

**RUSSIAN REJOICING.**—We find the following in the *Commercé*, under date of St. Petersburg, Jan. 12: "On the 7th inst. the anniversary of the evacuation of Russia by the French troops, was celebrated here as usual; the Minister of War, Count Tchernitschew, had, on this occasion, prepared an agreeable surprise. At the great noon parade, four detachments of decorated veterans were paraded before the Czar; those of the first detachment wore the medal for the taking of Paris; the second had the medal for the campaigns in Persia; the third the medal for the last war in Turkey; and the fourth that which commemorates the victory in 1831 over the Polish insurgents. The Emperor, after having reviewed these troops, addressed the Generals as follows: "Gentlemen, I experience a sincere pleasure in seeing these brave soldiers brought together, but I should wish to have two similar detachments, one which should represent the progress of my arms in Asia, and the other the destruction of French principles (idees Françaises.)" Lieut. General Count de Weymaren, one of the most fulsome flatterers of the Czar, then said, "Sire—Your Majesty has only to command, and not a French idea shall exist in the West, nor an Englishman in the East." The Czar, far from blaming this speech, replied, "I thank you, General, for the high opinion which you entertain of my power; with the aid of God, nothing is impossible." He then ordered one of his Aides-de-Camp to fetch the insignia, in diamonds, of the Order of St. Waldimir, of the second class, and having received it, placed it, with his own hands, round the neck of General de Weymaren."

**CLAIRVOYANCE.**—At a late sitting of the French Academy, as we learn from the Paris correspondence of the National Intelligence, there came under consideration the premium of three thousand francs, which a member, Burdin, had offered in 1837, with reference to animal magnetism, to the person who, in the opinion of the Academy, should succeed in reading without the aid of eyes, in books provided by the committee; any light to be allowed, &c. Several candidates for the premium were presented, but all failed in their repeated attempts; and among them the famous damsel Pigearie, about whose wonderful performances of sight, when somnambulated, so much has been published in journals and pamphlets. Dr. Burdin stated that, as in two years the magnetisers could not win the prize by what they represented as one of their most common and simple achievements, he would give it to any person, magnetized, or not magnetized, asleep or awake, who should, in the opinion of the Academy, accomplish the task of reading, with eyes open, and in broad daylight, through an opaque body, such as a tissue of thread, silk or cotton, placed at a distance of six inches from the face, or even through a sheet of paper.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

We have repeatedly stated, that the amount of murders and other crimes committed in this city (New York,) for the last year, exceeded all parallel in this country or in England. By the following table, compiled from official documents, just published, it will be seen that the disproportion is astonishingly great:

	In London, 1839	In N. York, 1839
Total Deaths.....	16,685.....	7,953
Men died.....	8,408.....	4,389
Women.....	8,279.....	3,564
Murdered.....	1.....	17
Poisoned.....	6.....	14
Killed by smothering, and various ways }.....	0.....	28
Drowned.....	76.....	86
Burnt to death.....	0.....	53
Killed by accident.....	271.....	83
Suicides.....	26.....	45
Unknown deaths, probably murdered }.....	12.....	179
Still born.....	432.....	592
Intemperance.....	13.....	33
	740	1,048
Consumption.....	1,974.....	1,315
Apoplexy.....	192.....	116
Childbirth.....	105.....	15
Hydrophobia.....	1.....	2
Insanity.....	119.....	25

Even if there were no other causes than those stated in these tables, it would be sufficient to authorize the whole community in calling for a change in the city government. In this comparatively small, city of New York, there are 17 distinct murders in one year; 28 persons smothered or made away with in that way; 197 destroyed, nobody knows how; besides burning and drowning and accidents, and riots, and fires, of all kinds. The above table is also curious, as showing the comparative number of deaths, from various prominent causes, such as consumption and insanity. It is not a little singular that while the population of London is more than five times as great as New York, the total number of deaths should not be twice as many, and the number of murders and violent deaths should be much less.—*New York Herald.*

