

service on the walls of Acre. One of them, belonging to the Tigre, had observed, in his spell ashore, the body of a French General, splendid in his uniform, that lay exposed in the very centre of the ditch. This dwelt on the mind of the honest though—the truth must be told—somewhat obtuse-minded tar. Indeed, he had never shown himself remarkable either for intellect or activity, and held no higher office in the ship than a waister. Yet, by some unexplained mental process, the fate and the unburied corpse of the French General had fixed themselves so strongly on his imagination, that he was determined, at all hazards, to give his glittering dead opponent the rights of sepulture. The next day, though out of his turn, he asked and obtained permission to take his spell on the walls. Nothing divided the hostile entrenchments but this same ditch, and so closely placed were the foes to each other, that a moderate whisper could be easily heard from one embankment to the other. Nothing appeared above these embankments but a serried line of bayonets, for if a hat, or a head, or anything tangible, appeared on either side, it was saluted with a volley of perforating balls. It was about noon, and the respective hostile lines were preserving a dead silence, anxiously watching for the opportunity of a shot at each other. Our seaman, without informing any one of his intention had provided himself with a spade and a pickaxe, suddenly broke the ominous silence by shouting out in a stentorian voice: "Mounseers, a-hoy! vast heaving there a bit, will ye? and belay over all with your poppers for a spell." And then he shoved his broad unmeaning face over the lines. Two hundred muskets were immediately pointed at him, but seeing him with only the implements of digging, and not exactly understanding his demand for a parley, the French forbore to fire. Jack very leisurely then scrambled over the entrenchments into the ditch, the muzzle of the enemy's muskets still following his every motion. All this did not in the least disturb his sang froid; but going up to the French General, he took his measure in quite a business like manner, and dug a very decent grave close alongside the defunct in glory. When this was finished, shaking what was so lately a French General very cordially and affectionately by the hand, he reverently placed him in his impromptu grave, then shovelled the earth upon and made all smooth above him. When all was properly completed, he made his best sailor's bow and foot-scrape to the French, shouldered his implements of burial, and climbed over into his own quarters with the same imperturbability that had marked his previous appearance. This he did amidst the cheers of both parties.

Now, our friend the waister seemed to think he had done nothing extraordinary, and only remarked that he should sleep well. A few days after another gaudily-decorated French General came on board the Tigre, on some matters of negotiation, which when completed, he anxiously expressed a desire to see the interr of his late comrade. The meeting took place, and Jack was highly praised for his heroism in a long speech, not one word of which, though interpreted to him, could he comprehend. Money was then offered him, which at first he did not like to take: but he at length satisfied his scruples by telling the French officer that he should be happy to do the same thing for him as he had done for his brother General, for nothing. The French General begged to be excused, and thus ended the interview.

**JOKES.**—"Joke, a jest; something not serious," says Johnson. Common sense is said to be a rarer quality than genius, but a joke rarer still. Rogers, the poet, remarked that the best joke he had ever heard was an acknowledgment in the newspapers from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that they had received six rounds sterling from some patriotic individuals towards the liquidation of the national debt? The disproportion between the means and the end is certainly ludicrous enough, and rivals the egregious vanity of old Denis the critic, who imagined the French were going to invade Great Britain because he had written a tragedy reflecting on the French character.

We have heard that when a Scotch duchess, once "the admired of all observers," was questioning the children at one of her charity schools, the teacher asked, "What is the wife of a King called?"

"A Queen," bawled out one of the philosophers.

"The wife of an Emperor"

"An Empress," was replied with equal readiness.

"Then what is the wife of a duke called?"

"A *drake*," exclaimed several voices, mistaking the title, duke, for the biped, duck, which they pronounced the same.

