

one in front of Christ's Hospital; two of Elizabeth, one at Lord Hertford's villa in the Regent's park, and one in front of Temple-bar, as well as one of James I. at the same place. Three of George I. one in the Rolls' Court, Chancery-lane, another (equestrian) in Grosvenor-square, by Van Nott, and the third, also equestrian, in Leicester-square; George II. by Rysbrach, in the great quadrangle of Greenwich Hospital; Howard, Samuel Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir W. Jones, and a host of warriors in St. Paul's as well as in Westminster Abbey; Shakspeare, in Westminster Abbey; Sir William Walworth (ancient) in Fishmongers'-hall, William III. in the hall of the Bank of England; Caning, by Chantrey, in Westminster Abbey; and James II. by Gibbons, behind Whitehall. There is a wretched caricature of George IV. at King's-cross, Battle-bridge; a statue of the late Duke of York, in Carlton-gardens; of James Hubert, Fishmonger's Alms Houses, Newington; of Robert Aske, at his Alms Houses, Hoxton; and of Sir R. Clayton, at St. Thomas's Hospital.

An inspection of the majority of these works will be sufficient to convince the examiner of the poverty of our sculptors in comparison with that of other countries, where royal, patrician, and priestly patronage has smiled upon artists, giving a stimulus to their exertions, and ever holding out a reward to talents honourable to the age in which they flourished, and leaving monuments of admiration and emulation for posterity. A similar era, it is to be hoped, has begun to dawn upon Great Britain.—*Atlas*.

A dinner was lately given at the Baths of Lucca, by an English nobleman, at which good digestion must have been required to 'wait on appetite.' The meat vegetables, &c., were all of two years standing, preserved by recipe. The table was supplied with sea water made fit to drink by a chemical process, the claret was recovered by a diving bell from a vessel sunk in the Thames a hundred years ago, and the bread was made of wheat raised from some two or three centuries old, found in an Egyptian pyramid.

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1840.

A notice, and some extracts, from a new publication, which appears on our sixth page, prove how ingenious a theory a clever man may spin out of a seemingly narrow subject. Physiognomists have been superseded by Phrenologists, as if the "human face divine," which had been considered from time immemorial the index to the mind, was as an old ballad compared to the gospel of "the bumps;" and now, this new theorist, from the eye alone, reads the character, and apparently with some truth and much plausibility.

An extract from a dialogue by Walter S. Landor, affords a specimen of what has been called "the massive prose" of that learned writer.

An article on Louis Philippe's Court, gives a curious picture of the cares of Royalty. His Majesty seems to tread on a volcano at every step. He has the pomp and power of a Sovereign to counterbalance his fears and cares, yet, perhaps the "still small voice" of the mind may sometimes whisper, that he was as happy, individually, when he taught School on this Continent,—and that he might be much happier as a private gentleman, living on his vast family revenues, than as a King, elevated by accident, and maintained by a sleepless watch against insurrection and assassination. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a Crown" we suppose might be said with truth of His Majesty of France,—and yet how few, in any of the gradations of life, are found willing to descend from even a painful elevation, to a more secure, and more happy, but more humble position. Glitter carries the day against true enjoyment.

We have to thank Correspondents for some favours that appear to-day. Others are on hand. We hope to be pardoned if we sometimes keep back articles which appear to us not as fit for the public eye as a little care might make them.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—Scarcely anything appears under this head. The arrival of the Packet did not bring dates so late as those previously on hand.

Affairs were tranquil in England, but many of the labouring classes were suffering from low wages and high prices.

A ministerial circular announced that the re-assembling of Parliament was fixed for January 16th, and that business of the greatest importance might be immediately expected to occupy the attention of the Legislature. The business may be Her Majesty's marriage.

British successes in India were expected to have much effect in tranquilizing that country.

Nothing definite in addition, appears from China. British men-of-war had been ordered to assemble at Canton and Bombay. The British property and shipping in the river of Canton was estimated at nearly £4,000,000.

The French Colony at Algiers had suffered much from sickness and harassing duty. The Arabs had been very troublesome. Large reinforcements had been sent from France.

Nothing new of interest appears from Canada.

LEGISLATURE. Very little beside routine business has yet been transacted. The conclusion of the Supreme Court term,—the printed Despatches,—and the submission of the public accounts, will soon give opportunity for interesting business.

On Thursday last the House of Assembly resolved, that it be the order of the day for Thursday next, to go into Committee on the General state of the Province, for the purpose of taking up the Despatches. Also, that it be the order of the day for Monday week, to go into Committee of supply, for the purpose of taking up the estimate for the present year.