How frequently is the honesty and integrity of a man disposed of by a shrug! How many good and generous actions have been sunk into oblivion by a mysterious and seasonable whisper. Look into companies of those whose gentle natures should disarm them, and

we shall find no better account. How large a portion of chastity is sent out of the world by distant hints—nodded away and cruelly winked into suspicion, by the envy of those who are past all temptation of it themselves. How often does the reputation of a helpless creature bleed by report—which the party who is at the pains to propagate it beholds with much pity and fellow-feeling, says she is heartily sorry for it—hopes it is not true—however, as Archbishop Tillotson wittily observes upon it, is resolved in the meantime to give the report her pass, that at least it may have fair play to make its fortune in the world—to be believed or not, according to the charity of those whose hands it shall fall into.

## THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10.

**TEMPERANCE.**—A Temperance Meeting will take place in the Old Baptist Meeting House next Monday evening.

Intelligence from almost every part of the world is very gratifying on this subject. Why should Halifax keep out of the line of march? We do not mean why should not Halifax exhibit some of the good effects of Temperance, for it does that;—happily a drunken man in the streets, has become, to speak antithetically, a sight as rare as it is disgusting;—but why does not Halifax show more zeal in spreading the good principles, in banishing the vice, and, for these purposes, in organizing and encouraging organization?

The beating of spears into plough shares,—the changing from evil to good, on this subject, has been delightfully exhibited, in several places, recently. Ireland seems to occupy much attention, at present, from the gigantic strides she is making in the Temperance reformation. Tippling shops changed to coffee shops,—meetings for debauch to tea soirees,—drunken brawls to processions, in which good order, cheerfulness, and respectable appearance are main features, compose some of the good effects in the Emerald Isle. The change of habits has already affected the trade in ardent spirits, and consequently the revenue, to an extraordinary degree. Those who wasted their substance in the unblest cup, will now have hallowed indulgences for themselves and their families,—and the revenue, no longer derived, most monstrously, from the squalor and vice and misery of the subject, will be made up by his increased consumption of the useful and innocent articles of trade. Less indeed will be laid out on whiskey and porter,—but much more on tea, and sugar, and bread, and butter, and soap, and candles, and cotton, and linen, and the thousand et ceteras which civilized man considers among the necessaries of life. The effect of all this will be, to turn many a grovelling brute, into a useful and respectable man,—and many a wretched hovel into a cheerful cottage. So be it!—Heaven speed the cause!

**CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.**—Yesterday the Troops were reviewed by his Excellency, and a feu de joie was fired, in honour of the Queen's marriage.

The Charitable Irish Society held a meeting on Thursday evening, preparatory to celebrating the event. The society came to several resolutions, and closed the proceedings of the evening with three cheers for her Majesty. They resolved to postpone their demonstrations until Easter Monday, in consequence of the solemnities of Lent, and on that day, to have a procession, and other festivities. The particulars of the celebration, will be, we understand, to the following effect: The society will meet at Mason Hall between ten and eleven o'clock, with banners and badges,—thence they will proceed to St. Mary's Church, and hear a sermon delivered by the Rev. R. O'Brien;—they will return to the Hall, when an Address to her Majesty and Prince Albert, prepared by a committee, will be submitted. They will then proceed, accompanied by a band of music, to march through the principal streets. Meanwhile a dinner will be prepared, at the expense of the society, for the inmates of the Asylum and Bridewell. Returning to the Hall, the society are to disperse, and, as many as may resolve on that mode of finishing the celebration, re-assemble to a supper in the evening.

A sum of £45 was subscribed, for the dinner to the poor, on Thursday evening, by the members present, and a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions from members who did not attend the meeting.—Long live the amiable and accomplished Victoria and Albert!

