

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1840.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—New York papers bring London dates to the 13th Dec. Havre 16th.

Quiet, happily, is the prevailing characteristic of late intelligence. Preparations and speculations were in progress respecting the Queen's nuptials. The King of Hanover, it is said, will attend his niece on the occasion. The army expects a brevet modelled after that of the late coronation. Much discussion had appeared in some of the English papers, concerning the Queen and the Queen Dowager; the latter illustrious lady was said to be exercising influence prejudicial to her Majesty's quiet and character. These, except undoubtedly true, very indelicate interferences in the Royal family's affairs, seem to be negatived, in a great degree, by the fact that Dowager Queen Adelaide was passing some days as a guest of Queen Victoria at Windsor, which would scarcely be the case if ill concealed intrigue were at work.

A general Election, in the ensuing summer, was anticipated,—and some preparations were accordingly in progress. A strong opinion is expressed that a change of Ministry will take place.

Nothing new appears respecting the affairs of Turkey and Egypt. Late letters from China represent matters as being far from settled. The Europeans on the coasts of that country, seem desirous of lying to, and keeping their position, for a while, ready to foment difficulties, and expecting some movements in their behalf from Europe.

Rumours of plots were very rife, as usual, in France. Don Carlos was quiet.

A dreadful calamity by the elements of fire and water, occurred on the night of Jan. 13,—between New York and Providence. The Steamer Lexington left New York for Providence with between 100 and 200 passengers; a large quantity of Cotton was on deck. About four hours after starting, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and when about two miles from "Eaton's Neck," the Cotton took fire near the smoke pipe. The boat was immediately directed towards the shore. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rig the fire engine. About 20 persons leaped into each of her three boats, and lowered them down; they filled immediately. The Life-boat was thrown over, caught the water wheel, and was lost. Soon after the Engine gave way. She was thus unmanageable, and on fire, of a winter's night, nearly two miles from the shore. A more appalling situation can scarcely be imagined. As an only and dreadful resource, many of the passengers committed themselves to the deep, on boxes, bales of Cotton and other floating materials. One passenger, Capt. Hilliard, who adopted this alternative, and who describes the scene, was picked up at 11 o'clock next morning by the Sloop Merchant. Another who was on the bale with Hilliard perished during the night. Two others, a fireman and the pilot of the boat, were picked up by the sloop. It is matter of astonishment that any could have survived the dreadful exposure. The boat drifted up the Sound, with the tide, and sank about three o'clock. Several attempts were made to reach the sufferers, from the shore, but none of the efforts appears to have been successful except those by the Sloop Merchant.

The steamboat Statesman which was despatched on the morning of the 15th, by the proprietors of the Lexington, to cruise in the Sound in search of bodies and the trunks of the passengers, searched the shore of Long Island, a distance, taking into consideration the depths of the bays and inlets, of nearly ninety miles. Five bodies had been recovered, three of which were taken from the quarter boat, found ashore, but little damaged. The second mate of the Lexington, David Crowley, drifted ashore upon a cotton bale on the previous evening, having been forty-eight hours exposed to the severity of the weather, after which he made his way through large quantities of ice and snow, before gaining the beach, and then walked three quarters of a mile to the nearest house. His fingers and both feet were frozen as stiff as marble, and he was without coat or hat. The frosted part of his feet and hands, by being immersed in cool and luke-warm water, had become soft and much swollen.

Mr. Jaudon, the agent of the U. Statesbank, had negotiated a loan with the Messrs. Rothschild for £900,000.

The trial of the Africans of the Amistad, before the U. S. District Court, had resulted in a judgment in their favour. They are by this, to be transported to Africa, and there set free. An appeal from the decision was expected.

Intelligence from Jamaica states, that H.M. Schooner Skipjack, had brought in a slaver, the Portuguese brig. Ulysses, after a chase of 12 hours, with 529 slaves on board.

One hundred and thirty cases of yellow fever occurred on board of H.M.S. Vestal, at Barbadoes, between the 10th of November, and 18th December. The master, the second master, and 25 seamen, fell victims to it. The 52d, and 67th regiments had suffered and continued to suffer, severely.

Yellow Fever prevailed in Jamaica to an alarming degree.

A fire occurred in St. John, N. B. on the night of January 21, and five valuable houses in Germain-street were destroyed, together

with several out-buildings. There was insurance on all the buildings except one.

The N. Brunswick Legislature was to meet on the 20th January. Dr. Gesner had made a proposition to the St. John Corporation, to light the City with gas.

