

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Merchants, Ship Masters, and others,—the Friends of Seamen.

THE approach of a New Year is generally esteemed a call to increased exertion in any good-work: and is esteemed, therefore, an appropriate period for soliciting interest to an object which has for some time past occupied a share of my attention. From within a short period of my coming to this town, from what I had understood of its commercial and at the same time benevolent character, I was surprized to find that there was not in its port, a Bethel-Chapel; or any place of worship appropriated to the convenience of Seamen. Considering how largely, and how universally, society is indebted to this adventurous and useful class, exertions and sacrifices, even if considerable, ought to be made on their behalf. I have no doubt of this position being admitted, and even forming a settled conviction in the minds of most persons, of those addressed: but it may not have occurred in what way to provide a remedy; seeing it would require a disengaged preacher, a chapel, &c. This difficulty I should be happy to diminish, so far as to render the object practicable: and am therefore induced to offer my services gratuitously, as a morning,—or a morning and evening preacher, to the sailors that frequent this Port: provided, I am free of cost to myself, enjoy the liberty of using in this service, some room or store in or near Water Street, which with a desk, a stove, a few lights, and seats if convenient, and a Bethel Flag, would form a sufficient provision for the purpose. Respecting the contingent expenses attending the prosecution of the work, a very trifling deposit or subscription on the part of its friends, would liquidate them: and I would engage to produce in the public prints, an annual statement of receipts and disbursements; and would propose, that the overplus should be applied to the purchase of tracts and Testaments, to distribute among the seamen which needed them. Ultimately, no doubt, if this necessary work is begun, and carried on well in time, a Floating Bethel Chapel might be obtained, and kept in the harbour to fulfil the design more completely, as in London, Liverpool and many other ports. Respecting the kind of instructions intended to be conveyed to this interesting class, I would wish to give every assurance that it should be plain and scriptural, in accordance with the formularies of the Church of England, and conducive to loyalty to our Gracious Sovereign the Queen; to regular subordination, and the strict performance of their duty, agreeable to the memorable saying of the immortalized Nelson.

I feel confident that to the Gentlemen of Halifax concerned, this application will not be made in vain: but will issue in the institution of a regular and permanent means of grace, for the weather-beaten seamen who visit this port. That when he has seen God's wonders in the deep, and again weathered the perils of the ocean, in this haven, he may find a Bethel to be to him the house of God, and the gate of Heaven; and may hence receive principles and directions from the Scriptures of Truth, which shall be to him a chart through the voyage of life, and a compass in the dark season of sorrow,—which shall give him victory in death, and finally obtain for his vessel a secure anchorage in the promised and hoped for haven of eternal rest. Pity 'tis that it should be otherwise, after so laborious and tempestuous a life on earth!

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant,
WM. F. TEULON.

N. B. I shall be happy to attend to communications from any Gentleman respecting this object, and am prepared to enter on the duty, as soon as the required accommodation is provided. The Editors of the News, severally, are respectfully requested to reprint this Address. Halifax, December 30, 1837.

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 30, 1837.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME. Our present number concludes the first volume of the PEARL. For the thirtieth time we have renewed our weekly converse with our friends and subscribers. That our visits have always found them elated with joy, we do not suppose. In a world where

Life might sooner fail
Than cause to sigh,

the revolution of seven months brings with it disappointment and death. With the sorrowful we are sorrowed—with the mirthful we have laughed and rejoiced, while we have endeavoured to impress on the light or solid, calculated to extort a smile from the extra-tear—to soothe the distressed or moderate the loss of the joyous, according to the varied circum-

stances of our readers. Differing so widely as do the tastes and views of individuals, with many we may have been considered too gay and cheerful, while others of an opposite temperament may have thought us too dull and gloomy. Still we hope and believe that all classes of persons have found in our pages a goodly number of pieces of interest and importance. Eschewing politics and polemics our limited sheet will be found to contain a large quantity of valuable reading, literary, scientific and religious. Our index to the present volume, which will shortly be published, will amply demonstrate this. Not a few persons, we conceive, will wonder to find so extensive a fund of amusement and instruction in thirty numbers of the Pearl in its present compact and condensed form.

But was a little good friends and as the learned Showman at the fair said, 'you shall see what you shall see.' With a new head-dress and in garments superb and white-flowing, I shall pay you the compliments of a new year. A merry Christmas, it is hoped, has been already enjoyed—and new-year we shall wish you a happy new year. Till then, I merely state that we have had the paper-mill in operation and the type-foundry ransacked to please the tastes and gratify the wishes of our subscribers. And now gentlemen, we and the year 1837 bid you farewell.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MARTIAL LAW.

OFFICE THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE.

Quebec, 5th December, 1837.

His Excellency the Governor in chief has been pleased to authorize and command, by Royal Commission, Lt. General Sir John Colborne, K. C. B., G. C. H., Commanding His Majesty's Forces in this Province, to execute MARTIAL LAW, in the District of Montreal, and to punish persons acting, aiding, or in any manner assisting in the conspiracy and Rebellion which now exists within the said District, according to MARTIAL LAW, either by day or otherwise, for the suppression and punishment of Rebels in the said District.

MONTREAL, December 8.

The arrival of the *Princess Victoria*, this morning has brought us the following important intelligence from St. Johns, of a dead victory over the rebels near Missisquoi Bay.

On Wednesday evening, as the rebels under the command of the late Gagnon, were returning from Swanton whither they had been for the purpose of procuring arms, they were attacked by a party of the Missisquoi Bay. The result of the attack was the complete defeat of the rebels. Gagnon, with four or five others, were killed. Seven or eight men were taken prisoners, together with two pieces of the brass cannon, 40 stand of arms, and two wagons with baggage, provisions, and four casks of powder. The Volunteers, had but one hour previous to the attack received their arms. They did not wait for the proper distribution of them, but broke open cases and immediately went out to meet the rebels. An express reached St. Johns with letters from the Hon. R. Jones stating the above facts, at six o'clock last evening.