TEMPERANCE. Accident has occasioned the postponement of a continuation of the interesting extracts from the Prize Essay. The little work contains much information, in a small compass, and we will complete its republication. On the subject of Temperance we take the following extract from a letter received by last British Packet:

"Have you heard of the great Temperance Reformer, the wonderful Priest Matthews, of Cork? The number mentioned a month ago, of having joined his ranks, was 80,000. His ranks are still increasing. I am told a steamer goes from Waterford for the purpose, alone, of bringing persons to him. I have seen one of his medals. A branch is opened in Waterford by the R. C. Bishop, to aid his object. As yet his adherents remain steady. Numbers of dram-shops have ceased to retail spirituous liquors, some in place of such sell coffee. Fatality in every shape awaits those who draw back, (or at least is believed to await them.) Some style him second St. Patrick. Under any banner it is well to have drunkenness repulsed, sobriety encouraged, and man snatched from degradation."

The Rev. gentleman mentioned above has made great exertions with vast success in the cause of Temperance. He may well be called a second patron of Ireland, if he is so efficient in banishing that worse than snakes and serpents, the vice of Intemperance, from the Emerald Isle.

SUPREME COURT.—The Queen against Smith D. Clarke, for the murder of James Bossom, and John Elexon, as an accessory before the fact.

Much interest existed on this subject; the act was of a most melancholy and unusual character, and all the parties belonged to Halifax. Monday last was appointed for the trial of the prisoners, and the Court House and passages were thronged at an early hour.

The Chief Justice presided. The Attorney and Solicitor General appeared for the Prosecution; Hon. Mr. Uniacke and L. O'C. Doyle, Esq. for the prisoner, Clarke; J. R. Smith, Esq. for Elexon. Eight challenges were made before the Petit Jury were impanelled.

The Attorney General opened the case. He explained the law of the case, and detailed the circumstances.

The Solicitor General examined the witnesses for the Prosecution. They proved the following particulars. A violent quarrel existed between Clarke and Bossom. A challenge was sent to the latter, and an insulting answer returned. Bossom treated Clarke with great personal indignity, and assaulted him, several days before the act charged. Elexon took an active part in the quarrel in favour of Clarke. They practised with pistols at a target in the rear of their dwelling. Between 6 and 7 o'clock, on the morning of the 8th of August, Clarke was in his shop, when Bossom, in passing, tapped at the window; Clarke told him to be gone, but Bossom approached the door, daring the former to fight, and using insulting language. Clarke went to the door with a pair of pistols and snapped one. Bossom retired using taunting language. Clarke fired the second pistol; the bullet entered near the right eye of Bossom, he fell and died in a few hours.

Messrs. Uniacke and Smith addressed the Court and Jury. The former urged the provocation that Clarke received, as sufficient to form an excuse for his conduct, and to authorize the Jury in returning a verdict of Manslaughter.

Mr. Smith argued that there was no evidence of consequence against his client, and that the only witness which touched him would be strongly contradicted.

Witnesses were examined. They proved provocation given, the absence of Elexon from the scene of the 8th of August, and the probability that words attributed to him were not used on the night before.

The Attorney General replied, contending that nothing had appeared to mitigate the charge against Clarke, and admitting that very slender evidence appeared to support the charge against Elexon.

The Chief Justice charged the Jury, directing them to acquit Elexon, and stating his opinion that the greater offence had been brought home to Clarke.

The Jury retired at about 10 o'clock, (at night.) They returned in about half an hour, and gave a verdict of—Elexon, Not Guilty,—Clarke, Guilty—with a strong recommendation to mercy.

Elexon was immediately discharged with a suitable admonition from the Chief Justice, Clarke was remanded. He was brought down the last day of the Term, Thursday, and sentenced to Death.

During the Trial much noise occurred among the crowds who were assembled in the passages and vicinity of the Court House. The Court House held but a few of those who were anxious to hear the trial,—some who were outside thought the shutting of the Court doors improper, and evinced their feelings by knocking,—others, chiefly boys, very indecorously amused themselves by

turbulent noises. The civil force in attendance was thought inadequate to preserve order,—and a few of the military were brought to keep the doors. This gave some offence,—the civil force consisted of some six or eight constables.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Mr. A. McKinlay continued on Heat last Wednesday evening, and is to conclude the highly interesting series on that subject next Wednesday evening.

HALIFAX LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—Question for Discussion next evening: Are we justified in asserting that eloquence formed upon the models of Demosthenes and Cicero would now exercise comparatively little influence?

The Mail for England by H. M. Packet Spey, will be closed on Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock.

