrack-on-Sair. There were it is said, 19 cases in Waterford on the first day of the appearance of the disease. On Wednesday the Mayor of that city pres-

presided at a meeting in the Town-hall, when it was determined to apply to the Lord-Lieutenant to appoint a local board of health.

The affairs of Canada continue to occupy our Paris contemporaries. It is needless to state that the ultra-Liberal journals remained joyous at the anticipation of their countrymen (as they choose to term the Canadians), and even speak of the departure of volunteers from Paris to assist them in their struggle with the English.

LATEST FROM NAVY ISLAND.

Head Quarters Toronto, Jan. 16, 1838.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Colonel Foster, Commanding the Forces in Upper Canada, has great satisfaction in announcing the evacuation by the Rebels and their practical associates of Navy Island.

As the particulars, however, have not reached the Colonel Commanding, they are unavoidably deferred for a future order.

J. FOSTER, Colonel Commanding in Upper-Canada.

Two companies of the 24th Regt. are in possession of the Island. Mackenzie escaped—Van Rensselaer reported killed, along with about fifty rebels—about 150 prisoners.

Since the above was received, we have seen a letter from Toronto, dated 16th instant, in which it is stated that Navy Island is in full possession of the British Troops, two companies of the 24th Regt. being on it. McKenzie has escaped and it is said that Van Rensselaer is among the list of Killed, along with about 50 of the rebels. About one hundred and fifty have been taken prisoners. The rebels were nearly starving when the island was taken, as only about two days provisions were found on it. The gallant bombardment on the 14th, and 15th, by Capt. Glasgow, caused the greatest number of the rebels to evacuate the Island.

The American authorities carried their guns off the Island.

From the Kingston Herald, Jan. 16.

The Traveller also brings the accounts of a gallant action at Amherstburgh. A gang of pirates robbed the arsenal at Detroit, loaded a schooner with the spoils and sailed to Amherstburgh, and fired on the town. The inhabitants had no arms, but they collected in the night, armed with pitchforks and whatever came to hand; they then attacked and captured the schooner, killing one man, and taking 12 prisoners, with 400 stand of arms, 3 cannon and a large supply of the munitions of war. Thus, in every quarter, defeat and ruin wait on the rebels and pirates. Fifty rebels have also been killed on Navy Island, and four or five of Colonel M'Nab's army.

The Rebels defeated at Amherstburgh,—one Schooner, 3 pieces of Cannon, 400 Stand of Arms, and abundance of ammunition taken, 1 killed, 3 wounded and 12 prisoners, amongst them notorious characters from this and Detroit.

(Signed) J. B. ASKIN.

London, January 13, 1838.

- David Anderson, killed.
- Dr. Keller, taken.
- Robert Davis, do.
- Walter Chase, do.
- Wm. Dodge, do.

Hamilton, January 14.

This day at four o'clock His Excellency came down to the House, and gave the Royal Sanction to the Bill for the Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and the Bill for trying Foreigners taken in Arms, by Court Martial. *Toronto Patriot, Jan. 12.*

FALL, 1837.

R. DAWSON,

Has received per ship Westmoreland,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF IRONWONGERY, HARDWARE, AND CUTLERY,

CONSISTING of—English and Swedes Iron; Crawloy, German, blister and cast Steel; Borax; spikes, nails, brads and tacks;

PLOUGH MOUNTINGS, complete; pots, ovens, goblots, and sauce pans; copper and iron coal scoops; copper, B. M., and metal tea kettles; griddles;

SADDLERS' ASSORTED FURNISHINGS; coach leavings; cabinet and house brass furnishings; locks and hinges, (various); fanner mountings; bed screws; garden hoes and rakes; Philad. plate mill saws, frame and other saws; razors; mathematical instruments; pocket compasses; butcher, shoe, table, jack, pen, and desk knives; iron and B. M. spoons; coffin furniture; plough traces; door knockers;

MATHIESON'S JOINERS' TOOLS, (well assorted;)

Coopers' tools; lines and twines; Blacksmiths' and other files; coffee mills; spades and shovels; brushes, candlesticks; CRIMPING MACHINES; brass sofa and table castors,

COUNTER BEAMS & WEIGHTS

sad and box irons, cart and wagon bushers, chisols and gouges; Tailors' and other scissors; combs;

FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS;

Franklin, Cooking, and Shop Stoves; Blacksmiths' bellows, anvils, and vices; cue irons; bullet moulds; patent shot, powder; window glass; putty,

PAINT AND OIL;

scythes, sickles; weavers' reeds; fiddle strings, mirrors, (various); Tinsmiths' iron and wire; &c. &c.

A suitable assortment of
WOOLEN, COTTON, AND SILK GOODS.

A few Chinool and other rich SHAWLS; Palm leaf HATS, by the dozen; stuff and silk Hats; &c. &c

ALSO:

Hyson, Congo, and Bohea TEAS;

SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE,

superior ginger, tobacco, snuff, cigars, molasses, vinegar, crockery, sets China, shoe leather, &c. &c.

Water street, Pictou, June 16.

HEALTH SECURED,

BY MORISON'S PILLS,

The Vegetable Universal Medicine of the British College of Health;

WHICH has obtained the approbation and recommendation of some thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious & all Liver Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloureux, King's Evil, Asthma, Small Pox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all Cutaneous Eruptions—and keep unalterable for years in all Climates. Forming at pleasure the mildest Aperient, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Laxative, capable of giving relief in all cases of disease to which the human system is liable.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Eastern Division of the Province, for the sale of the above valuable Medicines, of whom only they can be had genuine, with Morison's Directions for their use.

OF WHOM ALSO MAY BE HAD,

A few BOOKS, describing the properties, uses, & almost innumerable cases of Cure, effected by this extraordinary Medicine.

May 23, 1836

JAMES DAWSON.

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.

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,

} Ex'rs.

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.

ALEX. FRASER, Jr. Forks,

ROBERT GRANT,

} Ex'r's

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,

} Admrs.

Pictou, 28th July, 1837.

