

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1868.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—The arrival of the *Britannia* was announced in our last, and extracts were laid before our readers explanatory of the items of most interest.

The attempt on the life of her gracious Majesty has called forth enthusiastic expressions of loyalty and attachment from various parts of the United Kingdom.

Distress prevailed among the agricultural and manufacturing population of England and Ireland; but abundant promises of a luxuriant harvest will speedily, we trust, have much effect in allaying the suffering and fears of that portion of the nation, which live, "from day to day," depending, in a peculiar manner, on the changes of society and seasons for the support of existence.

The death of the Empress of China is announced. She was a personage of very small feet, but very great influence, and her departure, it is said, has caused much confusion in the metropolis of the Celestial Empire. The Chinese are said to be actively preparing for war. They were arranging modes of attack on the British men-of-war, and their fire-works are described as any thing, but pleasing, in anticipation. They cannot do much in their melodramatic mode of sword-fighting, against British bayonets; neither can they compare at long-bowls with British ordnance, but their ingenuity has been exerted in the formation of fire-works, as well as on rice paper and ivory boxes, and some apprehensions are entertained, that however amusing good polytechnics may be on a fete day, they might be found excessively annoying when maliciously directed. We trust, however, that the threatened war will be avoided. Bloodshed under any circumstances is to be fervently deprecated, much more when any doubt rests on the cause, as in the Chinese question.

A project is announced for a new steam line by rail-road, locomotive, steam-drag on common roads, and steam vessels, from London to Holyhead, to Dublin, to Galway (west of Ireland)—thence to Halifax, N. S. and New York. We are inclined to doubt the probability of any such consummation for a number of years. The nearest points of the old and new world, the west of Ireland and Halifax, would be connected, and some circuitous travelling by steam vessels would be avoided; but the objection against transmitting the commerce of England across the Channel and Ireland, subject to five packings and repackings before getting fairly under way, seems a difficulty for which no remedy can well be provided. If Ireland had coal mines at work near the place of departure, and if she were a great manufacturing country, the prospects of the scheme would be very different; still, great things have been accomplished of late years, and this may possibly become another of the triumphs of art and science, and of a period of enterprising peace.

Emigrants arrive, in great numbers, at the Canadian ports; but few, however, appear to stay in the lower Province,—most of the strangers proceed to U. Canada and the U. States.—A body of 5000 Indians recently emigrated from the U. States to U. Canada; many of them are said to be well supplied with means for settling.

The *June Packet*, which arrived on Monday night, brought despatches to the Lieut. Governor.

The delegates of the House and Council are to be paid their expenses, out of the Casual revenue.

A mandamus was received appointing James McNab, Esq. a member of her Majesty's Executive Council. Mr. McNab took the oath of office on Wednesday.

A mandamus, it is said, has arrived, appointing John Morton, Esq. to the Legislative Council.

The confirmation of the Quadrennial Bill, by her Majesty, has been published by authority.

A form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, in reference to the attack on the Queen, has been published, and is ordered to be used in Churches on the 26th of July.

The foundation of the first Methodist Chapel in Amherst, was laid on the 24th of June.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—A scrap in a late Philadelphia paper informs us, that the Dublin Vintners had a meeting, and agreed to petition Parliament for compensation, for the loss of their trade, by the operation of recent legislative acts, and the spread of teetotalism. This is a curious evidence of the approach of that time, when, in this department, swords shall be beaten into plough-shares. Why not the vintners turn at once to some other and more legitimate mode of obtaining a livelihood? Some of the wiser, and perhaps more conscientious, no doubt, have, but can any of the body be serious in the claim for compensation? They are unfortunately placed, in a business which has been sanctioned by custom, which is fast fleeing from their hands by the growth of morals, and for the loss of which hopes of indemnity or sympathy, seem almost alike to be without foundation. If the proprietors of the deserted whiskey and porter shops, should be successful in their application, will not the Retasters have a good claim for the noted depreciation of their stock in trade, by the spread of common sense, notions of utility, and improved literary taste? How odd the following would sound: "Whereas, (by the exertion of certain meddling persons, called Byron, Scott, Wordsworth, and others,

