

(As some original articles of more than usual length occupy our first, second, and third pages this week, we give a column of odds and ends, by way of variety, in this place.)

A VIEW IN HOLLAND.

The tide comes up the black and gusty river,
Slowly against it makes a boat its way,
In the rough gale the bending sedges shiver,
The dripping piles fling back the shattered spray;
There is a church, but none who come to pray;
For 'tis a week-day, and made fast the door,
But onward, by a willow-sheltered bay,
Hangs forth a sign, more tempting to the boor;
Wild sing the breezes from the northern sea,
Flustering the top-sails on the coasts' low line;
Wildly sings Hans within the lattice, he
Is flustered too, but 'tis with *brantwein*;
See on the sand a wandering group appear,
Mynheer Verkoop, the pedlar, and his gear.

SPEECH.—Our power over other lies not so much in the amount of thought within us, as in the power of bringing it out. A man of more than common intellectual vigor may, for want of expression, be a cypher without significance, in society. And not only does a man influence others, but he greatly aids his own intellect, by giving distinct and forcible utterance to his thoughts. To have intercourse with respectable people, we must speak their language. On this account I am glad that grammar and a correct pronunciation are taught in the common schools of this city. These are not trifles; nor are they superfluous to any class of people. They give a man access to social advantages, on which his improvement very much depends. The power of utterance should be included by all in their plans of self-culture.—*Dr. Channing.*

READING ALOUD.—It is a most healthy employment when used discreetly, since exercise is as advantageous to the lungs as to all other parts of the human frame. The ability to read loud agreeably is also a truly domestic acquirement; it will be another link in the chain which binds men to their hearths; it will amuse the young, cheer the old, and instruct the ignorant.

SILENT LANGUAGE.—Throughout life we are constantly holding long conversations without saying a word, for the expression of the countenance is just as much a language as that which hangs upon our tongue; and though the one and the other are often equally deceitful, yet we are constantly endeavouring to correct the falsehoods and mistakes of either by the commentary of the other.

One of the most remarkable instances of a vegetable being supported without roots, is in the Air Flower of Cujo. It is a plant without roots, and consists of a single root, resembling the stalk of a Gilliflower, but with thicker and larger leaves, which feel like wood. Its native situation is an arid rock or dry tree, on which it entwines itself. Each stock or shoot has two or three white and transparent flowers, resembling the lily, in size, shape and odour. It may be transported many hundred miles, and suspended on a nail or peg where it will bloom annually.

At a provincial fair, a short time ago, a fellow was conducted before the Mayor of the town, charged with practising the art of legerdemain. On being placed at the bar, the delinquent boldly demanded why he was brought there? "You hear," said his Worship, "the officers accuse you of being a conjurer." "Oh! don't mind what these fellows say," rejoined the conjurer, "they say much worse things of you." "Why, what can they say of me?" asked the Mayor—"They say," said the prisoner, "your Worship is no conjurer."

What a picture of forest scenery is given us by Miss Mitford, in these few simple lines:

"How the indented leaves
Of brightest green cut clearly the blue sky
And the small clouds! And how this tiny spring
Bubbles and sparkles round the moss-grown roots,
Winding its silver thread along the short
Elastic turf, so thickly set with flowers,
And mixed with fragrant herbs, till it is lost
Amongst the bowery thickets! Not a spot
In all the forest can compare with this,
Nature's own temple!"

Praise no man too liberally before his face, nor censure him too lavishly behind his back. The one savors of flattery, the other of malice; and both are reprehensible. The true way to advance another's virtue, is to follow it; and the best way to cry down another's vice, is to decline it.

From the first time Rice jumped Jim Crow in old Kentucky to the present date, he has sung 37,000 verses in the United States, England, and Ireland. During the great run of "Oh Hush" at the Bowery Theatre, he sang 100 verses each night, always upon some new subject. His encores are generally seven or eight times a-night, and frequently he has been made to return ten

times of a night. He "turns about" three times to each verse, so, by multiplying 37,000 by three, we find that he has "wheeled about and turned about" 111,000 times.