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,

} Admrs

Pictou, 2d May, 1837.

if

TO LET:

ENTRY FIRST MAY NEXT,

One half of that new and well finished HOUSE, a part of which is now occupied by Mr Charles Robson,—containing A SHOP, CELLAR, KITCHEN, and SIX ROOMS,

Or, the premises can be let as a dwelling, exclusive of the shop.

Apply to J. Dawson.

[October 11.]

ALMANACS FOR 1838,

For sale for 7½d each, by

J. DAWSON.

BOOKS

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF JAMES DAWSON.

* * A discount of 10 per cent. on purchases above twenty shillings.

[Catalogue continued.]

price.

| | |
|---|------|
| Richson's mental Arithmetic | 7 |
| Ruddiman's Latin Rudiments | 2 4 |
| Reid's do. | 3 6 |
| — Bibliotheca Scota Celtica | 15 |
| SELECT CHRISTIAN AUTHORS,—with Introductory Essays, viz: | |
| Montgomery's Christian Poet | 6 |
| — Psalmist | 5 6 |
| Olney Hymns | 4 6 |
| Romaine's Treatise on Faith | 7 6 |
| Memoirs of Hamilton | 5 6 |
| Willerforce's Practical View | 9 |
| Witherspoon on Regeneration | 6 6 |
| Halliburton's Memoirs | 7 6 |
| Hale on Christ Crucified | 5 6 |
| Meikle's Siltide Sweetened | 7 6 |
| — Select Remains | 10 |
| — Traveller | 7 |
| Mather's Essays to do Good | 6 3 |
| Brown's Christian Journal | 5 |
| Christian Companion in Solitude | 8 3 |
| Adam's Select Passages | 7 |
| Romaine's Letters | 7 6 |
| Owen on Indwelling Sin | 6 6 |
| — on Prayer | 6 |
| SELECT CHRISTIAN AUTHORS—continued— | |
| Owen on Spiritual Mindedness | 8 6 |
| Howe's Redeemer's Tears | 6 |
| — Living Temple | 6 6 |
| Christian's Defence against Infidelity | 10 |
| Shaw's Emmanuel | 6 6 |
| Venn's Duty of Man | 10 |
| Edward's on Revivals | 9 6 |
| — on Redemption | 7 |
| — on Original Sin | 8 6 |
| McLauren's Works | 10 6 |
| Gambold's Works | 6 6 |
| Law's Serious Call | 9 6 |
| — Spirit of Love | 6 9 |
| McEwen on the Types | 6 |
| Beveridge's Private Thoughts | 9 6 |
| Scudder's Daily Walk | 7 6 |
| Butler's Analogy | 10 |
| Dickensons Letters on Religion | 9 |
| Scott's Tracts | 10 |
| Rutherford's Letters | 7 6 |
| Baxter on Self-Ignorance. | 7 6 |
| Baxter's Saints' Rest | 5 |
| Doddridge's Sermons | 7 6 |
| — Rise and Progress of Religion | 4 6 |
| Walker's Christian | 5 6 |
| Kempis' Imitation of Christ | 5 |
| Flavel's Saint Indeed | 5 |
| Guthrie's Great Interest | 4 |
| Stewart's Geography, 9 maps | 5 |
| — Moral Philosophy | 12 6 |
| Simpson's History of England | 5 |
| — Scotland | 5 6 |
| — Rome | 5 |
| — Greece | 5 |
| — Conic Sections | 10 |
| Scott's Collection, 3s. 9d. Essays | 6 |
| Sir Walter Scott's Sermons | 1 3 |
| Smith on the Prophets | 5 |
| Sacred Minstrelsy, 24 parts, each | 2 6 |
| Social Evils and their Remedies, 2s. 6d., each vol., comprehending— | |
| — The Mechanic | |
| — Soldier | |
| — Leaside Farm | |
| — Labourer and his Wife | |
| — Pastor of Dronfels | |
| — The Country Town | |
| — Lady and the Lady's Maid | |
| — Live and Let Live, or the Manchester Weavers | |

| | |
|--|------|
| Sheridan's Pronouncing Dictionary | 5 |
| Science of Botany | 1 6 |
| — of Etiquette | 1 6 |
| Secession Magazine,—May 1836 | 9 |
| Stenography | 2 3 |
| Smith's Wealth of Nations | 15 |
| Shakespeare's Works | 18 6 |
| Scotch Haggis | 4 |
| Scrap Book | 6 |
| Scott's Lays and Ballads | 2 6 |
| Spirit of Chambers's Journal, each vol. | 6 6 |
| Sabbath School Books and Tracts, variety | |
| Saturday Magazine, per vol. | 6 3 |
| — monthly parts | 9 |
| Seward's Narrative, 3 vols. | 10 6 |
| Somerville on the Psalms | 1 6 |
| Ship Builder's Assistant | 12 6 |
| Sherwood's Works, 3 vols. | 25 |
| Schreyer's Lexicon | 18 6 |
| Sketch Book by Washington Irving, 2 vols. | 15 |
| Sallust | 4 |
| Six months in the West Indies | 6 6 |
| Sketches of Sermon's, 8 vols. | 55 |
| — of Turkey | 12 6 |
| Shiels's Poems | 7 6 |
| Serious Reflections on Time and Eternity | 7 6 |
| Sermons by Ministers of G. A. Synod, 2 v. | 17 6 |
| Stoddart on the Righteousness of Christ | 5 |
| Sacred Cabinet, Poetry 5s. Prose | 4 |
| Steel's Ship-Master's Assistant | 35 |
| Serle's Christian Remembrancer | 3 6 |
| Seamens' Journals | 5 |
| Tutor for the German Flute | 2 6 |
| — for the Violin | 2 6 |
| Treatise on Planting | 3 6 |
| The Mechanic | 3 6 |
| Tom Jones, 3 vols. | 13 6 |
| Testimony of nature and revelation to the Being and Perfections of God | 12 6 |
| Theological Gems | 8 6 |
| Tatler, 4 vols. | 10 6 |
| Tragedy of Douglas | 6 6 |
| The Recess, a novel | 8 3 |
| The Italian, a novel, 2 vols. | 9 |
| The Lastner, 2 vols. | 10 |
| The Comforter | 4 6 |
| Thompson's Seasons | 2 6 |
| Taylor's Holy Living 4s. 6d. Holy Dying | 4 |
| Translations of the Classics, per vol. | 6 6 |
| The Abbey of Inismoyle | 5 3 |
| The English at Home, 2 vols. | 10 |
| Tate's mental Arithmetic | 6 |
| Taylor's Book-Keeping | 4 6 |
| Verplank's Discourses | 7 |
| Vyses' Arithmetic | 5 9 |
| Virgil | 5 |
| Violinist's Companion | 2 |
| Voyages of the Companions of Columbus | 6 6 |
| Walker's Christian | 5 |
| — Dictionary, new edition | 12 6 |
| — Academical Speaker | 7 |
| Walsh's Arithmetic | 3 6 |
| Watt's Psalms | 3 6 |
| — Catechism | 5 |
| — Logic | 4 6 |
| — Guide to Prayer | 3 |
| — World to come | 6 |
| Willison's Afflicted Man | 3 |
| —'s Sacramental Meditations | 5 |
| Weimes on the Sabbath | 1 |
| Willison on the Sabbath | 5 |
| Willingham's Arithmetic 3s. Key | 4 6 |
| William and Meinthe | 3 |
| Wesley's Hymns | 3 6 |
| Wilson's Sentimental Scenes | 4 |
| — Hebrew Grammar | 18 |
| — Reasonableness of Christianity | 6 |
| Witherspoon's Works, 6 vols. | 36 |
| Wyat's Poems | 6 6 |
| Wisdom in Miniature | 2 |
| Yeats' Hebrew Grammar | 6 6 |
| Youth's Friend | 5 6 |
| Young's N. A. Colonies | 7 6 |
| Zeluco, by Moore, 2 vols. | 6 |

