

it teaches us; that if at any time, those visitants from the unknown world render themselves perceivable by mortals, it is not upon any errand of frivolous consequence, but to convey intelligence of the utmost moment, or to work impressions of the highest advantage."

And again, in our "Theological Dictionary," under the word Angels, we read as follows: "The existence of Angels as ministering spirits, or agents between God and man, seems never to have been called in question by any, who had any religion at all; they are the first in rank and dignity of created beings. Not only the ancient philosophers, but some of the Christian fathers, were of opinion that angels were clothed with ethereal or fiery bodies, of the same nature with those which we shall one day have when we come to be equal with them: But the most general opinion, especially of latter times, has been, that they are substances entirely spiritual, though they can at any time assume bodies, and appear in human or other shapes. Besides their attendance on God, and their waiting and executing his commands, they are also presumed to be employed in taking care of mankind and their concerns; and that every man had such a tutor or guardian angel, even from his birth, was a firm belief and tradition among the Jews."

It is in vain for me to add more at present; but in hopes that "Amicus Veritatis" will resume the subject, and throw some light upon his "side of the question," I again subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.

A COUNTRYMAN.

May 1837.

* From this expression, some of your readers may suppose that I attacked "Amicus Veritatis" for argument's sake merely; but I can assure them that I have written with no such intention, but because I have conversed with many men of his opinion, who, I thought, could not find good evidence to support their arguments; and on that account I would feel gratified if "Amicus Veritatis" would give us something satisfactory; but particularly from scripture, for I think I could not entertain such an opinion, without tasting a little of the sin of Deism.

UNITED STATES.

THE NEW-YORK MONEY MARKET.

(From the Albion.)

In consequence of the peculiar and extraordinary state of the money market, we devote more than usual space to the subject. The constant and severe run upon the Banks of the city for several days, obliged them all to suspend payments in specie on Wednesday last. This was done by mutual agreement, and publicly announced in the following notice.

New-York, May 10, 1837.

Notice to the Public in Relation to the Banks.—At a meeting last evening of the officers of all the Banks in this city except three, it was resolved that, under existing circumstances, it is expedient and necessary to SUSPEND PAYMENTS IN SPECIE.

In the meantime the notes of all the Banks will be received at the different Banks as usual, in payments of debts and in deposits, and as the indebtedness of the community to the Banks exceeds three times the amount of their liabilities to the public, it is hoped and expected that the notes of the different Banks will pass current as usual, and that the state of the times will soon be such as to render the resumption of specie payments practicable.

In addition to the New-York Banks, the following have also suspended payments in specie:

The Banks of Philadelphia.

The Banks of Albany.

THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Banks of Newark, Elizabethtown, Trenton, &c. &c. in New Jersey.

It is supposed that every Bank in the Union will follow this example. It is, in fact, impossible for any banking institution to resist the run that will be made by speculators, while specie is at its present high premium. The following is the premium now demanded in Wall-street:

For gold 10 to 12 per cent.; Sovereign, \$5 25 to \$5 45; Silver 6 to 7 per cent.

Bills on London, at 60 days, 15 to 20 per cent.

Government ditto 20 to 22 per cent.

Premium on Canada Bills 1 to 2 per cent.

Five per cent. has been asked.

It is understood that Agents started on Thursday for Canada, with a large amount of Canada Bills, to make a run upon the different Canada Banks; the object is to derive a profit upon the sale of the specie in New-York. Under such circumstances, it appears certain that the Canada Banks must suspend specie payments also, without delay, or their vaults will be cleared.

The Savings Banks in New-York have refused to make further payments, unless previous notice be given.

Previous to the suspension, Stocks of all kinds had much fallen, but they suddenly rose and have since maintained their elevation. We subjoin the sales of some of the principle securities on the 9th, and contrast them with sales yesterday:

	9th May.	12th May.
U. S. Bank Stock	95½	105
Del. & Hudson Canal do	50½	66½
Morris Canal do	30	44
Farmer's Trust Co. do	71	85
Ohio ditto	79	90
Mohawk R. R. do	51	63
Boston & Prov. R. R.	84½	98
Utica R. R. R.	105	114½

A Bill is before the State Legislature to repeal the Act, which declares the charters of Banks forfeited which refuse specie payments. This will, in effect, legalise the late proceedings of the Banks in this city. It is also hoped that an emission of small bills will take place, for in the present state of things, it is almost impossible to procure changes for a five dollar note. Small bills would at this time be of great public utility.