TURKISH PROVERBS.—A foolish friend is, at times, a greater annoyance than a wise enemy.—You'll not sweeten your mouth by saying "honey."—If a man would live in peace he should be blind, deaf, and dumb.—Do good and throw it into the sea, if the fish know it not the Lord will.—Who fears God need not fear man. If thy foe be as small as a gnat fancy him as large as an elephant.—They who know most are the oftenest cheated.—A man who weeps for every one will soon have lost his eyesight.—More is learned from conversation than from books.—A friend is of more worth than a kinsman.—He rides seldom who never rides any but a borrowed horse.—Trust not to the whiteness of his turban, he bought the soap on credit.—Death is a black camel, that kneels before every man's door.

PALESTINE.—The following masterly view of the impression made on the mind of a Christian visiting the Holy Land is from the pen of Chateaubriand. Extraordinary appearances (says he,) everywhere proclaim a land teeming with miracles. The burning sun, the towering eagle, the barren fig-tree, all the poetry, all the pictures of Scripture are here. Every name commemorates a mystery—every grotto announces a prediction—every hill echoes the accents of a prophet. God himself has spoken in these regions, dried up rivers, rent the rocks, and opened the grave. The desert still appears mute with terror; and you would imagine that it had never presumed to interrupt the silence since it heard the awful voice of the Eternal.

In the Saxon times each borough sent but one Deputy; yet the number was considerable—for any town or village that chose to send one was at liberty; but the King's purpose was better served by having two Deputies only from places under his influence. The Barons also took care those dependent on them should send Deputies also; whilst the independent boroughs sent none, although their right to do so was not then disputed. Such was the origin of that partiality in the representation so much complained of.

At an anniversary of the London Charity Schools, 6000 children, pupils of the various schools, were present, and 8000 visitors. The entire multitude united in singing the 100th Psalm, producing a tremendous effect.

A BUSINESS MATTER.—Call on a business man in business hours, only on business; transact your business, and go about your business, in order to give him time to finish his business.

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1839.

ITEMS—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

BRITISH.—(A late arrival at Boston has furnished English dates three days later than those on hand. Liverpool dates are now down to July 13. The only information of any interest which appears, is subjoined.)

The Chartist agitation had so far subsided in Birmingham, that the extraordinary arrangements of the Police and Military force, had been suspended. The Town was comparatively quiet.

The Crops, it is said, never promised better.

Two females were killed on the Birmingham Railway: their attention was directed to a train approaching in one direction, when they came in contact with a train moving in an opposite direction, and were immediately deprived of life.

On one day in June last, there were shipped from Derry, Ireland, for Liverpool, 123 tons of Eggs, calculated at 738,100 in number; value, at a half-penny each, £1,537.

The King of Hanover, completed his 68th year, in June last.

A prize of 100 guineas was recently awarded and presented to Mr. Lalor for the best essay on the means of elevating the condition of Instructors (Schoolmasters.) The prize was delivered by Mr. Wyse, M. P.

U. STATES.

The U. States periodicals announce the appearance of a "delightful poem" by Halleck, one of the best American writers: it is entitled Fanny.

A locomotive engine, built at Lowell, was lately tried on the Lowell railroad. It drew a train of 63 loaded cars, weighing 333 tons, over an ascent of 10 feet in a mile, at the rate of 9 miles an hour.

The Engineer of the Troy and Ballston Railroad discovered a man on the track, and motioned him to leave: He did so, but, as the locomotive passed he came in contact with it, and was so injured that he died in a few moments.

Trinity Church, New York, is in course of demolition, being found too much delapidated for repairs. A new Church is to be erected on the site. The New York Gazette urges the Trinity Corporation to arrange for a building, the minimum price of which should be a million of dollars. This body is said to be the richest

religious corporation in America, or, perhaps in the christian world.