TO THE FREEHOLDERS

OF THE COUNTY OF PICTOU.

BY Virtue of Her Majesty's Writ under the Great Seal of the Province, to me directed, commanding me to summon the FREEHOLDERS

of the County of Pictou, to meet at some convenient time and place within the said County, to elect ONE fit and proper person, to represent them in

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

I hereby give Public Notice to you the said Freeholders, that on THURSDAY the 8th day of FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Poll will be opened at the Court House in Pictou, for the said

ELECTION,

in pursuance of the said Writ.

JOHN W. HARRIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pictou, } 29th January, 1838. }

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF PICTOU.

GENTLEMEN,—

Recent occurrences make it probable, that you will shortly be called upon to elect a member to represent you in General Assembly. In the event of such being the case, I respectfully beg leave to offer myself as a Candidate.

I have now been a resident in the County upwards of twenty-two years; you have therefore had an opportunity of judging of my character, both as a man and as a member of the community. Allow me to add, that for eighteen years of the above time, I had the honour of representing a neighbouring County, and that while attending to their interests, in common with the general concerns of the Province, I necessarily became acquainted with the rules and forms of business transacted in, and the rights and privileges of, the different branches of the Legislature. When, therefore, I humbly state that I conceive myself in these respects, qualified to fill the situation which, through your kindness, I now seek, I trust it may not be thought that I am arrogating any superiority.

Should you deem me worthy of your confidence, and, by your suffrages, elect me to the honour of being one of your Representatives, it shall be my entire study, faithfully to discharge the various duties of the important trust which will then be reposed in me. Among these, in my opinion, are, opening and improving the country by forming good and permanent roads and bridges, protection and aid to the Agriculturist and Fisherman, encouragement to manufactories, when adapted to the means and wants of the country, and a good system of education, embracing its different branches and neglecting none.

In any add, that all measures tending to the reform of real or acknowledged abuses, will meet my steady and uncompromising support; and that while on the one hand, I shall, on all proper occasions, uphold the just prerogatives of the Crown, on the other you may rely on my preserving inviolate the rights of the people. I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. DICKSON.

Pictou, Jan. 17, 1838.

LOST

LAST Autumn, from the pasture of the Subscriber,

A STEER,

rising three years' old, red, with white under the belly and between the horns, the right horn drooping more than the left. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the said steer, will be rewarded by

MATHEW PATTERSON.

January 31.

u-w


NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT HOCKIM, 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 over \$99.00.

January 31.

b-w

FOR SALE.

 **THAT VALUABLE FARM**, occupied by Mr Robert Gass, situated $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile west of this town,—consisting of nearly **EIGHTEEN ACRES**, all fit for the plough.

There is on the premises, a neat **STONE HOUSE**, and near it an excellent spring of water. There are two **thorn hedges** planted the entire breadth of the Lot; and the whole will be delivered completely fenced if required. It will either be sold whole, or in two or four equal lots, as can be agreed on.

For further particulars, apply at this Office. January 10.

LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES of Excellent **LAND**, at Kempt Town, in the County of Colchester, near the head of Salmon River, westward of the road leading from Salmon River to Earl Town, about 4 miles North of Mr John Archibald's Inn. The said lot was originally granted to Robert Jerrat and Margaret Lindsay. The Land is mostly covered with hardwood and spruce, and is surrounded with good soil, sufficient to make a thriving Settlement in a few years. Two families now reside within three quarters of a mile of said Lot, and others are about to settle in its vicinity. As the Land has lately been surveyed, and lines marked by Mr Alexander Miller, Dep'ty Surveyor, Turo, persons wishing to purchase may apply to him, or to the subscriber by whom any further information can be given.

ROBERT DAWSON.


Pictou 1st December 1837.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS,

FOR the cure of *Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Palsy, Piles, Injuries from the use of Mercury, Costiveness, rush of blood to the head and violent Head Aches, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptive Complaints, Dropsy, Asthma, & Consumption, Diarrhoea, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of *Dyspepsia*, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

For further particulars of the above Medicine, see Moffat's Good Samaritan, a copy of which can be obtained on application at the store of Mr J. D. B. FRASER, Pictou,—where the Medicine is for sale, December 6. if

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

 **THE FARM** lately owned and occupied by John Love, at Rogers' Hill, **CONTAINING 100 ACRES.**

This **FARM** is situated on the main road in the centre of a thriving settlement, about five miles from Pictou. There is a good

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN on the premises, and the situation is very suitable for a tradesman. Application may be made to Mr Primrose. Pictou, August 16, 1837. if

SNUFF.