A coasting schooner owned at Shepody had been seized, having on board a quantity of American articles, to the amount of several hundred Pounds, and which had not gone through the usual process at the Custom House.

Wood was from 30s. to 34s. per cord.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has been getting through some local measures, and preparing the way for more generally interesting business, but has not done much definitely hitherto. A Bill for annexing Five Islands to Colchester, passed the House on Thursday, after several debates. The measure has been agitated for a period of several years.

Several Petitions on the subject of Temperance have been presented, and a Bill is expected to be introduced, and to be fully discussed, for prohibiting the importation of ardent spirits into the Province. Nova Scotia has, ere now, set an example in benevolent measures,—she may do so, to some extent, on this subject.

We this week publish two additional poetical articles from the pen of a writer who has repeatedly contributed to our columns, and whose productions are eminently chaste, thoughtful and melodious. Several lyrical pieces, which lately appeared, by our contributor, may be considered equal to anything in the same class of writing which appears in any of the English periodicals. A correspondent has furnished some lines, which appear on our third page, by Eliza Cook. This lady is an especial favourite with many of the reading public; her poetry is marked by vividness, energy and graphic force. Lines from Blackwood's Magazine, on our last page, form another item in to-day's poetical department, which is well worthy more than passing attention.

We have taken a few additional passages from the adventures of Tittlebat Titmouse,—a story in course of publication in Blackwood's Magazine, and of which we recently took some notice. The dramatic spirit, and truthfulness,—the acquaintance with "human nature" and with literary art, which these passages exhibit, make them a highly pleasing study.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. A. McKinlay continued his lectures on Heat, last Wednesday evening. The experiments, as usual with the Lecturer, were successful and very illustrative of his subject. Next Wednesday evening Mr. McKinlay will conclude the series on Heat.

We expect to publish a list of Lectures, for the remainder of the present course, in our next. The Institute has survived many difficulties, and has established its character in the community. Additional support, in patronage of every kind, is only its due, and, no doubt, will by and by be amply experienced. We want here some of that energy and general co-operation, which are evinced in St. John, New Brunswick. Complete apparatus and models, and a building of its own, and ample funds for several contingencies, are among the things to be ardently desired, and steadily aimed at, by the Institute.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—The question for discussion on next Monday evening is, "Is the tendency of anonymous publications injurious or beneficial."

We are greatly pleased to know that this praise-worthy association continues steadily in that useful path, which leads to general improvement in intelligence, capability and morals.

Some weeks ago a Committee of the Association was appointed to consider of the best means of increasing the interests of the body. We have obtained a sight of the Committee's Report, and make a few extracts, which may be useful and explanatory of their views, to persons who have not had opportunity of becoming acquainted with them.

"An opinion is entertained by some that this society is chiefly intended for young men of the mercantile classes, and that it is hostile to the admission of any others.

"Your committee deeply regret that any circumstances should have occurred to give rise to such an opinion. At the commencement of the society it was intended that it should be open to all classes; but a few individuals were averse to the admission of professional gentlemen; this was imagined to be the feeling of the whole society, and it received confirmation from the injudicious manner of admission which put in the power of five members to exclude any candidate for membership. Two years have elapsed since these circumstances have occurred, and there is not the slightest foundation for the opinion that this institution is partial to any one class of individuals, a better mode of admission has been adopted, which requires a majority of members to exclude any candidate for admission, not only are the rules of the Society but the feelings of every member as favourable to the admission of the professional gentleman and the mechanic as to that of any member of the mercantile class.

"The opinion is also entertained that this institution is principally intended for young men, this opinion is as destitute of foundation

as the other. The society was indeed founded by young men, and has since been under their management, but they have long indulged the hope of being joined by persons of more mature years and experience, who could better carry the objects of the institution into effect, and from whose wisdom they would derive direction and improvement. Several such persons now belong to the society and your committee trust that ere long the number will be increased by many, who, by their age, abilities, and influence, will give the society that standing in the community which it ought to possess in order to render it extensive and permanently useful.

"Your Committee are afraid that an impression exists that this institution is a mere debating club, such an impression must prove very detrimental to the society and ought to be removed. Though the business of the society has hitherto from necessity been chiefly confined to debating, yet this is by no means the sole object of the society; its objects are commensurate with every species of intellectual improvement, and can be limited only by the influence, ability, and funds of the society.

"Your Committee deem it to be of the utmost importance that these and all other misconceptions of the nature and objects of this institution should be speedily and effectually removed so that it may appear to the public in its true light, as an institution founded solely for the intellectual improvement of its members, and for diffusing a taste for science and literature, uninfluenced by any party or sectarian feeling, and open to all ages and all classes in the community.