the public habits have been turned from the namby-pamby which captivated in a former days, and whereas your petitioners were extensive dealers in said namby-pamby, therefore your petitioners pray for compensation for the loss of their trade and calling, by the opening up of these new paths, of vigour, and beauty, and natural feeling, which are innovations on the old habits of the public mind," &c. This would be scarcely less absurd, if temperance reformers were placed instead of poetical, and "publicans" instead of doggerel-mongers.—The Priests of Diana had to give way to those of a purer faith, notwithstanding all their outcries, and so must it be with the interested in all ages: once enlighten and improve the public mind, and it rolls onward, overwhelming the puny opposition of the selfish, or the base, or the foolish, as the surf of ocean sweeps magnificently over the pebbles of the beach, supremely unmindful of the petty tripples and clamour they occasion.

SCENERY.—A love for natural scenery is felt by most persons, yet in very different degrees. In some the feeling is weak, and but rarely exhibited, and most require to have it carefully cultivated, if a just appreciation is to be attained. Some few, indeed, appear to have a fine taste for the picturesque, almost instinctively; while a few, at the other extreme of the scale of human organization, are almost as unconscious of the delightful arrangements of nature, as the cattle which roam the fields.—The barren, the rich meadows, the farm, the mountain, the heath, the valley, the river and the ocean, have, individually, peculiar beauties, and are capable of imparting much pleasure from very different causes. The rich scene of intervals, specked with cottages and trees, and marked by the cheerful improvements of the farmer, has not more attractions for one person, than has the sea-shore, the strand, the wave-washed cliffs, and the watery expanse, for another. For each and all, is the glorious sky stretched forth, with its gorgeous beauties of clear space, and cloud-heap.

If the inhabitants of Halifax have to regret that impediments to agriculture are so numerous around their borders, they may well boast of the greatly varied scenery which may so easily be enjoyed. In each direction, outside the town, the scenery is decidedly different, while each has something excellent in its kind. To the West is the romantic "Arm,"—North is the wild Ishmus and noble Basin,—Eastward are lakes, and woods, and farms, and many pastoral hills and vales,—and South is the ocean and its accessories. A small volume might be filled, like an artist's portfolio, with "Sketches around Halifax," and would exhibit much of picturesque beauty, which, if sought for and found, at a distance, would be greatly prized.

The Governor General left Halifax on Wednesday morning for Windsor, on his way to New Brunswick. His Excellency, it appears, intends to visit the disputed territory.

The first number of a new paper, called the *Morning Herald*, was issued by Mr. Cunnebell, on Wednesday. It purports to be a tri-weekly.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—Arrangement of Proceedings for July and August.—27th, Debate, "Which was the greatest benefactor to mankind, Columbus or Franklin. August 3rd, Lecture. 10th, Adjourned debate on the question, "Should the law authorizing imprisonment for debt be abolished?" 17th, Recitation. 24th, Is War justifiable under any circumstances? 31st, Was Byron a Philanthropist?

Temperance Meeting.—A meeting of the Halifax Temperance Society was held in the old Baptist Meeting House on Monday evening, 15th July.—Beamish Murdoch, Esq. President, in the chair—25 names added.

The Secretary read a letter from the Secretary of the Queen's County Temperance Convention, expressing a resolution of the Convention, that a person be employed as a travelling Temperance agent, and lecturer in this Province, and offering the sum of £20 towards his salary for a year.

Resolved, That the Halifax Society consider the measure proposed as one highly expedient, and also practicable; and it is expected, that members of the Committee, and the Society generally, will give what they can afford, and use their influence with others towards realizing a sum, that the services of a competent person may be engaged for this purpose.

The members of the Committee will call upon such persons as are known not to be hostile to the Institution to solicit contributions, and any sum, however small, will be thankfully received by the Secretary.

MARRIED.

At Weymouth, July 18, by the Rev. Charles Randall, Mr. Joseph Durland, to Mrs. Jane Russell.

At Yarmouth on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Alpin Gilpin, Captain Wentworth Kenny, to Louisa Ann, fifth daughter of the late George Sherlock, Esq. of Halifax.

At St. John, N.B. on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, of Fredericton, Mr. Thomas D. Clapperton to Eliza Wilson Tait.