We have Bermuda News by the *Velocity* to the 28th ult. Her Majesty's Ship *Cornwallis* had sailed for Barbados, to bring the 65th Regiment to Halifax, if it can be spared from that command—if not, we understand, she was to proceed to Jamaica and convey the 56th Regt. hither.—The 65th, at the last accounts, was momentarily expected to be relieved by the 70th from Malta—the 56th by the 69th from Gibraltar. The *Wanderer* has the Commander in Chief's Flag—H. M. S. *Pearl* was looked for at West Indies.

By the *Neptune*, which arrived on Sunday, we received New-York papers to the 15th inst. and Boston to the 16th, but have been favored with others of later dates from the Exchange Reading Room.

In Upper Canada, as well as the Lower Province radicalism has terminated in open rebellion against Her Majesty's Government. About 700 men, under the notorious *William Lyon Mackenzie*, advanced to within two or three miles of Toronto. Joyful inhabitants and those of the villages in its vicinity soon rallied around their National Standard, and were put out against the Rebels by His Excellency Sir F. B. Lead—some few of them were killed, others wounded, and the remainder fled. His Excellency subsequently offered large rewards for the apprehension of Mackenzie and some other of the traitors. Mackenzie, however, had fled to Buffalo, where

he was received with open arms by the Americans. On his return to Toronto His Excellency had the gratification of finding that a strong additional Militia Force had arrived to his aid from various quarters.—*H. Gazette.*

A Letter from Montreal of Dec. 13, says—The Troops are now on their march—The 89th Regt. and the Rocket Brigade have just passed—They will proceed to St. Martins to night, and start from thence to-morrow morning.—The Papers of Papineau, which have been seized, are said to implicate deeply Mr. Joseph Hume and Mr. Roebuck. The Letters of the former are all tackled on his own hand, to be, and not to be, made public. It is said they recommend the very line of proceedings which have taken place, and that they are highly treasonable. However they will be sent home, and the matter will not be so easily hushed up. Should the assertions prove true, Hume and Roebuck will have to answer to the people of England.—Dr. Woolfred Nelson is taken, and expected here to-day.

New-York, Dec. 19.

The *St. Albans Messenger* says, "a Gentleman of this Village arrived in Town on Monday afternoon, direct from Yamaska. He says that he saw a Gentleman at St. Cessaire, direct from Montreal, who informed him that on Friday last, twenty of the Prisoners who had been arrested on the charge of high treason were arraigned before the Court Martial at Montreal, and that eleven of the number were condemned to be shot at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The following Letter is from the *Buffalo Journal* of the 11th:—

To the Editors of the *Buffalo Whig and Journal.*

SIR—The Reformers of this part of Upper Canada have taken arms in defence of the principle of independence of European domination: in plain words, they wish this Province to be a free, sovereign and independent State. They request all the assistance and skill which the free citizens of your Republic may choose to afford. I address this Letter to your Office, because you have expressed a friendly wish towards us in the *Buffalo Whig*. We are in arms near the city of Toronto two and a half miles distant.

Your faithful Servant

W. L. MACKENZIE, Yonge Street, Dec. 6.

American Editors will be pleased to copy this Letter, whether they are, or are not, in favor of Canadian Freedom. W. L. M.

Accounts received at Oswego from Toronto, as late as the 12th inst. state that Messrs. Leslie are in jail—the *Mc Kays* and some others liberated on bail—the city a barrack, and business at a stand.

A Letter from Queenston, of the 10th, says—the loss of lives at Toronto was only 6—4 patriots and two Royalists.

Meetings have been held at Swanton, Oswego, and Buffalo, in favor of the Canadian Rebels.

KINGSTON, U. C. Dec. 9.

We regret to learn that several Gentlemen have fallen into the hands of the Rebels. It appears that on Monday evening a party of six or eight Gentlemen rode out on Yonge Street for the purpose of reconnoitering, when unfortunately some of them were taken prisoners, viz—Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Brock, and Mr. Archibald Macdonnell. The history of Mr. Macdonnell's capture (says the Patriot) is thus related. He was in company with John Powell, Esq. when they were both stopped by four on horseback, one being Mackenzie, with "who goes there," and were ordered to surrender on pain of being instantly shot dead. One of them drew a pistol and presented it at Mr. Powell, who instantly shot the rascal dead on the spot.—Mackenzie then snapped a pistol in Mr. Powell's face, and Powell presented another at him, which actually touched him, but unfortunately missed fire.—Powell then spurred his horse toward a wood, slipped off, and escaped with the loss of his horse and is now here.

Col. Wells and his family, Col. Cameron and his son and Captain Stewart, are among the prisoners.

His Excellency (says the Patriot) with the humanity of becoming a brave British Officer, and the Representative of Her Majesty, requested Drs. Rolph and Baldwin to visit the head-quarters of the Rebels, and to intercede in the name of mercy, to reflect on the miseries they were about by their rashness, to inflict on their fellow subjects, and on themselves and families, and to desist from their evil purposes ere it is too late.—Drs. Rolph and Baldwin returned with a reply that the Rebels would retire peaceably to their homes, provided His Excellency would agree to have all differences settled by a Convention.—His Excellency returned for an answer—Never.

New-York, Dec. 20.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Buffalo was held on the 12th inst. Mackenzie was present and made Speech—He said "that the recent unfortunate rising was