For sale at the *Micmac Tobacco Manufactory*, No. 73, **BENFORD ROW**,

A large quantity of *SNUFF*, of different kinds.

FIG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

N. B. A large discount to wholesale purchasers of Snuff.

Halifax, August 14, 1837.

R. DAWSON

HAS on hand, a quantity of **SHEET COPPER**; and **BOAT NAILS**, assorted.

Also: Codfish Oil. if January 17.

70 BBLS. of prime fall Mackerel, for sale by **ROSS & PRIMROSE.** January 1, 1838.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

On Thursday, January 25, at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor came down to the Council Chamber, attended by his suit, to open the Legislative Session. He was received at the entrance to the Province Building by a guard of honor of the 65 regt., and on the stairs and the avenue leading to the Council Chamber, by Capt. Pryor's effective dress company of Militia. Some interest was excited in consequence of the recent changes in the Councils of the Colony, and a number of persons congregated in the Council Chamber. Many members of the Executive Councils, were present; and a privileged few with a number of ladies, were admitted to the space proscribed to the crowd. The Legislative Council were called to order previous to the arrival of His Excellency, by their President, the Honble. S. B. Robie, and took their seats around the Board. On His Excellency's entrance the now Honble. Body rose to receive him, and soon after the Assembly, with their Speaker and Clerk at their head in Legislative costume, came into the Council Chamber, when His Excellency delivered the following

SPEECH.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

My first duty, and a painful one I find it, is to condole with you on the loss which, since our last meeting, we have sustained, by the demise of his late most gracious Majesty William the 4th, of blessed memory, whose paternal attachment to this Province, which he visited at an early period of his life, will be remembered with gratitude and respect.

The Throne of the British Empire is now filled by his august niece Queen Victoria, the daughter of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, who for many years resided amongst you, when Commander-in-chief in British America. Her Majesty's accession has been hailed, in every part of her extensive dominions, with the most enthusiastic loyalty: her youth and sex claim from her subjects their dutiful affection and support.

It is with deep regret I have to notice the late unfortunate events in the Canadas; but I have the satisfaction of informing you that the insurrection has been put down in Lower Canada and that the traitorous attempt made to separate the Upper Province from British rule, has been signally defeated by the gallant conduct of its Militia alone; it is true that a small and desperate band still retain possession of Navy Island; but the is every reason to believe, as measures have been adopted at the recommendation of the President of the United States for the enforcement of the neutrality on the frontier, that these deluded men, deprived of all foreign assistance, will be speedily dispersed.

These Rebellious proceedings have called forth in this Province the strongest expressions of indignation and abhorrence, and the addresses from various quarters which have been presented to me, declare the unshaken attachment of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia to Her Majesty's Person and Government.

I have great pleasure in congratulating you upon the abundant harvest with which it has pleased Divine Providence to reward the labours of the husbandman, and which has diffused the blessing of plenty throughout the Country.

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The Provisional Establishment of two Distinct Councils which has recently taken

place, and the dispatches which I am instructed to lay before you, afford ample evidence of the gracious attention that has been paid to the representations which you addressed to the Throne in the last session.

I earnestly hope that this important alteration of the ancient constitution of the Province, will be attended with all the advantages which when you advised the measure, you expected it would be accompanied.

I have directed the Public accounts to be laid before you, and I trust you will find that the supplies granted to her Majesty in the last Session have been faithfully expended. The usual estimates of the Civil Establishment for the present year will be submitted to you, and I have no doubt of your providing for the support of Her Majesty's Government, and for all other necessary services, with your usual liberality.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have great satisfaction in acquainting you that the Revenue last year has increased considerably; the receipts have been more than sufficient to meet all the demands on the Treasury.

I feel it my duty again to recommend an economical application of our means, by keeping our expenditure within our income.

I most earnestly desire to draw your particular attention to the inefficient state of the Militia; it is not at present what I wish to see it; there is all the good feeling and loyalty I could desire. As it is the Constitutional defence and security of the Province, I am persuaded you will see the necessity of amending the Law now in existence; and the discipline of twenty-five thousand young and willing Sons of your own families ought not to be neglected by Government and the Legislature.

It is the earnest desire and recommendation of Her Majesty's Government that you will enter upon the discharge of our Public Duties, with that spirit of harmony in your proceedings, for which the Legislature of this Province has so long been conspicuous, and which has proved so conducive to the best interests of the Country.

My anxious wish is to see peace, content, and prosperity prevail throughout the Province; and you may rely upon my cordial cooperation, in every measure which can tend to secure and increase these blessings.

FRIDAY, 26.

Answer to the Address.

The House met at two o'clock to day; a draft of an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech was reported by the hon. Mr Huntington, and passed without any discussion, a few verbal alterations only having been adopted.

To His Excellency Major-General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency—

We, her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects—the Representatives of her Majesty's loyal people of Nova Scotia, thank Your Excellency for the speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session; and condole with Your Excellency on the demise of our late Gracious Sovereign, William the Fourth, whose blessed memory is endeared to

the people of Nova Scotia, by the paternal attachment he extended towards its inhabitants, among whom he spent part of his early life. The accession to the throne of the British Empire of his august niece, Queen Victoria, daughter of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Kent, has been hailed throughout her extensive dominions with rapturous loyalty, and her youth and sex have no where a stronger claim to attachment than in this Province, where the memory of her illustrious father is gratefully cherished.

The regret we feel for the recent insurrection in the Canadas is mitigated by a knowledge that it has been suppressed in the Lower Province. And we feel proud that the constitutional force of the Upper Province has defeated the traitorous attempt to cast off British allegiance, and are gratified to learn that the Government of the United States is determined to adhere to the pacific treaties subsisting between the two nations; and to preserve that neutrality which may leave the desperate band of conspirators encamped at Navy Island, no alternative but submission to a just and indignant Government.

The attachment of Nova Scotians to her Majesty's person and Government has ever been unshaken, and recent events have only caused it to be more openly and fervently expressed.