At Musquash, by the Rev. A. M. Lean, Mr. Robert Low, to Ellen, youngest daughter of Mr. M. Lauchlan.

At Boston, about August, Octavian Hoogs, son of Quebec, Miss to Ann Augusta McDougall of Halifax.

DIED.

At New York, 7th inst. Alexander Ross, son of the late Patrick Ross, of this place. Also, about the 30th June, of Dropsy, William Scott, Watch-maker, late of Halifax.

At Antigonish, 9th inst. Mary Ann, only daughter of John Leaver, Esq. and consort of the Rev. Thomas C. Leaver, aged 30 years, in the hope of a blessed immortality. Wednesday morning, at one o'clock, Kersan Fitzpatrick, in the 63rd year of his age, a native of the County of Kilkenny, and for the last 23 years, a respectable inhabitant of this town.

BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL.

STEAM SHIPS OF 1200 TONS AND 440 HORSE POWER.

Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

BRITANNIA, Captain HENRY WOODRUFF,
ACADIA, Do. ROBERT MILLER,
CALEDONIA, Do. RICHARD CLELAND,
COLUMBIA, Do.

For Liverpool, G. B. & I.

THE BRITANNIA, will leave Halifax for Liverpool, G. B. on Monday the 3rd August. For passage apply at the office of

THE ACADIA will be despatched from Liverpool, G. B. for Halifax and Boston, on the 4th August.

The Halifax, St. John, P. E. Island, Rictou and Miramichi papers, will discontinue the former advertisement, and insert the above.

Halifax, July 25.

SAINT MARY'S SEMINARY.

Under the special patronage of the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser.

REV. R. D. O'BRIEN, SUPERIOR.

PROFESSORS.

Spanish.....Rev. E. J. DEASE.
French.....Rev. W. IVERS.
Greek and Latin, First Class.....Mr. M. HANNAN.
Do. Do. Second Class.....Mr. R. O'FLAHERTY.

Writing, Book-keeping, and Arithmetic.....Mr. E. J. GLEASON.

Theology and Scripture.....Rev. R. B. O'BRIEN.
Moral Philosophy and Mathematics.....Rev. W. IVERS.
English Composition, Reading and
Elocution.....Rev. R. B. O'BRIEN.

In addition to these enumerated above, the Classes already advertised occupy a due portion of attention.

The French Class has just been opened, and persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages which it affords, would do well to make an early application.

Pupils for the Spanish Class will please to have their names entered at the Seminary, within the next ten days.

The Philosophy Class, also has been opened.—Latin is the language of this Class.

Terms for Boarders—£33 per annum.

The Library of the Seminary contains very nearly 2000 volumes of the most select authors, in Theology, Canon Law, and Ecclesiastical History. There is also a good collection of Scientific and Classical Books, all of which are at the service of the Students of the Establishment.

None but Catholic Pupils are required to be present at the religious exercises or religious instructions of the Seminary.

June 20.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.

BOARDERS will furnish themselves with a Mattress, 2 pair of Sheets, Blankets, a Counterpane, one dozen shirts, half dozen towels, a knife, fork, and spoon. Uniform for Summer: Blue Jacket, Cap, &c. light Trowsers.

June 20.

NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received, per recent arrivals from Great Britain, the largest collection of

JUVENILE WORKS ever before offered for sale in this town, among which are to be found a number of Peter Parley's, Miss Edgeworth's, Mrs. Child's, and Mrs. Hoffland's publications.

He has also received, in addition to his former stock, a very large Supply of Writing, Printing, and Coloured Papers, Desk Knives pen and pocket Knives, Taste, Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Envelopes: and a very extensive collection of Books of every description.

Printing Ink in kegs of 12 lbs. each, various qualities; Black, Red, and Blue Writing Inks, Ivory Tablets, Ivory Paper Memorandum Books, and Account Books, of all descriptions, on sale, or made to order.

He has also, in connection with his establishment, a Bookbindery, and will be glad to receive orders in that line.

May 9.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, per Acadia, from Greenock,

Dowry Bibles and Testaments for the use of the Laity,
The Path to Paradise,
Key to Heaven,
Poor Man's Manual,
Missal,
Butler's first, second, and general Catechisms.

May 9.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.