In the 'Letters from the Highlands,' written about 1720 by one of General Wade's engineers, there occurs a good practical joke with respect to the tailors of Inverness. To prevent "cabbaging," an ingenious process was adopted:

"I shall give you a notable instance of precaution used by some of the men against the tailor's purloining. This is, to buy every thing that goes to the making of a suit of clothes, even to the stay-tape and thread; and when they are to be delivered out, they are altogether weighed before the tailor's face. And when he brings home the suit, it is again put into the scale, with the shreds of every sort, and it is expected that the whole shall answer the original weight."—*Metropolitan Magazine*.

**THE OSPREY OR SEA EAGLE.**—The following appears in the 'Cambrian':—A fine specimen of the above was shot at Colyton, Devon, on Thursday se'nnight, by Mr. Mingo; it is two feet in

length, its breadth from tip to tip five feet five inches; the legs are very short and thick, being only two inches and a quarter long, and two inches in circumference, of a pale blue color; the outer claw is larger than the inner one, and turns easily backwards, by which means it secures its slippery prey. It is scattered over the extent of Europe, from Sweden to Greece, and is found even in Egypt and Nigritia; its haunts are on the sea shore, and on the borders of rivers and lakes; its principal food is fish; it darts upon its prey with great rapidity, and with undeviating aim. The Italians compare its descent upon the water to a piece of lead falling upon that element, and distinguish it by the name of Aquila Plumbea or Leaden Eagle.

## THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1840.

**LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.**—Rev. Mr. O'Brien delivered a lecture on Enquiry, on last Monday evening. The members of the society, knowing that much anxiety existed to hear the Rev. gentleman, obtained the use of the Mechanics' Institute lecture room, and issued a number of tickets. The room was filled to overflowing at an early hour.

The lecture was of a highly learned and eloquent character, and was listened to with deep attention. The main drift of the discourse was, to exhibit the advantages which revealed religion had obtained from Enquiry,—and to insist on the duty of persevering Enquiry in the fields of science and literature, as a means of improvement in morals and piety.

The subject for next Monday evening is, Should the European powers have interfered to prevent the subjugation of Poland.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—Mr. McDonald delivered an interesting lecture on History on last Wednesday evening. Mr. McKenzie will lecture on Gas-light next Wednesday evening.

**SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING.**—The Temperance society called a Meeting to be held on last Wednesday evening in the Masonic Hall. The large room was filled at an early hour of the proceedings. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, and a number of singers added greatly to the attractions of the evening, by singing some favourite hymns, and other pieces of melody. A quantity of tracts and temperance papers were distributed, and a collection was made. Entire harmony pervaded the proceedings.

We hope often to hear of and witness such exhilarating assemblages in this good cause. One object with Temperance Societies should be, to prove that much social enjoyment, and rational recreation and cheerfulness, are entirely independent of the intoxicating cup. A chief hold of the latter is, its supposed connection with "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." Let it be proved that the "feast" and the "flow" are enhanced by its omission,—and let cheerful substitutes be found for the ancient and dangerous "merry makings," and Temperance reform will have obtained an advantage, as regards many parts of society, which will be productive of excellent results.

On our second and third pages is a good article on a highly interesting subject, the *English Language*. Studies more immediately connected with the structure, and capabilities, and peculiarities of language, are of a most improving and attractive nature;—abounding with incident, and anecdote, and delightful specimens,—and having the greatest wonders in creation as the basis of enquiry, *Human expression*, and *Human ideas*.—Happily, for the English student, he need not sigh for more ample fields;—he has in his native language a mine of unsurpassed value, which has been worked by unsurpassed hands, and the extent of which almost baffles his capability of enjoyment.

How many leave this paternal estate almost untouched, seeking after the keys of other domains, which are also not to be possessed, except in idle pretence and pride.