We are pleased to hear from Your Excellency, that the blessings of Divine Providence have produced an abundant harvest, and that the labours of the Husbandman, throughout the country have been rewarded with plenty.

We are disposed to view the provisional establishment of two distinct Councils as evidence of the gracious attentions which have been paid to the representations addressed by this Assembly to the Throne, during the last Session; and it shall not be our fault if this important alteration is not attended with all the advantages by which, when we advised the measure, we expected it would be accompanied.

We thank Your Excellency for directing the Public Accounts to be submitted to us—and you may rely on our disposition to provide for the necessary support of Her Majesty's Government.

We are happy to learn that the Revenue has considerably increased during the past year—and that the receipts have been more than sufficient to meet all the demands on the Treasury. The recommendation of an economical application of our means, we feel is founded on an enlightened view of the wants and resources of this young country; and your Excellency may be assured that it shall be our constant endeavour to keep the expenditure of the Province within its income.

The Militia Law, to a revision of which your Excellency has called our attention, was framed upon the conviction that the old system, while it was burdensome to the country, was productive of no corresponding advantage, the time which was devoted to trainings being insufficient to communicate discipline or military skill. Should we find, however, any thing in the present aspect of the times, or in the events which have occurred during the recess, to require the adoption of more efficient enactments, your Excellency may rely that, while we endeavour to husband our resources, we shall sufficiently evince our anxiety to secure the peace and strengthen the constitutional defences of this Province.

At a time when neighbouring Colonies are only recovering from the effects of civil strife, it shall be our pride to respond to the earnest desire and recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, by entering upon the discharge of our public duties with that spirit of harmony for which the Legislature of this Province has long been conspicuous, and which has proved

so conducive to the best interests of the country.

We feel assured that it is your Excellency's anxious wish to see peace, content, and prosperity, prevail throughout this Province; and will labour to co-operate with your Excellency in every measure which can tend to secure and increase those blessings.

ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS.

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you in the Queen's name for the address. The sentiments of attachment to her Majesty's person and Government therein expressed are such as become the representatives of free, loyal and united people. Your ready promise of providing the necessary supplies, and of your adopting more efficient enactments for the revision of the Militia Laws (should the present aspect of the times require,) demand my best acknowledgments.

There is every appearance of this being a business Session. There seems to be a disposition, on all sides, to avoid debate on topics that have been exhausted and in which much good is not likely to be attained by protracted discussion. The arrangement of the Civil List—the improvement of the system of Education—the Incorporation of the Town—a good Bankrupt Law, &c. &c. will probably occupy a good deal of attention. A discussion of the structure of the Legislative and Executive Councils, will probably grow out of the consideration of the dispatches.—*Novascotian*.

FOR THE BEE.

MR EDITOR.

In the *Novascotian* of the 31st ultimo, I observe an Address to the *Scotch Highlanders*, Freeholders of the Gulf Shore, County of Pictou, signed "Timothy Plowman." It appears that, in his opinion, much advantage has been taken of the Freeholders of this section of the Province; but if the Journals of the House of Assembly be examined, it will appear that this County has, in times past, got a full share of the Public Monies.

No further states, that too many seats have hitherto been bestowed on Merchants and Lawyers. Mr Timothy observe—that our Merchants have a good right, as it is they who supply the Provincial Chest, carry our surplus produce to market, and furnish us in return with such foreign commodities as we require. Again, who has a better right to a seat in the Legislature than an honest and upright Lawyer, that understands right from wrong, and who can present and support a petition, or draught a bill in parliamentary style.

Timothy next turns his attention to the Commissioners of Roads, and on this subject I would remind him, that I have seen the time when there were no Roads in Pictou; but now, though, perhaps, he cannot drive a coach and four over them all, Pictou is behind no part of the Province in respect to good roads.

Again, Timothy makes some remarks on Antiburghers. He will excuse me for giving him a sample of one worthy of his imitation. The late Rev. James McGregor was a fellow passenger with me from Greenock to Halifax, in 1796. He was the first Presbyterian Minister in this place. Nothing daunted by the difficulties of a young settlement, he entered on his arduous duties; his toil and travel were great, his income small; yet his house was always open to the needy, and the sick were not neglected. He lived respected, and died lamented, and has left a numerous family who are an ornament to society.

Mr Timothy then puts the Highlanders in mind of an offer made them some years ago, of a cargo of brimstone. I must confess that, in my opinion, Mr Timothy is himself in as much need of being cured of the Scotch leprosy as any Highlander in the County.

I might follow Timothy through some more of his ploughings and harrowings, with which he occupies a large field; but I have trespassed too much on your time and paper.

In case Timothy should wish to know who I am, I subscribe myself

WILLIAM FRASER,
Land Surveyor, Newton.

February 6, 1838

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 7, 1838.

DESPATCHES FROM THE COLONIAL OFFICE.—On Monday, the 29th January, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House of Assembly, three Despatches from the Colonial Secretary, elicited by the famous Resolutions of last Session, and furnishing a reply to the Address to the Throne, which was adopted at its close. These Despatches go fully and fairly into the Question of Colonial Grievances, admit their existence to the fullest extent, expressing regret that they were not sooner made known at the Colonial Office, and at once proposes the remedy.

The last *Novascotian* has given us these valuable documents at full length, and we regret that we could not do the same in this day's paper; but we shall, as fast as we can overtake it, transfer them to our pages, as they breathe a spirit of liberality such as we were not prepared to expect from Lord Glenelg; such as will even place the most ardent Nova Scotia reformers in the back ground of the march of reform; and such as will certainly put an extinguisher on the croakings of those menials who have strained every nerve to perpetuate bad Government in this Province.

While we feel that the whole Province owes a heavy debt of gratitude to the Member for Halifax, and his co-patriots who were instrumental in bringing the state of the Province so successfully before the Throne, we feel mortified and ashamed that the County of Pictou should be a drag on the wheels of reform—exhibiting as it did last Session, upon all divisions, two to one against all organic changes of the Government. So far as it has been concerned, reforms have been forced upon it; and we rejoice that it is so: but the other inhabitants of the Province do not need to thank it for the boon.

