

stating that "Anne," one of these four, "was never married." But these four female Sovereigns did not all reign in immediate succession, as from the language of our contemporary might be supposed; and Anne, the last of them, was not only married, but had *seventeen* children, all of whom, however, preceded their mother to the tomb. To one of her sons, who bore the title of Duke of Gloucester, the celebrated Bishop Burnet was tutor, as our contemporary must have known, had he been familiar with the Bishop's "History of His Own Times." We may add that the case of Queen Anne's husband furnishes the best exposition of our contemporary's own hypothesis, as to the probable rank and authority of the husband of Queen Victoria, as well as the best authority for it; for Queen Anne's husband, Prince George of Denmark, (the only title by which he is recognized in history,) was, in fact, only Lord High Admiral, although, nominally, Generalissimo also of the forces by sea and land. With the Government of the Kingdom he seems never to have interfered, but to have left it entirely to the Queen herself, who, as all the world knows, was governed by two of her ladies of honour in succession, the renowned Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Masham.

(The above paragraph has been taken from the Christian Guardian of this week. We do not know which of the Halifax papers is more particularly alluded to. On the last page of last Pearl an article appeared on the subject, which was cut from a respectable American paper, and was selected on account of the interest of the matter treated of, but without any examination respecting the accuracy of the particulars. We gladly avail ourselves of our contemporary's criticism.—PEARL.)

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1840.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—English dates to December 27th, have been furnished by U. States papers.

Very little appears from the United Kingdom, of general interest. The Irish Poor, it is said, are in a state of much destitution.—It is asserted that the Chartists had commenced holding secret meetings in London. The Pawnbrokers were directed not to receive fire-arms in pledge of money lent.—The Bakers of Belfast had addressed a memorial to the Treasury, praying liberty to import foreign flour into Ireland, as it may be into England: an unfavourable answer had been received.—The Temperance reformation was making great progress in Ireland.

Great distress appears to exist in France,—about 70,000 persons were supposed to be dependent on public bounty in Paris. The evil extended over the rural districts, and occasioned much apprehension to the authorities.—The overflowing of the rivers Po and Oglio, on the continent of Europe, had occasioned the loss of about 3,000 buildings, and the destitution of nearly 6,000 persons.—The Pope had issued a Bull against Slavery, and had forbidden Roman Catholic Clergymen to teach that slavery is lawful.

The Arabs were giving much trouble to the French in Africa. The latter, it is said, had been driven into the fastnesses of Algiers.—Mehemet Ali had granted authority to two Englishmen to establish steamboats on the Nile.—A good understanding was expected to be arranged between England and Russia, on Turkish affairs.—The town of Metamoros had fallen into the hands of the Texans and Federalists. Much blood had been shed during the siege.

Chinese dates to Sept. 25, had been received at N. York. The following is the intelligence they furnish. The appearances of forcing traffic in opium by means of armed vessels, seems an horrible evidence of how love of gain can blunt moral perceptions. We trust that this fearful conjuncture of things will pass away,—and that the furtherance of all evil in China will not be added to the other national sins of Great Britain:

"On the 11th of September, Capt. Smith, of the British ship of war Volage, at the instance of the Superintendent Elliot, issued a notice of a blockade of the port of Canton, which would be enforced after 60 days. The American merchants and ship-masters immediately protested against the proposed measure, and on the 16th the notice was revoked.

"Captain MacMichael reports that the British with their families had been obliged by the Chinese to leave Macao, and are now on board the English ships at Hong Kong, 35 miles eastward of Macao. Capt. Elliot, chief superintendent of the English trade, had hoisted his flag on board the English Country Ship Fort William. The British trade with China is totally suspended, and no prospect of an adjustment of the difficulties, without aid from England. The opium trade, however, was carried on briskly, and at high prices, on the eastern coast of China. This, alone, will prevent the possibility of a renewal of the English trade with Canton, and may eventually lead to a suspension of all foreign trade. There is much irritation between the English and Chinese, the former having fired into several junks, and having made an attack under the command of Captain Elliot, on the forts and junks at Kow Loore, a few miles to the eastward of Hong Kong; it was reported several Chinese had been killed, amongst whom was a mandarin of rank. Captain Elliot narrowly escaped, having a ball through his hat. The Chinese claimed the victory. A very severe edict had been issued by the High Commissioner, in consequence of the above attack, and the notice of the intended blockade.

"The American trade continued without molestation on the part of the Chinese. Several vessels under the American, Spanish

and Danish, were employed in bringing India Cotton and British manufactures to Canton from Hong Kong, at high rates of freight. The British ship Mermaid had been purchased at Hong Kong, and was employed in the freighting business, under the American flag, between there and Canton.