We have to thank our correspondent, W. H. R. for another of Eliza Cook's graphic and pathetic compositions. We do not think there is much fear of our readers becoming weary of his contributions, but rather that they will be inclined to thank him for each such evidence of his taste, and of his readiness to take some trouble in furtherance of the general good and enjoyment.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Favours remain on hand. An article from "Delta" we will publish with pleasure, if he allow us to put it in the *shape* of prose. It is poetic in its tone, and imagery, and transposition of language,—but it is sadly deficient in the prosody of blank verse. Why deceive and offend, the eye and the tongue, by cutting an article into short lines, and arranging it as if it were metrical,—when it is not,—and when nothing would be lost, except the deception and the annoyance, by arranging it as "Ossian" did his poetry?—Before "Delta" answers our desire for leave, let him think, whether or not his Lover's address is not too much like an imitation of Byron's Manfred, under somewhat similar circumstances.

No news of consequence appears. The non-arrival of the packet and of the Liverpool steam ship, leaves us dependant on the dates of our last.

The Legislature has been engaged on the question of roads and bridges, agriculture, and several matters of more local interest during the week. A proposition to establish a central board of agriculture, and to endow it with £1000 a year for five years, was discussed on Thursday and Friday.

**Gas.**—Messrs. Stevens and Son, Cartwrights, corner of Barrington and Sackville streets, have set the example in this line of improvement. They have had a jet of Gas burning in their workshop, several nights within the last week, furnished by a temporary apparatus. They intend, it appears, to erect a more complete gazometer, and to use the Gas regularly in their premises.—*Nov.*

### MARRIED.

At Pugwash, on the 11th inst, by the Rev. Hugh McKenzie Mr. David McPherson, to Miss Henrietta Colborne.  
At Londonderry, Jan. 7, by the Rev. John Brown, Mr. John N. Spencer, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Samuel McLellan.—On the same day, by the same, Mr. Henry Fulton, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. John Davidson.—Feb. 4, by the same, Mr. George Fulton, to Jane, daughter of Mr. Craig.  
At Arichat, on the 7th ult. by the Reverend J. D. Mirandieu, Mr. Thomas McDonnell to Miss Domitille Samson; Mr. Augustino Samson to Miss Marine Petipas; Mr. Gracien Joice to Miss Susan Coupé, Mr. Joseph Boudrot to Miss Adelaide Boudrot; Mr. Abraham Boudrot to Miss Charlotte Forgeon; Mr. Norbert Goyotche to Sarah Boudrot; Mr. Flavien Boudrot to Miss Caroline Bouché; Mr. Hubert Dugas to Miss Félicité Richard; Mr. Polcarpe Girouard to Miss Sophie Deloriers; Mr. Constant Boudrot to Miss Domitille LeBlanc; Mr. Benjamin Deroches to Miss Angélique Paon; Mr. Abraham LeJeune to Miss Adelaide Sacaloup; Mr. John Langlois to Miss Marine Landry; Mr. Constant Grenon to Miss Virginia Dorabie; Mr. Honore Landry to Miss Elizabeth Derabie; Mr. Polcarpe Mumborket to Miss Barbara Fougere; Mr. Abraham LeBlanc to Miss Ann Fougere.—On the 8th ult. Mr. David Landry to Miss Tarzille Beancejour.—On the 13th, Mr. Peter Benois to Miss Barbara Samson, Mr. Charles Landry to Miss Angella Boudrot; Mr. James Benois to Marine Petipas.—On the 20th, Mr. Abraham Girouard to Miss Susan Forest; Mr. Desire LaNache to Miss Julia Boudrot.—On the 29th, Mr. Andrew Forest to Miss Ann Boudrot.—February 3rd, Mr. Aimy Hureau to Miss Mathilda Boudrot.