We have stated in a former paper, that we had not much hopes of improvement from the recent changes in the Councils. We are still of that opinion. But this anticipation is immeasurably overbalanced by the ample confirmation these Despatches afford to another sentiment we have heretofore expressed, that all necessary reforms can be obtained from the Home Government by constitutional means.

By these Despatches, the Crown and Territorial Revenues are again offered to the Province, on condition that it provides an adequate Civil List. This offer, when the details can be satisfactorily arranged, we hope will be accepted. We are glad to see the view the Colonial Secretary takes of the Crown Land Office. Its existence is a disgrace to the Province, and we hope it will be swept away with the other rubbish that has encumbered the wheels of Government.

We also trust that the proposed investigation will be made into the Post Office Department, and have its revenues also placed at the control of the Colonial Government, which will in some degree alleviate the regret of Lord Glenelg, when he says in his Despatch of the 31st October, "I refer to the comparatively small revenue of the Province of Nova Scotia, which renders it the more incumbent on her Majesty's Government, to avoid all unnecessary expense, in the maintenance of those offices which are essential to the public service."

Lord John Russell brought the subject of Canada before the House of Commons on the 23rd December.

THE LEGISLATURE.—No subject of particular interest has, as yet, been taken up in the Legislature. On Friday, the 26th ult., a discussion of some length took place on the Chaplain Question, when, after a motion that the Speaker should officiate in that capacity was negatived, it was finally resolved, that the Rev. Mr Twining, of the Church of England, Rev. Mr Scott, of the Church of Scotland, Rev. Mr Crawley, Baptist, Rev. Mr Churchill, Methodist, and the Rev. Mr Laughlin, Catholic, be requested to officiate in weekly succession. The latter gentleman declined officiating; so that in 1838 we have four Legislative Chaplains in 1836 we had one, and in 1837, none.

Mr Andrew McKim, of the County of Cumberland, has applied, by petition, to be allowed to occupy the seat vacant by the promotion of Mr Stewart to the Council; and on this subject the House has come to the following Resolution:

In the House of Assembly, January 30, 1838. On reading the Report of the Committee of Privileges, Resolved, that the Speaker cause public notice to be given in the Royal Gazette and Novascotian, and to the High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, that on Wednesday the 14th day of February next, this House will proceed to take into consideration the petition of Andrew McKim, Esq., claiming the seat now vacant in the Assembly for the said County.

JOHN WHIDDEN, Clerk.

The Halifax Times of the 30th ult., says.—Yesterday Letters from the several Clergymen appointed as Chaplains by Mr Howe's Resolution, were read, all expressing themselves willing to comply with the desire of the House, except the Rev. Mr Laughlin, who states that his other duties being so arduous and pressing, it was impossible he could attend. The other four Reverend Gentlemen will therefore officiate in succession. Several Bills were referred to the Committee. Mr Morton read a Resolution to the effect that a certain sum for the encouragement of the manufacture and agriculture of the Province, be provided by the House.

Some discussion took place relative to what was expected from Executive Councillors who were Members of the House, and a Message was received from his Excellency, communicating some important despatches.

We request the attention of farmers and others, to the Report and proceedings of the Agricultural Society, on the last page of this day's paper; and we sincerely hope that this fine Agricultural County, will not suffer a Society which might be rendered so highly beneficial, to languish or perish for want of support. The reduction which has been made in the dues induce a much larger number to join it. But can be expected from the exertions of 25 or 30 Subscribers, at 5s a piece; but if as many hundreds were united, a stimulus might be given to the agricultural interest, in this quarter, which would soon fill the pockets and brighten up the countenances of every individual in the community.

A practical illustration was afforded some years ago, of what only one great master spirit can achieve in this department. We allude to the author of the Letters of Agricola. That philosophical writer gave an impetus to agriculture, of which many are at this day reaping the fruits. But his patriotic exertions, met with so many obstacles, from deep rooted prejudice, and other causes, that many are as yet destitute of even the rudiments of the art. Changes of seed, new breeds of stock, modern implements of husbandry, and agricultural publications, are all needed; and a number of united, though small subscriptions, will soon procure them.

Subscriptions are received by the Secretary, (James Dawson,) from whom copies of the Rules may be had gratis.

Our usual Agricultural department, which has been for some time past omitted, owing to the press of Canadian matters, will not be recommenced until the Session of the Legislature is ended.

The following Donations were made to the Pictou Auxiliary Bible Society, in 1837:—
Mr Ebenezer McLeod, West River, £1 0 0
West River Ladies' Penny a week Society, 2 0 0
Mr John McAuley, Cape John, 0 5 2

KINGSTON, JAM. DEC. 20.—We understand that the 8th Regt. stationed here are under orders for Canada.

An extensive fire occurred at New Orleans on the 24th ult. Five blocks of buildings, were destroyed. Loss estimated at between \$700,000 and \$800,000.

R. C. CHAPEL.—The following Subscriptions have recently been made for the purpose of finishing the Roman Catholic Chapel of this place; which, being by Protestants, may be viewed as extremely liberal:

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|
| Abram Patterson, Esquire, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert McKay, “ | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| David Crichton, “ | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Martin J. Wilkins, “ | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| James Fogo, “ | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| David Matheson, “ | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| A. P. Ross, “ | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| James Skinner, “ | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Peter Crerar, “ | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Rev'd Charles Elliott, | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Doctor Kirkwood, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Doctor Anderson, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr Robert Dawson, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| “ John Yorston, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| “ Edward Smith, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| “ Peter Brown, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| “ James Dawson, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ Alexander McPhail, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ ——— Dickson, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| “ Charles Robson, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Messrs D. & T. McCulloch, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ W. & J. Ives, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mr T. C. Taylor, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ J. Geddie, | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| “ Thomas Tanner, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ William Adamson, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ James Killer, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ John McGunnigal, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ William Murdoch, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Alexander McKay, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Robert Beattie, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Donald Feigunson, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Mathew Archibald, | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| “ James Johnston, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ William Gordon, | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| “ William Harris, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Walter Tanner, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| “ John Davidson, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ James Sutherland, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs. Brown, | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| “ Purves, | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Mr. A. Millar, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ G. McKay, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ Roderick McDonald, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Thomas Lowden, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Wm. Harris, jr., | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Wm. Brown, | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| “ Wm. Brown, sen., | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| “ John Proudfoot, | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| “ Robert Harper, | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| “ John Lorrain, | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| “ James W. Killer, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Mathew Patterson, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ John Patterson, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| “ James D. B. Fraser, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| “ Wm. Corbett, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ Roderick McKenzie, | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| “ John Hatton, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| “ James Hepburn, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| “ W. S. Fletcher, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| “ John Bannerman, | 0 | 5 | 0 |

The Rev'd Edmund Doyle feels grateful, and, in behalf of the Roman Catholics, returns thanks to the Inhabitants of Pictou, for their liberal and cheerful Contributions, in aid of the Catholic Chapel of the place.