PASSENGERS.—In the John Thomas from Boston, Capt. Card, late of the brig Collyria, of Windsor, Capt. Malcomb, Mr. Curry and 3 seamen of the schr. Temperance, of do.—In H. M. Packet Spey from Falmouth, Scott Tremain, Esq.—In the Velocity for Bermuda, Mr. Saltus.—In the Packet ship Halifax for Liverpool, G. B.—Messrs. F. Black, J. Mundell, J. Bell, W. K. Milward, and Lt. Holmes, 8th Regt.—In the Clío—Mrs. Daley and child.—In the Fanny—Mr. J. Hill.

MARRIED.

At Sheerwood, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Charles Ingle Elliot, Thomas Seward, Esq. of H. M. 37th Regt. to Henrietta Sarah Crowdy, second daughter of the late T. Leaver, Esq.
At Tutamagouche, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. H. Ross, Mr. Thomas Wilson, merchant, to Miss Mary, daughter of the late Donald McKay, of Mount Egerton, B. River, Nova Scotia.
At Gasperaux, Horton, 9th ult. by the Rev. T. S. Harding, Mr. James Anderson, to Miss Eliza Caldwell, both of that place.
At Parrsboro, on Tuesday, 16th Nov. by the Rev. G. Costor, Mr. Wilson McClellan, of Five Islands, to Miss Eunice Lewis of West Brook.

DIED.

On Friday morning, Margaret, wife of J. H. Tidmarsh, Esq. aged 53 years. At Upper Stewiacke, on Friday, the 22nd inst. Mrs. Ann, relict of the late Abraham Newcomb, in the 81st year of her age, leaving a numerous circle of acquaintances to lament her loss.
On Wednesday Evening, Mrs. Susan Blum, aged 42 years; leaving 6 children. Funeral to take place on Saturday at one o'clock.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY—Schr. Rival Packet, and Jas. Richard, Liverpool, N. S. 9 hours—four; brig. William, Zulu, Matanzas 20 days—molasses, &c. to Lyle & Wiswell—spoke, 9th inst. lat 37, lon 70, brig. Cecilia, from Nevis bound to St. Andrews.

FRIDAY—H. M. Packet barque Spey, Lieut. James, Falmouth, 41 days.
TUESDAY—Returned, schr. Mary Ann, Blackburn, hence, bound to Boston, leaky.

CLEARED.

THURSDAY 16th.—Schr. Miram, Doane, Bermuda—assorted cargo by Frith, Smith & Co. 17th. Eagle, Hearty, St. John's N. F.—inward cargo from New York, and sugar, &c. by J. & M. Tobin and others. 18th. brig. Nancy, Hughes, B. W. Indies—fish, &c. by J. Strachan; schr. John Thomas, Brookman, Sydney—four by the master; Dolphin, Pitt Barbadoes—general cargo by S. Blunney. 21st, ship Halifax, McClellan, Liverpool—oil, &c. by A. A. Black, and others. 22nd, brig. Chalcadony, Durkee, Montego Bay—fish, &c. by J. & T. Williamson; schrs. Canoe Trader, Vincent, B. W. Indies—four, fish, &c. by Whitman & Young, and J. W. Barss; Lord Lovat, Cronan, do.—do. by D. Cronan.

MEMORANDA.

At St. John, N. B. 11th inst.—Schr. Armade, of Annapolis, Bermuda; 18 days. Cld. 10th. brig. Addington of Weymouth, Demerara.—Barque Clyde, Reid, which sailed yesterday morning, 18th, for London, in endeavouring to re-enter the port in a heavy S. W. snow storm of last night, got on shore below the breakwater, where she now lies.—Schr. Isabella, Barto, for this port, loaded with deals, was wrecked on Saturday, 4th inst. near Apple River, N. S.—crew saved.
Three masted brig. Loyalist, ashore near Briar Island, will be got off.

AUCTION.

SATURDAY EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

WINES, BOOKS, FRUIT, AND GREEN PEAS.

BY PAW & TIDMARSH,

At their Store, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock,
30 doz. very superior CHAMPAGNE,
50 do. do. SHERRY,
33 Qr. Casks, 40 Octaves Malaga Sherry Wines,
10 Hhds. Sherry, 10 Octaves ditto,
8 Hhds. 2 Pipes, 10 qr. Casks Port Wine,
1100 Volumes New Books, comprising a good assortment of Popular Novels and Tales. Also, one case London Blank Books and Stationary.

ALSO.

One excellent 8 day Office Clock,
2 doz. Brass and Wire Fenders, assorted,
A few fancy Hearth Rugs, assorted,
2 very superior Rifles,
2 very superior Fowling Pieces, one single, one double barrel,
6 very handsome Platina Fire Lights,
A few bottles fresh Strawberries and Cherries, and a few tin canisters Green Peas and Beans, perfectly fresh and good as when plucked from the vines.
January 25, 1840.

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 Gift—the Token and Atlantic Souvenir—the Youth's Keepsake.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

January 10, 1840.