A report prevailed that armed vessels were preparing to sail from St. Helena to carry on the trade by force.

"An additional export duty on Teas and Silks was about being laid by the Chinese, to meet the extraordinary expenses occasioned by the unsettled state of affairs between them and the English, new forts have been built at the entrance of the river, and rafts and chains thrown across it.

"American ships were allowed to proceed at once to the Bogue, in compliance with a petition from some of the American merchants.—Jonathan appears to be filling his pockets while John is shaking the tree."

At the Circuit Court of Albany, U. States, the notorious Bill Johnson, the buccanier of the St. Lawrence, had been found guilty of border aggressions, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a fine of five dollars.—A Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt had passed the House of Representatives of Indiana.—The Coroner's Inquest, which investigated the circumstances connected with the burning of the Lexington, returned a verdict, in which they reproached the conduct of the officers of that boat during the fire,—and the practice of carrying cotton, in a careless manner, on board of passenger boats. Captain Terrell, the commander of a vessel which was in sight of the Lexington on the night of the fire, has published a certificate, exonerating himself from charges which had been loudly made against his conduct in not giving assistance on the occasion. He was nearly six miles from the burning boat, with the wind dead head.—Commercial embarrassment still prevailed in New York. It was said that upwards of one thousand families would break up house-keeping during the ensuing four months.—The Belle, of Missouri, with 1600 kegs of powder on board, and a number of passengers, took fire about 80 miles below St. Louis. She was run aground, and the passengers escaped,—except one who returned to save his baggage, and was on board when the explosion took place.

The unsettled state of the boundary between the State of Maine and New Brunswick, has given rise to much speculation, and apprehensions of a state of hostility. It is to be hoped that nothing so every way deplorable will be permitted to ripen by the Governments interested.—The report that the Governor General was to return to England, for the purpose of assisting in carrying the Canadian Union Bill through Parliament, has not been confirmed by late accounts from Canada.—The Chiefs of twelve Indian settlements held a council recently on the river Credit,—they presented an Address to the Governor General, and also to Sir George Arthur. Answers were returned by their Excellencies.

The Nova Scotia House of Assembly has been engaged for three days of the week, in discussing various proposals respecting Roads and Bridges. Two resolutions, moved by Mr. Howe, passed. One for granting £18,000 for the cross roads,—and the other for granting £26,000 for the main roads, to be expended during the years 1840 and 1841.—Several Bills of local interest, and minor importance, passed.—The Queen's College Bill passed the Legislative Council.—The Quadrennial Bill also passed the Legislative Council. This reduces the existence of the Assembly from seven years to four. A General Election, next summer, may now be considered pretty certain.

"An Inquest was held on Monday afternoon on the body of Mrs. Ann Heffernan, who, it appears, had been returning home on Saturday evening last, from a house where she had for several days been staying as a nurse, when, as she stated, about three or four minutes after the gun had fired at eight o'clock, a woman ran past and a soldier immediately followed, apparently in pursuit of the woman, and passing the deceased a step or two, returned, and saying, "Mary Ann, don't you think I know you?" struck the deceased a blow with his fist which stunned her. On her return to her own house, she mentioned the story to several persons, complained much of her head, but without exciting any alarm, as she went about the house as usual, until about twelve or one o'clock in the morning, when a surgeon was sent for, but before his arrival she became insensible, and so continued until her death next morning. The surgeon's opinion being that her death was occasioned from the rupture of a blood vessel and consequent compression on the brain,—and no trace of the person who had struck the blow having been discovered after a most diligent inquiry,—the Jury returned a verdict that the deceased had died in consequence of a blow inflicted by some person unknown."

The above paragraph is taken from the Haligonian of this week. The outrage occurred, substantially as described, in Barrington street, near Doctor Hume's. The night was clear moonlight. When the man came opposite the deceased, he made a violent rush at her as if intending to seize her. She darted beyond his grasp. He was, to appearance, intoxicated. He passed round the corner opposite the Relief Meeting as if on his way to the North Barrack. He appeared a smart, straight man, height about five feet 8 inches. Three or four persons witnessed the terror he caused the first woman mentioned, and his attack on the second; they expressed their indignant feelings, but did not interfere, as no evil of consequence seemed to be the result, and the person in fault appeared to be retiring to his quarters. He had no side arms on.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. R. Young delivered an interesting lecture on the Laws of Nature, last Wednesday evening. Mr. McDonald will lecture on History next Wednesday evening,—and Mr. McKenzie, on Gas Light, the Wednesday evening following.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Mr. O'Brien is to lecture next Monday evening.

