

Mr. Editor, As yours is a literary paper, professing to have for its object the diffusion of knowledge and the cultivation of the mind, I beg the liberty of being allowed through your columns, to call the attention of the public of Halifax, to an establishment which has the same objects in view. I allude to the Library and Literary Rooms of Mr. Barratt, which, I fear, considering the capabilities of Halifax, do not obtain any thing like respectable support. Now, Sir, I venture to suggest that, if the young men of the town would spend a little more of their time in reading, instead of gossiping, and would devote some part of the means which they annually waste in smoking, or other follies, to the support of Mr. Barratt's Library, they would amply repay themselves, improve and benefit the community at large, and reward a deserving and enterprising young man.

A FRIEND TO IMPROVEMENT.

(We have suppressed a passage in our Correspondent's letter, which contains rather harsh reflections.)

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—The Britannia arrived on Tuesday, having been detained several hours by a heavy fog. She brought 93 passengers from Boston,—52 for Halifax, and 41 for Europe,—an addition of 33 was made to the European passengers in Halifax. Total for Europe 74. This is very encouraging as a commencement of the line. One of the toasts given at the Cunard dinner in Boston, intimated, that the steamers were as the pendulum of a large clock, to which the British Government had given, as one weight, fifty thousand pounds,—while the public were expected to supply the other. The 52 passengers for Halifax,—and 74 for Liverpool, is somewhat of a promise that a very adequate second weight will be supplied.

Nothing new has come to hand from Europe. The Britannia brought dates from the U. States to August 1. These contain little of consequence to persons at a distance.

Serious rioting had occurred on the Philadelphia and Trenton Rail road; the populace, from what cause does not appear, opposed the progress of the workmen on the road,—the police mustered, to the number of 116,—some sharp conflicts ensued, several were severely wounded, many arrests were made, and eventually, order was restored. Much promptness was displayed in the treatment of the prisoners: some of the persons arrested on one evening of the riot, were sentenced the next day to several years imprisonment,—and other arrests and trials were proceeding without delay.

The accidents which continually remind man, how prone he is to danger and death during every moment of his existence, form a very prominent part of almost every file of newspapers. A few Journals furnished by the Britannia, give the following melancholy list.

The sloop of-war Erie entered Boston Harbour on the 31st of July. As she reached the inner harbour, the difficulties of her voyage over, and rest and recreation filling the visions of her crew, one of the best-hands fell from the foremast, and was not seen after striking the water.

The steamboat Dudley and N. Carolina came in collision, between Wilmington and Norfolk. The N. Carolina sunk in a few minutes. The lives of all on-board were saved, but a great amount of baggage and money was lost. One passenger lost 15000 dollars, several were left destitute by the accident.

A widow lady and two of her daughters who resided near Bangor, Me. left home to bathe in the river. A remaining daughter, alarmed at their delay, went in search, and found that they were all drowned. What a dreadful and sudden change in a family!

These, as well as many other similar occurrences, strongly enforce the doctrine, that worldly prosperity may make itself wings and fly away,—that while man proposes, Providence disposes,—and that the highest wisdom is to make a friend of that Being in whose hands are the issues of life and death, and who can cause either to be great gain to him who measures his days aright.

The progress of Commerce and the arts of peace, is always gratifying to our feelings of the importance of human intellect and industry;—they show what man may accomplish by individual vigour, and by co-operation.

As an instance of the greatly increasing trade of North America, with the Pacific, it is stated that a vessel recently left Philadelphia, for California, built for the business, with a cargo valued at 150,000 dollars.

A new steamer has been launched on the Hudson for the trade of that river,—length on deck, 294 feet,—extreme width, 61 feet. This must be a giant river-craft indeed.

The American exploring expedition has discovered an extensive tract of land in the Southern Seas. It is named the Antarctic continent. The name is not very euphonious, but the inhabi-

ants of the new regions are not likely to take much offence. seals and whales appear to form the aristocracy.