The Meeting of the Literary Society is adjourned, until after the Election.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. James Ross, Mr Robert Roddick, to Miss Nancy Roddick, both of the West River.

At Gut of Canso, on the 2d. ult., by the Rev. D. McKeachan, Henry Carré, Esquire, of Guernsey, to Miss R. Brown, fourth daughter of T. J. Brown, Esquire, Fort Belcher.

CHEAP AND ELEGANT PERIODICAL.

THE HALIFAX PEARL is published every Saturday morning on superior paper and type, at the very low price of 15s per annum, if paid in advance. Each number contains eight large quarto pages. The first number of the new series of this work, beautifully printed on an enlarged sheet, has just been issued, and may be seen at the different book-stores in town.

The Pearl has been published for the public, not a section of it; and while endeavouring to amuse and improve all readers in turn, it has been very solicitous to give offence to none. It has sought to be entertaining, without violating morality and decorum; grave, without tediousness; and moral, without austerity;—to impart useful knowledge, unencumbered by crabb'd technicalities; to inculcate great principles, irrespective of party bias; and to diffuse the all-important truths of revelation, divested of controverted tenets. It will ever eschew all political warfare and all polemical strife. The Pearl is confidently recommended, as a periodical unequalled in cheapness, respectability in general appearance, and in a literary point of view, not unworthy of an enlarged patronage. Persons who are desirous of subscribing to the Pearl from the commencement of the present year, are requested to forward their names, as early as possible, to either of the Halifax Booksellers, or to the Printing Office of Mr W. Cunnabell, as but a limited number of copies have been struck off.

Postmasters and other Agents obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money in advance, will be entitled to receive one copy for every six names.

Agent for Pictou, A. P. Ross, Esquire.

PEARL OFFICE, Halifax, January 12.

TO BE SOLD, AT PRIVATE SALE:

A LOT OF LAND, situate at Merigomish, bounded easterly by the East River, on the south west by lands belonging to William Hattie, on the north west by lands granted formerly to the Eighty Second Regiment,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

granted by government to Walter Murray. The Land is of excellent quality, and is situate in one of the most thriving portions of the Country; fifty acres of which is in a state of cultivation, twenty acres of the same being

INTERVAL LAND.

A more desirable Farm for an industrious man, or a gentleman wishing a retired life, there is not in the vicinity.

Terms liberal, and may be known on application to the Subscriber, at Pictou.

THOMAS MEAGHER.

Pictou, 24th January, 1838. 11*10

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

By late arrivals, the Subscriber has received large additions to his Stock of Medicines, which is now very extensive; comprising a general assortment of every thing usually kept by persons in his line;—all of which are offered for sale at moderate prices, for prompt payment.

JAMES D. B. FRASER,

Chemist & Druggist.

13,000 PRINCIPLE SEGARS in quarter boxes, for sale as above.
December 6.

EARLY SEED OATS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers a few bushels Early Hop-ton Oats, at 6s. per bushel—weighing 42 lbs. They were sown last year on the 5th of May, and reaped on the 6th September, being the earliest cut in this County.

ALSO,

For Sale,—A few bushels superior Seed Wheat.

JAS. DAWSON.

January 31.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

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

ALSO,

Goals, Shingles, and pine & hemlock Boards.

POETRY.

ALLAH CALLA OO.

[Every one who has visited Edinburgh during the winter months, must have been struck with the singularly wild and plaintive cry of the Newhaven fishermen at night. The following lines were written shortly after the loss of several fishing boats in the Firth of Forth.]

HEAVILY, slowly, the fisherman's bride
Is pacing her weary round;
And ever her wild halloo, far and wide,
Is startling the ear with its sound;
And the bold heart thrills, as the cry floats past,
And the bright cheek dims its hue,
For it speaks as plain of the ocean blast
As the scream of the wild sea-mow;
While startling the ear through the silent night
Comes the wild Allah Calla oo!

Sadly and brokenly sweeps it by—
And how could it mirthful be?
For the night is mirk, and the wind is high,
And her Willie's away on the sea;
And the lonely waves drench his manly breast,
But his heart is undaunted and true,
For his thoughts are with her that he "loves" the best,
And he chants her own loved halloo.
While startling the ear through the silent night
Comes the wild Allah Calla oo!

Now solemnly, holily peals the cry,—
'Twas a bride's—'twas a daughter's prayer!
And all wildly anon it rings through the sky,
Like the maniac shriek of despair.—
Hark! perchance even then 'twas the wail for the dead,
As they sank neath the waters blue,
No corrhach cried, and no requiem said,
Save that widow bride's halloo!
While startling the ear through the silent night
Comes the wild Allah Calla oo!

Poor castaway! now thou may'st weep by the shore,
And fade like the sea-weed round;
But thy wild halloo shall be heard no more,
To startle the night with its sound,
Oh! then think of the boatie that rocks in the gale,
And whisper a prayer for the crew;
Remember for you they have hoisted the sail,
That their wives may be widowed for you:
When startling the ear through the silent night
Comes the wild Allah Calla oo!

MISCELLANY.