John Bourinot, Esquire, of Sydney, C. B. and Charles Morse, Esquire, of Liverpool, have kindly offered to act as Agents for the Pearl in these places.

SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Simultaneous Temperance Meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall on the evening of Wednesday, 26th Feby. Admission at seven o'clock—meeting opens at half past seven. Several gentlemen will address the meeting, and some appropriate Hymns and an Anthem will be performed. A collection will be taken to pay the expenses of Meeting, and to purchase Tracts and Papers for distribution.—

PASSENGERS.—In the Elizabeth from New-York, Messrs Scott, Spike and Capt. M. Morris.—In the John from New-York, Capt. and Mrs. Pearson, Messrs Brown, Johnson, Fraser, and master Newman.—In the Acadian from Boston, Mr. Smithers.

MARRIED.

At Cornwallis, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Grantham, Francis Carter Pike, Esq. of Windsor, to Miss Catherine, youngest daughter of the late John Chipman, Esq. of the former place.

At Port Medway, on the 23d Jan. by the Rev. T. H. Porter, Mr. Archibald Mc Vean, to Miss Margaret Smith, both of that place.

At St. John, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. S. Bancroft, Mr. John Newcomb, of Parrsboro', N. S. to Letitia Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. James Masters of that city.

At Yarmouth, on 13th inst. by the Rev. W. Burton, Mr. John Huostis of Yarmouth, to Miss Christian E. Harley of Lunenburg.

At Cornwallis, on the 20th ult. by the Rev. E. Manning, Mr. Elijah Cox, to Miss Rebecca Huntley both of Cornwallis.

DIED.

On Monday evening, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian resignation to the divine will, Eleanor, wife Mr. J. H. Metzler, in the 36 year of her age, leaving a husband and three children to lament the loss of an affectionate wife and tender mother.

On Tuesday morning, Edward James, in fant son of Mr. Edward Duckett, Junr.

On Sunday morning, Mr. George Hewson, in the 61st year of his age.

On Sunday morning, Ann Heffernan, wife of Dennis Heffernan, aged 38 years.

Yesterday evening, in the 36th year of his age, Mr. James Power, son-of the late Michael Power of this town.

Suddenly, at Burton, (Sumbury) on Thursday morning last, with Christian fortitude and pious resignation, Mrs. Hannah Cromwell, in the 77th year of her age, having been a pious devoted christian of the Baptist church, for nearly 50 years.

At St. George, on the 27th ult. after a lingering illness, Anne, wife of Mr. Rufus Clinch, leaving a bereaved husband and seven children to mourn their great loss.

At Hopton, near Sydney, on the morning of the 29th January, Mrs. Ann Leech, widow of the late John Leech, at the advanced age of 96 years, 29 years of which she had passed in widowhood.

Near Sydney, on the night of the 29th January, Mr. Richard Bormington, at the uncommon age of 115 years.

At Parrsboro', on Sunday the 9th Feby. Charles Chapman, second son of William Chapman, Senr. of Fort Lawrence, aged 62 years, leaving a wife and seven children to lament his loss. He died resignedly declaring that he had made his peace with God.

At Boston, 4th inst. Mrs. Sarah, relict of Dr. A. A. Pierce, and sister of the Hon. Charles Morris, aged 83 years.

At Annapolis on the 24th Jan. Mr. John Winchester, aged 98 years,—he retained his faculties unimpaired to the last.

At Cornwallis 6th Feby. Mrs. Grace, of Habitant, aged 60 years leaving a husband and numerous family to mourn their great loss.

At Cornwallis, on the same day, Mr. Eliakem Newcomb, brother of the late Abraham Newcomb of Stewiacke, aged 50 years, a member of the Presbyterian church.

At Kill Marie, near Sydney, on the 30th January last, Mrs. Margaret Mac Kinnon, in the 77th year of her age, relict of William MacKinnon, Esq. late Secretary, Register and Clerk of Council for Cape Breton; and daughter of the late Thomas Hutchins, Esq. Geographer General to the United States of America.

On Monday last, of Consumption, in the 25th year of her age, Janet, third daughter of Alexander Taylor, Esq. of Preston.

At Shelburne on the 5th inst. Mr. John Fraser, in the 88th year of his age. He was one of the few remaining survivors of those hardy colonists, who left Scotland before the first American war, resided for some time in New York, and came over to this place at its first settlement.

At Piquette, P. E. I. on the 24th ult. in the 65th year of his age, Mr. Allan Shaw, one of the first settlers in the district, and a man of remarkable integrity, and of steady industrious habits. He has left behind him a sorrowing widow, and a family of 20 children, (ten sons and ten daughters) to mourn their bereavement.

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:

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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.