An engineer of Philadelphia has constructed a miniature locomotive, of the most elegant kind, as a present for the Emperor of Russia. It measures 22 inches by 7. The Russian Minister at Washington recently inspected the performance of this beautiful model. It worked admirably, and drew a load of 450 lbs. with much celerity.

Numerous notices, connected with the fine and useful arts, and the literature of the U. States, prove indisputably the advance of the republic in these departments,—and that politics,—although they form too prominent a feature, all the year round,—do not absorb all the faculties, as some suppose; but that a great under current exists in society, diffusing wholesome energy, intelligence and general improvement.

To deny this advance, of our neighbours, is to be obscured by prejudice; a thousand indications repudiate the idea that the Union is not, generally speaking, increasing in greatness and prosperity.

The wisdom of those who look on, is to give credit where it is due,—to emulate the assiduity, unanimity, and ingenuity which are exhibited,—while the many blemishes are guarded against and avoided. Peace is friendly, in an eminent degree, to the growth of all those things which tend to improve the world,—while war, although it has its pictures of sublimity, individual and in the aggregate,—is like the thunder storm,—purifying at times, but blasting and seething,—terrifying and overwhelming with irrepressible energy. May the nations long be saved from the scourge.

MISTAKES.—The Boston Evening Gazette contains some remarks on a visit to St. John and Halifax, into which a few rather odd errors have crept. In a description of the route to Halifax from Windsor, Bedford Basin is said to be the N. W. Arm of the Harbour,—its waters are said to be so deep that a frigate may be safely moored in it, and a French frigate is described as having been chased into the Basin, and having been blown up there with every soul on board, by her commander. Again, among the prominent buildings on the route are enumerated, the residences of Judge Haliburton, and Joseph Howe, Esquire. The number of men on the exercising ground during the review by the Governor General, is stated to be from ten to twelve hundred. On those points it may be no harm to remark, that the Basin is not the North West Arm; an inlet which opens to the N. West, about a mile above the town, goes by that name. Instead of it being worthy of note that a frigate could anchor in the Basin, it has been affirmed, that all the British Navy could safely ride there. We have no tradition that a Frenchman blew up his ship and all on board in the Basin,—it is asserted, however, that after landing his men, who then attempted to join the French in Canada,—he sank his vessel: a very different affair. The residence of Judge Haliburton is within the precincts of Windsor, not on the road, and Mr. Howe does not profess to have more than apartments, at Sherwood. The number of men at the review, must, we should think, have been between 2000 and 3000. These are small matters, but they tend to show that travellers are not always precisely accurate. We the more readily notice these, as they introduce a paragraph in which there is "no mistake," and which describes the ladies of Halifax as uniting beauty, accomplishments, grace, and high gentility of deportment. We subjoin a passage which concludes some remarks of the E. Gazette on the Britannia, and which contains sentiments to which we give a ready assent:

"On the whole, when we return from the trip, with a high opinion of our Provincial neighbours; and with the fullest and most confident anticipations that the opening of the intercourse between the old and new world, which will be increased and fostered by this line, is the very best means of negotiating for the settlement of the Boundary question. The production of reciprocal good feeling, is the best antidote for sectional jealousies."

The weather continues very favourable,—fervid sun-beams, followed by refreshing rains, make the season one of unusual promise. If disaster respecting the crops cause very extensive gloom and fearful forebodings,—how should the reverse lead to hallowed joy and gratitude. Too often, however, while we magnify evils, and murmur to an extreme,—we do not see or appreciate blessings as we should.

The Steamer from Boston has brought many visitors to Halifax. Among others, Mr. White, lecturer and vocalist, appears, and proposes to give entertainments. Mr. White has been much praised in the U. States and Canada papers.

MADAME ELSSLER.—The closing of this celebrated dancer's engagement at New York, is represented as most enthusiastic. After the fall of the curtain she was called for and appeared,—and was received with showers of boquets, wreaths, poetical souvenirs, and immense applause. If the lady had served her race, by great and gratuitous acts,—some would praise, while others would insinuate and sneer;—but she has pleased fashion, by gracefully voluptuous dancing, for large pecuniary considerations, and invention is tortured for means to do her honour. It is well that "virtue is its own reward,"—for folly often bears away the prize which the crowd has to bestow.