### DIED.

At Digby, on the 12th inst. Mr. James F. Smalle, merchant, in the 30th year of his age, much regretted by a large number of friends and acquaintances.  
On the 22d inst. Joseph, infant son of Mr. Joseph Cornhill, aged 3 years and 14 days.  
Suddenly, at Wallace, on Sunday morning the 16th inst. Mr. Culeb Horton, in the 64th year of his age. He has left a wife and large family, with extensive family connexions to mourn their loss; also a large circle of friends and acquaintances by whom he was much respected.  
At St. John, N.B. on the 19th instant, in the 25th year of her age, Ann, third daughter of Mr. A. Kirk, of Halifax.  
On Thursday morning, James Snadden, youngest son of Mr. John Fenerty, aged ten years and four months.  
At Port Medway, Jan. 29th, Louisa A. eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Mack, Junr. of that place, after a short and severe illness, aged 13 years.  
At Sea, on board the brig, Halifax, Capt. O'Brien, on her passage to Jam. Mrs. Ann H. Frost, wife of Mr. Robert Frost, of this town, aged 23 years, leaving a husband and child to lament their loss.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

#### ARRIVED.

**TUESDAY.**—Brigt. Brecoz, Attwood, Cienfuegos, 22 days—molasses, to Frith Smith & Co.  
**WEDNESDAY.**—Brigt. Halifax, O'Brien, Savannah la Mar, 24 days—log wood to J. L. Starr; brigt. Tamer, Stowe, Trinidad and Bermuda, 7 days—to Saitus & Wainwright; brigs Alva, Lewis, Yarmouth, 5 days, ballast; Germ, Porter, do. 3 days—do; schr. Avon, Hawbold, St. Mary's; reports barque John Porter parted her cable, 16th inst. in a S. E. gale, and went ashore high and dry, at the entrance of St. Mary's Harbor. Expected to be a total loss. Returned schr. Victory and Dock Yard schr. the former had been 16 miles to the S. E. of Sumbro, the latter had been to the westward of the light. No wrecked vessel.

#### CLEAR'D.

**WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.**—Brig Margaret, Smith, London,—molasses, oil, &c. by W. Lawson, jr. and Fairbanks & Allison; brigt. Emerald, Freeman, Falmouth, Jam.—dry and pickled fish, &c. by Fairbanks & Allison. 21st. brigt. John, Blagdon, Savannah la Mar,—assorted cargo by J. L. Starr. 22d. schr. Betsey, McKay, Boston,—mackerel by S. Binney. 24th—schr. Vernon, Cunningham, B. W. Indies—flour, &c. by J. Strachan; schr. Transcendant, Butler, B. W. Indies—pork, &c. by Fairbanks & Allison; brigt. Woodbine, Wilson, Kingston—flour, &c. by D. & B. Starr & Co. 25th—brigt. Pearl, B. W. Indies—flour, &c. by C. West & Son.

#### NEW BOOK STORE.

NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE Subscriber has just received, and offers for Sale as above, cheap for Cash or approved credit:

Dilworth's, Fenning's, Carpenter's, and other Spelling Books, Murray's and Lennie's Grammar, Pot, Foolscap, Demy, and Post Papers, Red, Black, and Blue Writing Inks, Printing Ink in cannisters of 8 and 16 lbs. Coloured and Demy Printing Paper, Scott's Poems, Keith on the Use of the Globes, Bibles and Prayer Books, handsomely bound in Morocco, Very cheap School Books, with plates—and Testaments, Murray's Introduction and Sequel, Campbell's Rhetoric—Blair's Lectures, Johnston's and Walker's Dictionaries, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Do. with notes, A large collection of handsomely bound Miscellaneous Works, Steel slip Pens, Indian Rubber and patent regulating Spring Pens, Toy Books—a great variety, Pope's Homer, and Cowper's Poems, Paints and Paint Boxes, Camel Hair Pencils, Lead Pencils, and Indian Rubber, Sealing Wax and Wafers, and Wafer Stamps, Wafer Seals, with mottos and names, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Ledgers, Blotters, &c. Slates and Slate Pencils.

Orders from the country thankfully received and punctually attended to. A liberal reduction made from the retail prices to persons sending orders to the extent of £5; and also a discount upon all Cash purchases.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

February 22.