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—Rev. Mr. McIntosh delivered a lecture on Pneumatics, last Wednesday evening, illustrated by a number of very beautiful experiments, most successfully handled. We may mention a few which were not before exhibited to the Institute. The pressure of the atmosphere was illustrated, by placing a couple of "empty" glass bottles, under the receiver of the air pump. The air was exhausted, and the pressure of air within the bottles, was so great, when not counteracted by the usual pressure from without, that they were shivered into a thousand fragments.—The materiality of air was proved, by weighing a glass vessel in its usual, and in its exhausted, state. The difference in weight showed the ponderous nature of the element.—The quantity of air confined in various articles, the lecturer said, was so great, that if it suddenly escaped it would rend all in its vicinity, with the force of an explosion of gunpowder. The assertion was thus illustrated:

apples, and pieces of wood, were placed in vessels of water, put under the receiver, and the air exhausted. The apples immediately sent up as many air-bubbles as gave the water almost the appearance of boiling; the pieces of wood did the same; a stream of air rushing from the transverse section, as dense as a thick smoke, while the sides threw off bubbles in great quantities.—The experiments were very numerous and interesting. The subject will be continued next Wednesday evening, with further experiments.

**LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.**—Last Monday evening, the members discussed the question, Is Conscience innate, and decided that it is. Recitation is the order of the evening, for next meeting.

**LATER FROM ENGLAND.**—Dates a day or two later than those on hand, have been received by way of the U. States. On the 5th of March, Mr. Ewart moved, in the House of Commons, for leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the punishment by death for offences. It was opposed by Lord J. Russell, and supported by Mr. O'Connell;—it was lost 161 to 90.—The question of privilege was still before Parliament.

M. Thiers had taken office as head of the French Ministry,---he declared that his "personal convictions were now in accordance with the intentions of the Crown." We understand the principle of M. Thiers to be, Government by means of a Cabinet, as under the English Constitution.

**U. STATES.**—In the beginning of the present month several fires occurred in New York. On the 27th March a destructive conflagration happened at Louisville, Ky. Property estimated at 300,000 dols. was destroyed.—In the vicinity of Mobile on March 24, a dreadful hurricane was experienced. Trees were prostrated, and several buildings and dwelling houses overthrown. Some lives were lost.

An inquest was held at Cornwallis, on the 28th inst. by Willm. C. Moore, Esq. Coroner, on the body of Benjamin Gould, who was killed by the falling of a tree, on the North Mountain (so called); Verdict, accidental death.

**ROYAL CLEMENCY.**—Among the Despatches received by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor from the Home Government, by the packet Swift, last Wednesday, there was one which communicates Her Majesty's gracious permission to His Excellency and the Executive Council, to reverse, (on such conditions as they may consider advisable,) the sentence of Death recently pronounced against Smith D. Clarke, for shooting James Bossom, Jr.—*Rec.*

### MARRIED.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. Richard Gorham, to Miss Margaret Helen, daughter of the late Thomas Gentles, both of this town. At Cornwallis, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. William Chipman, Mr. Enoch Parker, to Miss Mary, third daughter of Mr. John Lyons, all of Cornwallis.

### DIED.

On Sunday, after a lingering illness, George Hill, Esq. youngest son of the late Robert Hill, aged 28 years. On the 30th ult. after a short illness, Mr. Christopher Matthews, in the 52d year of his age, a respectable inhabitant of this town, and formerly Muster Mason of H.M. Naval Yard. On Wednesday morning, after a short illness, Mr. Patrick Wall, in the 56th year of his age, a native of Ireland. At the Albion House, Boston, on the 7th ult., Wm. Lee, Esq.—a gentleman long distinguished in political and public life, and not less endeared to the circle who knew him intimately, by his social accomplishments and his generous and kindly spirit. Yesterday morning, after a tedious illness, Hetty, consort of John Howe, Esq. Her funeral will take place on Sunday, at one o'clock.

### 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 canisters 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 mottoes 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 all Cash purchases.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

February 22.