"Your Committee think that it would be conducive to the welfare of the Society if more variety was introduced into its proceedings, and for this purpose would recommend the delivery of Lectures once a month; no pains should be spared in obtaining lecturers of genuine talent on important and interesting subjects. They also approve of the method lately adopted of setting apart one evening in the month for recitations."

On Sunday evening next, February 2d, a Sermon will be preached in the Wesleyan Association Chapel, Dutch Town, by the Rev. Robinson Breare,—after which a collection will be made, to assist in the establishment of a Sabbath School in connexion with that place of Worship.

BIRTH.

At Government House, Fredericton, on Wednesday the 16th inst. the Lady of Captain Tryon, of a son and heir.

MARRIED.

At St. Mary's Church, New York, on the 2nd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Quarter, Mr. Julius Boudet, to Miss Margaret Talbot, of this town.
At Stowiac, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. J. Smith, Mr. Wm. Fulton, to Miss Isabella Ruthford, both of that place.
On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. William Wade, of Halifax, to Miss Isabella, second daughter of Mr. James Freeborn, of St. John.

DIED.

At Bermuda, on the 17th inst. in the 22nd year of his age, James, son of John Findlay of Hamilton, Upper Canada, deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.
Suddenly, at St. John, N. B. on Wednesday the 22nd inst. in the 46th year of his age, Mr. G. H. L'Espeule, of this town.
In the Poors' Asylum, Robert Fisher, aged 41 years, and William Haughton, aged 25 years, both natives of England.
In Portland, on Friday morning, in the 67th year of her age, Mary, wife of Mr. Charles Watt, formerly of Digby, N. S.
At Parisboro' on Friday, the 19th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Robert Simpson, Blacksmith, a native of the North of Ireland, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and several children to lament their loss.—At the same place, suddenly, on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Mr. Joseph Glasgow, Cooper, aged 63 years, formerly of Halifax.
At Annatto Bay, Jamaica, on the 27th Nov. Capt. Lewis, of this port.
At Jamaica, Dec. 4th, Capt Kingdom, 64th Regiment.
At Truro, on the 23d instant, Mr. David Page, Senr. aged 70 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY—Mailboat Margaret, Boole, Bermuda, 15 days; H. M. S. Vestal, Capt. Carter, Bermuda, 5 days.
MONDAY—Brig Stephen Binney, Tatem, Norfolk, 10 days—flour, to S. Binney; left brig Greyhound, Tucker, arrd. about 11th inst. from Montego Bay, to sail again in 5 days for Montego Bay; arrd. schr. Eclipse, Marshall, Kingston, 23 days—to J. H. Reynolds; brig Isabella, Potter, sailed 26 days previous for Wilmington, left Judith & Esther, James, hence; brigs Neptune and Velocity, from N.F.; brig Sir J. Kempt, Fraser, hence, 28 days; Coquette, Harrison, Trinidad, 18 days—cocoon to J. A. Moren.
WEDNESDAY—Brig Emerald, Antigua, 32 days, bound to Lunenburg; Margaret, Foren, Arichat, to P. Furlong; schr. Victory, Darby, Sable Island, 15 days, with Capt. DeRoche, and crew, of the schr. Barbara, from Newfoundland, bound to this port, laden with fish, wrecked on the Island on the 7th inst. The Victory has on board, spars, boat, and how board of the ship "Sarah Stewart." Letters (yellow with green shade) picked up on the Island the 1st inst. Spoke 20th inst. schr. Vernon, from Jamaica for Halifax, out 43 days.

CLEARED.

SATURDAY, 24th.—Brig Ambassador, Clark, Barbadoes—assorted cargo by D. & E. Starr & Co. 27th, brig. Sultan, Jam.—assorted cargo by McNab Cochran & Co. 28th, brig Kate, B. W. India—fish, &c. by M. B. Almon; brig. Argus, St. Domingo—assorted cargo, by Fairbanks & Allison.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and has for sale at his Store, No. 88 and 89, Granville Street, a large and extensive assortment of

VALUABLE STATIONARY, BOOKS, &c.

Which he offers for sale, at very low prices, for cash or approved credit.

January 10.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

MORE ANNUALS.

ON SALE AT NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE GEM—the Pearl—the Violet—the Gilt—the Token and Atlantic Souvenir—the Youth's Keepsake.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

January 10, 1840.