NOVEL RAT TRAP.—Some few days since a large rat was observed making a repast on some dead fish, which were lying on the beach at Falmouth, when its tail was suddenly taken into custody by an oyster, which held on so firmly, notwithstanding the furious attack made upon it by the legitimate owner of the tail, that finding resistance useless, the rat made off with all speed to a neighboring hole pursued by a whole host of persons who were attracted to the scene of action. The hole however being just large enough to admit his body and not the tail, which was still in the possession of the oyster, the rat was soon taken prisoner.

The Dutch transcend even the Germans in homeliness of their description of things. What we should entitle a 'Society for Instrumental Music,' they, at Amsterdam, call 'The Society for blowing and scraping Pleasures.'—*Fraser's Magazine*

Prince Polignac was lately seen among the audience at the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies at Munich. His appearance, the Bavarian papers say, was that of a man weighed down by dejection of spirits.

Sheridan's servant startled a dinner party by knocking down a plate warmer without breaking a single piece of China.—"You don't mean to say, Sir," cried Sheridan, "that you have made all that noise for nothing?"

During at a public ordinary, when one of the company had helped himself to a very large piece of bread, Quin stretched out his hand to take hold of it. The person to whom it belonged prevented him, saying, "Sir, that is my bread." "I beg your pardon," said Quin, "I took it for the loaf."

AGRICULTURAL.

PICTOU AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first Annual Meeting of the Pictou Agricultural Society was held in the Court House of this place on the 27th of December last.

The Secretary read a letter from the President, stating that owing to sickness in his family, he could not attend the meeting.

The Vice President being also absent, owing to indisposition, the Society proceeded to business, when, having called Mr John Murray to the chair, the Rules were called for and read.

The Report was then read by M. J. Wilkins, Esq., and on motion of Mr James Johnston, it was unanimously resolved that the same be adopted.

The Secretary then read the Treasurer's account, when, on motion of M. J. Wilkins, Esq., it was resolved that it be received.

Sundry Documents, and letters of Correspondence, were then read; after which the Society proceeded to elect Office-Bearers for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the sum of Five Shillings, annually, instead of Ten Shillings, as heretofore, shall constitute a Member.

Resolved, That Quarterly and Annual Meetings of this Society, shall hereafter be held on Monday, instead of Wednesday, as at present.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr John Murray, for his conduct in the chair.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1835.

J. W. Harris, Esq., President.
A. Patterson, Esq., Vice President.
Mr R. Dawson, Treasurer.
" J. Dawson, Secretary.

Committee.

Martin J. Wilkins, Esquire,
Mr Daniel Hockin,
" J. D. B. Fraser,
" M. McCulloch,
" Thomas Campbell.

REPORT.

We regret that, at the expiration of this, the first year of our Society, we have very little of importance to communicate to its members. It was not to be expected that much could be accomplished, in so short a space of time; but we will not attempt to conceal our conviction, that there exists a languidness, on the part of the farming population, greater than we could have expected from the inhabitants of a County so peculiarly adapted to agricultural improvement. This is evidenced by the circumstance of the subscription list exhibiting an extraordinary scarcity of names; and we anxiously set about enquiring into the cause of this evil, as it is impossible that we can succeed in accomplishing much, while our means are so very limited. From this enquiry, we have been led to think, that, from the failure of suc-

cess in former societies, established here and elsewhere in the Province, the people do not entertain any very sanguine expectations from us, in the way of improvement; and therefore, and in consequence of the scarcity of money, do not feel disposed to advance the present amount of our annual contribution. But we think it highly probable, that, were the rate reduced to five shillings, a very great number of individuals would be induced to join us.

We are more strongly fortified in this opinion, by referring to the experience of the very excellent and useful Society, established in Prince Edward's Island, which commenced with a ten shilling subscription, and found it expedient, eventually, to reduce it to five shillings; whereupon, a very striking improvement took place.*

Although for the above mentioned reason, we cannot boast of having accomplished very much, we are, nevertheless, far from thinking that our having formed ourselves into a society, has been barren of results. On the contrary, it has excited a very pleasing spirit of enquiry, particularly among our members, many of whom are applying themselves zealously to the improvement of their farms, by the application of lime, (which we hope ere long to see in general use as a manure,) by the introduction of winter sowing, and a closer attention to root crops, &c.

While we express our anxious hope, that this Society, having for its object the best interests of this valuable County, will daily increase in usefulness, we feel it our duty to impress upon its members, the necessity that exists for their close attention to their respective duties, by punctually attending all the stated Meetings of the Society, and by explaining its desirable objects to all around them, and soliciting their co-operation and support.

The amount of funds realised, have been disposed of in the purchase of Seed. In the Spring, when timothy was exceedingly scarce, we had the good fortune to procure a quantity, which proved of great service to the country; and we have even advanced upon the receipts, in orders for wheat and clover seed, as the accounts will show.

Hoping that we shall soon experience an increase in the income of the Society, sufficient to enable its officers to introduce an improved breed of cattle, better qualities of seed, and the principal improvements in agricultural machinery,—we would encourage to united and individual perseverance, not doubting but that we shall ultimately arrive at the attainment of our objects.

* Account of monies received from dues of membership to the Central Agricultural Society of Prince Edward's Island, for 10 years, ending 1836,—showing the result of reducing the dues from ten to five shillings:—

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|------|-----|----|---|
| 1827, | Subscription | 10s. | £24 | 0 | 0 |
| 1828, | " | " | 28 | 10 | 0 |
| 1829, | " | " | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 1830, | " | " | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| 1831, | " | 5s. | 47 | 15 | 0 |
| 1832, | " | " | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| 1833, | " | " | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| 1834, | " | " | 42 | 5 | 0 |
| 1835, | " | " | 41 | 10 | 0 |
| 1836, | " | " | 42 | 5 | 0 |

AGENTS
FOR THE BEE.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Mr. DENNIS REBBIN.
St. John, N. B.—Mr. A. R. TAUBO.
Halifax—Messrs. A. & W. MCKINLAY.
Truro—Mr. CHARLES BLANCHARD.
Antigonish—Mr. ROBERT PURVIS.
Guysboro'—ROBERT HARTSHORNE, Esq.
Tatmagouche—Mr. WILLIAM MCCONNELL.
Wallace—DANIEL MCFARLANE, Esq.