The Regatta is announced to take place on the 15th. This is a favourite amusement, and causes a holiday enjoyed by all classes.

A Temperance Meeting is to be held at the old Baptist Chapel on Monday evening. The Temperance Reformation appears to be making great progress in many parts of the world;—Nova Scotia, we are proud to see, is moving, although slowly, in the same road. By and bye, no doubt, the waste of treasure, and fame, and loss of every comfort consequent on intemperance, will be saved,—and the giant evils of times gone by, will be looked back at, with wonder that they were borne, and delight that they exist no longer.

On the 18th October, 1838, Mr. John Waddell, of Truro, Nova Scotia, after undergoing an examination, and taking the usual oath, received the diploma, and was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, 26th ult. by the Rev. R. Breary, Mr. Chas. Kelly, to Miss Elizabeth Meeks.

On the 26th July, by the Rev. Mr. Barrows, Rev. A. V. Dimock of Yarmouth N. S., to Susan, daughter of Jonathan Weston, Esq. of Wilkington Ct.

DIED.

At Dartmouth, on Friday morning, Mrs. Elizabeth Woods, a native of Durham, England.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, at the advanced age of 89 years, Mr. Philip Elly, an old and respectable inhabitant of that Town.

At Matanzas, on the 11th July, of yellow fever, after an illness of three days, John William Lawson, in the 20th year of his age—eldest son of Mr. George P. Lawson, of this town, a highly promising young man.

At St. Mark's, Florida; in June last, of the fever, Andrew Rose, a native of Nova Scotia.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL

STEAM SHIPS OF 1200 TONS AND 440 HORSE POWER.

Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

- BRITANNIA, Captain HENRY WOODRUFF,
ACADIA, Do. ROBERT MILLER,
CALEDONIA, Do. RICHARD CLELAND,
COLUMBIA, Do.

For Liverpool, G. B.

THE BRITANNIA, will leave Halifax for Liverpool, G. B. on Monday the 3rd August. For passage apply at the office of S. CUNARD & CO.

The ACADIA will be despatched from Liverpool, G. B. for Halifax and Boston, on the 4th August.

The Halifax, St. John, P. E. Island, Pietou and Miramichi papers, will discontinue the former advertisement, and insert the above. Halifax, July 25.

SAINT MARY'S SEMINARY.

Under the special patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser.

REV. R. B. O'BRIEN, SUPERIOR.

PROFESSORS.

- Spanish.....Rev. I. J. DEASE.
French.....Rev. W. IVERS.
Greek and Latin, First Class.....Mr. M. HANNAN.
Do. Do. Second Class.....Mr. R. O'FLAHERTY.

Writing, Book-keeping, and Arithmetic...Mr. E. J. GLEESON.

Theology and Scripture.....Rev. R. B. O'BRIEN.
Moral Philosophy and Mathematics Rev. W. IVERS.
English Composition, Reading and

Elocution.....Rev. R. B. O'BRIEN.

In addition to these enumerated above, the Classes already advertised occupy a due portion of attention.

The French Class has just been opened, and persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages which it affords, would do well to make an early application.

Pupils for the Spanish Class will please to have their names entered at the Seminary within the next ten days.

The Philosophy Class also has been opened—Latin is the language of this Class.

Terms for Boarders—£33 per annum.

The Library of the Seminary contains very nearly 2000 volumes of the most select authors, in Theology, Canon Law, and Ecclesiastical History. There is also a good collection of Scientific and Classical Books, all of which are at the service of the Students of the Establishment.

None but Catholic Pupils are required to be present at the religious exercises or religious instructions of the Seminary. June 20.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.

BOARDERS will furnish themselves with a Mattress, 2 pair of Sheets, Blankets, a Counterpane, one dozen shirts, half dozen towels, a knife, fork, and spoon. Uniform for Summer: Blue Jacket, Cap, &c. light Trowsers. June 20.