

## THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1838.

**THE HUMAN VOICE.**—The article on this subject from the *Biblical Repertory* is worthy of an attentive perusal. That the exercise of the organs produce weariness and hoarseness much sooner in reading from a book, or delivering a discourse from memory, than in extemporaneous discourses, is a fact fully corroborated by our own experience. It is remarkable how limited our knowledge is of the functions of the voice. The art of speaking well, has, in most civilized countries, been a cherished mark of distinction between the elevated and humble conditions of life, and has been immediately connected with some of the greater labours of ambition and taste. It may therefore appear extraordinary, that the world, with all its works of philosophy, should have been satisfied with an instinctive exercise of the art, and with occasional examples of its perfection, without an endeavour to found an analytic system of instruction, productive of more multiplied instances of success. One reflection, however, will convince us, that even this extended purpose of the art of speaking, has been one of the causes of neglect. It has been a popular art; and works for popularity are generally the works of mediocrity. The majority of the bar, the senate, the pulpit, and the stage, deprecate the trouble of improvement: and the satisfaction of the general ear is, in no less a degree, encouraging to the faults of the voice, than the approving judgment of the million is subversive of the rigid discipline of the mind. For those who wish to obtain popular information on the voice, we would recommend "Gardner's Music of Nature," and to those who desire to pursue the science with attention and perseverance we beg particularly to refer to a late work on "The Philosophy of the Human Voice," by Dr. James Rush, of Philadelphia. In this latter work will be found an elaborate analysis of intonation, and a system of principles which cannot be collected from any other source.

**USELESS HORSES.**—"Old Frugality," an ingenious correspondent of the "Christian Messenger," assigns, as one reason for hard times, the enormous expenditure for worthless or useless horses. He assumes that there are in the Province at least 2000 horses more than are required—that the average annual cost of keeping each horse is £17, beside the time expended in his attendance—this with the original cost of the horse, will in ten years with interest amount to more than £300—and in 50 years to more than £2000. Further, if one horse cost £17 per year, the 2000 useless horses of this Province will cost £34,000. Again, if the cost and charges of one horse be £300, in ten years, the cost and charges of 200 horses during that period will be £600,000. And if in 50 years one needless horse cost £2000; 2000 horses in the same time will cost £4,000,000 or four millions of money. So far 'Old Frugality' and so much for horse extravagance.

Two short extracts relative to Upper Canada, by mistake, were last week credited to the *Quebec Mercury*, instead of the *Toronto Examiner*.

**MORISON'S PILLS.**—That indefatigable pill-vender, Morison, resorts to every mode of advertisement for the sale of his patent medicines. Here is the last we have seen, and a very philanthropic one it is.

**TO MISSIONARIES.**—It has been said by some of our most celebrated Travellers, that a knowledge of Medicine, or, more properly speaking, the art of curing disease, is absolutely necessary to the office or calling of Missionaries.

The Hygeian system is founded upon unerring principles, and without the comprehension of all persons. It can be proved that the most successful results have followed from the administration of MORISON'S PILLS by non-medical persons in all parts of INDIA, and, in fact, in every other part of the World. What Medicine therefore can be better suited for the purpose before mentioned!

Missionaries desirous of taking out a quantity of the Medicine with them, will have a liberal allowance made.

**THE PEARL FOR 1839.**—We do not often obtrude any notice of our affairs before our readers, and yet we like sometimes to let them know how we do. This then is to certify that we are making some headway in our voyage, and that we are constantly receiving new passengers on board. So far our fellow-voyagers (judging by their constancy) have had a pleasant trip with us—they have found ample accommodations in the vessel, and most, (if not all) the arrangements, to their taste. We hope our plans for the future will give equal satisfaction with the past. Additional decorations and fresh painting will be required for our next voyage, and these will be duly attended to. Indeed, we do not know whether we shall not propel the *pacific Pearl* by steam after the commencement of the new-year. But steam or wind, boilers or sails we promise our companions that there shall be no slander, no ill-will, no war on board. On the raging sea of politics we shall

not hazard our vessel, nor will we cast our bark on the stormy ocean of religious or anti-religious controversy. The former course we leave to those who are better informed and more patriotic than ourselves—and the latter we commend to those who have more meekness of wisdom than we possess, and are better able to speak the truth in love than ourselves. Our track will be down some quiet inland river where no foaming waves will impede our progress, and where every thing on its green and sunny banks will remind us of a religion of love and peace. Those who are for war will find nothing to gratify their cravings in our columns, but those who are for peace will find every thing to encourage and please.