STEAM NAVIGATION.—A meeting was held at Boston, on July 9, the Mayor of the City in the chair, to devise means of accommodation for the line of Steam Packets projected by Hon. S. Cunard. Much zeal on the subject appeared, and a Committee was appointed to act definitely. It was finally arranged that a wharf should be built, and placed at Mr. Cunard's disposal, at East Boston, and that merchandize brought by the steamers should be transported across the ferry, toll-free.

A fire occurred at Cincinnati, on the morning of July 23. Property to the amount of about \$45,000 was consumed, and a young man perished in the flames.

Audubon has completed his splendid work on Ornithology. On March 14, the whale ship, Gideon Barstow, of Rochester, went ashore in a gale, and sunk, on Dymock Reef, Coco Island. She had 2200 barrels of oil on board, about 1000 were saved, and sold, at \$1 a barrel.

The Indian war in Florida is renewed. The Indians surprised a party of the U. S. troops, and killed 13 out of 28, on the morning of the 23d July.

FOREIGN.

The only Foreign information of consequence, brought by latest dates, is compressed in the following paragraphs:

The recovery of the Sultan of the Turkish Empire, is said to be hopeless. The Monarch has not been rendered more charitably disposed towards the refractory Egyptians, by the approach of that universal conqueror, death,—he only desires, it is said, that his life should be spared to see Mehemet Ali and his son brought in chains before him. The recovery of Egypt and Syria would reconcile him to the loss of Greece,—and yet while he pants for useless possessions, and for revenge, the sceptre is altogether falling from his hands, and he himself is about to be consigned to the narrow and dark house.

The removal of some taxes is a more pleasing evidence of this monarch's disposition, and it caused much joy among his subjects.

The heir to the Ottoman throne is a lad, aged 10 years, and of whose notions of government nothing is known beyond the walls of the Harem and the Palace.

The French Court of Peers had not pronounced sentence on the insurgents, whose trials had caused so much attention. Exertions were making to induce the government to forego the execution of any of the prisoners.

Some official changes and some skirmishes are reported from Spain.

There is no doubt, it is said, that Russia was at the foundation of the late attempts at revolution in Servia.

COLONIAL.

INDIA.—It is asserted that very extensive conversions to Christianity have recently occurred in India, about 70 miles north of Calcutta. More than 3000 Hindoos, it is said, had thrown away their idols within a few months.

CANADA.—It was reported in Montreal, that the State prisoners in Lower Canada, were to be released on condition of leaving the Province for ever.

The New York Commercial, on this subject, intimates, that it is bad policy to drive hundreds of impoverished and angry men within the United States border,—and unfair to rail at the Republic if these turn marauders and do mischief. The Canadian Government, it says, should either grant a free pardon, keep the prisoners in custody, or send them to Botany Bay,—and not baugh them over an imaginary line.

The return of Sir John Colbourne to England is expected in Canada.

The Responsibility agitation was making progress in Upper Canada.

The Boundary Commissioners had arrived at Fredericton. They are to be accompanied in their investigation, by John Wilkinson Esq. and Mr. Wightman.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—A seaman belonging to the brig Susan Maria Brookes, while assisting in carrying out a kedge anchor was carried over board by a turn of the hawser, and brought down with the anchor. It was nearly 20 minutes before the man was found, when all signs of life had disappeared. He was attended by E. A. Smith, and S. G. Hamilton, Surgeons, and was enabled to return to duty on the following morning. The treatment was similar to that practised by the Humane Society of London.

Persons charged with murder were lately tried. One, named Noble, was a watchman, and during an alarm of fire some months ago, had an altercation with a man whom he found ringing the bell, and who would not desist. The deceased rushed on Noble, who struck him with a stick; the blow caused death. Verdict Manslaughter. Sentence, 3 months imprisonment and a fine of £10.

John Carroll was tried for the murder of a man named John