MONEY MARKET.—The past week has been one of horrors in this devoted city. We cannot bear to dwell on it. Crash after crash of the staunchest houses in our city has astonished our community in rapid succession, until nothing that is to come can astonish us further. On Monday, the great silk house of Arthur Tappan & Co. went by the board—liabilities \$1,100,000. It exhibits assets to the amount of \$1,600,000. On Tuesday, the heaviest brokerage establishment remaining in Wall-street—that of R. L. Nevins & Co.—stopped payment, owing millions. From that time all has been one wild chaos of ruin, and nobody attempts to keep an account of the failures. Stocks and every thing else are down lower, and can hardly be sold at any price. Of course, every thing else is falling. Grain and flour hold up better than any thing else, but flour has fallen more than a dollar this week. Western superfine is nominally \$9, but can be bought much lower for cash.—Other flour is sold at all prices from \$8,50 down to \$6.

IMPORTANT FROM THE COAL DISTRICT.—The Miners' Journal, Extra, April 29, says:—A general curtailment of coal operations has taken place—many of the largest mining establishments have discharged all their men except a sufficient number to keep their mines in order. Others have greatly reduced the number in their employ. It is supposed that

the number of miners and laborers thrown out of employment this day, independent of those employed in hauling coal, will not fall short of 500 men. The immediate cause of this suspension of operations is to be found in the fact that contractors for coal in the Atlantic cities have directed shipments to cease, inasmuch as they are unable to effect sales, and consequently unable to meet the drafts drawn on them by coal shippers, except at long dates; and our Banks refuse to discount such paper.

FOREIGN.

FROM HAVRE.—News from thence is more satisfactory; independently of the bank organized, there has been just formed a large trading body, with a capital of twenty millions francs. It is for a general purpose of industry and commerce.

The law for the immense grant to the Duke of Nemours, produces great discontent in France.

At Lyons there are no less than 30,000 men out of employ, and at St. Etienne, Nismes, Avignon, &c., all places where silk is made to a great extent, considerable numbers of persons are also thrown out of work.

FALL, 1836.

THE Subscriber has received per the ARR from Liverpool, and the ACADIAN from Greenock
A very complete Assortment
OF IRON-MONGERY, HARDWARE,
AND CUTLERY, &c.

Very superior half-bleached COTTONS, fine yd. wide SHIRTINGS, Checks and Stripes and Woolens—suitable to the season. Fur Caps.

ALSO ON HAND.—A small assortment of SADDLERY, Mill Saws, Plough and Fanner Mountings, a variety of Mirrors, a few sets Tea and Coffee China, Groceries, Shoe Leather, Stone ware, Powder and Shot, &c. No. 1 Herring and Mackerel:

Which will be sold.

on the most moderate terms; and the highest price will be given, either in exchange for Goods or in Cash or Flour, Meal, Pork, and Butter.

R. DAWSON.

Water street, Pictou, 1st Nov'r, 1836.

ANNUALS FOR 1837.

THE subscriber has just received a few copies of the following celebrated American Annuals:—

The Token, The New-Years' Box,
The Gift, The Religious Souvenir,
The Pearl, The Violet.

The Union Annual,

JAS. DAWSON.

SEEDS.

AMERICAN RED CLOVER, FLAX,
TURNIP, CABBAGE, PEAS, BEANS;
with an extensive assortment of
GARDEN SEEDS,

For Sale by JAMES DAWSON.

A few thousand HEDGE THORNS may be had as above, on early application.

EX "MARION," FROM BOSTON.

CORN MEAL in barrels,

CORN in 2 bushel bags,

AND

A FEW BARRELS PITCH AND TAR,

For sale by

ROSS & PRIMROSE.

May 24.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT just received, via Halifax, and for sale by

JAMES D. B. FRASER,

March 29, 1837.

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