## SEPTEMBER PACKET.

London dates have been received by H. M. P. Hope to the 4th of October. Our file of papers though large give us very little news in addition to those received, via St. John.

A new Roman Catholic College is almost finished at Sutton Coldfield, at an expense of nearly £60,000.—*Morning Chronicle*.

The Roman Catholics of New castle upon Tyne, resolved the other day to build a new chapel, and subscribed £2,117 on the spot.—*Watchman*.

A treadmill will be attached to the military barracks in every garrison town. Commanding officers have found that the morals of young soldiers are much impaired by mixing with the numerous class of criminals in common gaols, where they are now sent by court martial, for want of a place of punishment in their own barracks.—*London Chronicle*.

A pension has been granted to Mrs. James, the needy widow of the author of the "Naval History of Great Britain," and other works.—This is an act worthy the benevolence of the crown.

**ATTACK ON STANFIELD-HALL BY A MOB, AND THE MILITARY TURNED OUT.**—On Monday last one of the most extraordinary outrages ever perpetrated was committed on the seat of Isaac Jeremy, Esq. by a large mob, headed by a man named Lerner, and another person also from London, calling himself Daniel Wingfield. Lerner professes to be a claimant to the Stanfield property, and went so far on Monday last, as to take possession of the mansion; and it was only with the assistance of the military, eventually called out in support of the civil power, that the intruder and his adherents were expelled from the premises, and to the number of more than 80, taken into custody. On Tuesday morning the prisoners were brought from the Castle, and evidence was heard against them before the Hon. and Rev. R. Wilson, Mr. Cann, and other magistrates. On Wednesday the prisoners in custody were brought down again, and the depositions read over to them. On fresh evidence being brought forward, a prisoner name Daniel Wingfield, who took the most conspicuous part in the proceedings, cross-examined the witnesses at considerable length; and after the case had proceeded for some time he asked for and obtained an adjournment of a few days before the case was finally heard, that the prisoners might have proper advice. The persons engaged in this most extraordinary outrage came from different parishes in the county of Norfolk; only 25 of them are labourers, the others being little tradesmen, by whom ignorance cannot be pleaded as an excuse for their conduct, 34 of them being able to read and write, seven to read alone, and 39 can neither read or write. Three of the men were liberated on bail; the others remain in custody until the next examination.—*Norfolk Chronicle*.

**THE QUEEN'S BED.**—The visitors of Buckingham Palace, who have an opportunity of seeing the Queen's bed, and who are accustomed to conclude that royalty and rank must repose on feather beds and downy pillows, will be astonished to have pointed out to them a small camp bed, with a hard mattress and one small pillow, as the couch of royalty. Yet such is the fact. If ladies generally would follow her example, they would feel the benefit of it in the improvement of their persons and figure, and the uniform flow of health and spirits it would secure.

**ANTI-SLAVERY MISSION TO THE WEST INDIES.**—We are glad to find some friends to the negroes are contemplating a mission to the West Indies to ascertain from personal observation, how far substantial freedom is secured to them by the abolition of the apprenticeship; and should it be found that any attempts are persisted in by the local legislatures, to obstruct the full enjoyment of all their rights and privileges as free British subjects, measures may be promptly taken in this country to prevent them. The gentlemen going out will sail in the course of next month.—*British Emancipator*.

Lord John Russell has returned from Ireland to Liverpool, where notwithstanding the patronage of the Radical Mayor, he has been received with the most mortifying contempt.

The only news of much interest now is the progress of the Registration, which in almost every place are most triumphant for the Conservatives. In Middlesex, the gain up to Thursday was nearly 400, and increasing daily.

The two seconds in the late duel at Wimbledon, convicted of murder a few days since, have had their punishment commuted to one year's imprisonment.

The Admiralty are putting a few 68-pound guns into the ships capable of carrying them, and the Horse Guards are furnishing the army with percussion muskets.

The Stromboli steamer is ordered to be completed immediately.

**PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 22.**—The Hercules, 74, Capt. T. Nicholas, has left Plymouth for Cork, there to embark the 52d Regt. for Halifax. Rumour says she will remain on that station, attached to Vice Admiral Sir Charles Paget's squadron.

**RADICAL MEETINGS.**—Meetings of the working classes in favour of universal suffrage continue to be held in various parts of the country. At Liverpool to the number of 2000—at Sheffield, 20,000—at Brighton 2000—and at Manchester, according to different accounts, from 45,000 to 300,000. To this latter formidable meeting the people marched with flags and music, in procession. Their banners contained all manner of exciting inscriptions. Among the latter were "Peace, Law, Order," "Labour the source of all Wealth," "Repeal of the New Poor Law," "The People's Charter," "Liberty and Equality," "He that will not work neither shall he eat," "If we are too ignorant to make taxes, we are too ignorant to pay them; if we are too ignorant to make laws, we are too ignorant to obey them," "England expects every man this day to do his duty." On one of the flags was a large bundle of sticks, inscribed "Emblem of Unity." Some of the flags were tricolour. One presented a picture of the massacre on Peterloo; the Middleton people brought a flag which was carried by them on that day; on another was a full-length portrait of "Henry Hunt, Esq., the man who never deserted the People." We take the following description of the scene from the *Morning Advertiser*:—"The hustings were erected near the Stand-house, and in such a position that they were surrounded by an amphitheatre of at least fifteen acres, every person upon any portion of the ground being enabled to see all that passed. All along the line of road from Manchester the footpaths were thronged to excess; and in the area before the old Collegiate Church, which overlooked the line of procession, there were many thousands of females assembled. By twelve o'clock one-half the ground was occupied; and the immense multitude at that time presented a truly awful appearance. Before one o'clock, however, the ground was completely occupied; and the meeting then was certainly the largest that has ever taken place in the British empire—not less than 300,000 persons could have then been present. As the various speakers arrived upon the hustings, they were loudly cheered."

At a meeting at Trowbridge, after a short address from Mr. Phillips, three cheers were given for "his most gracious Majesty, the Sovereign People." These meetings are sadly indicative of the state of the public mind in Great Britain.

**CHRISTIAN UNION.**—A united Sunday-school teachers' meeting took place at Hyson Green, near Nottingham, on the 27th ult. There are five different places of worship on the Green, and a Sunday-school connected with each place of worship; viz., Baptist, Wesleyan-Methodist, Independent, Wesleyan Association, and New Connexion.

**DEMAND FOR BIBLES.**—The Persians have lately arrived at Berlin, who mean to go to London to obtain a great number of bibles in the Chaldee tongue. They speak only Persian, and cannot make themselves understood by any body, as none of the Berlin literati speak Persian. They are very poor, and it has been necessary to defray their expenses.—*Hamburgh Paper*.

**FESTIVITY IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH PRISON.**—On Friday the prisoners of this prison dined together in a booth erected on the parade, to celebrate the passing of the Imprisonment for Debt Bill on mesne process, which comes into operation on Monday the 1st of October, when all prisoners who are not in execution or have petitioned the Insolvent Debtors' Court will, on application to a Judge at Chamber, be entitled to their discharge.

**ABDUCTION CASE.**—At the Arran-quay Police office, Dublin, on Saturday, Peter Yore, a groom of a very common appearance, appeared to answer the charge of having fraudulently induced the daughter of the late Col. Tucker to marry him. Mr. M'Donogh, on the part of the prosecutrix (Mrs. Tucker, the mother of the young lady) required that the prisoner should be committed for trial; or held to bail to take his trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. Col. Tucker died in 1831, leaving an only child, the young lady in question, now seventeen years of age, and Mrs. Tucker unfortunately took Yore into her service as groom. He was accustomed to ride out in attendance upon the young lady; and it appeared had, on one of these occasions, thought proper to make some approaches to her, and, subsequently, urged proposals of marriage, threatening, if she refused, that he would leave the place, and spread rumours injurious to her reputation. She consented; and a scheme was adopted, with the assistance of other persons, to secure the performance of the marriage in a public house in Smithfield. Two publicans, named Flood and Toole were taken as bail in £100 each, to answer for the appearance of the prisoner; and Peter Flood, James Flood,