

covered over, nor trodden upon, nor cut down; but *pulled up by the root.*

Our evil thoughts, if unrestrained,
Will closer round us cling;
And from one spreading root of sin,
A thousand vices spring.

The moment that we discover sin, we should be determined to get rid of it. We should try with all our hearts and souls to overcome it; we should, if possible, tear it up; but if, after all, it has taken such a strong hold upon us that we have not power to do this, we must look about for assistance, and apply to the "Strong for strength." The boy called to his father to help him to pull up the dock-root; and we must cry to our heavenly Father to come and help us, and tear up the weed of sin from our hearts, for he can effectually destroy it; he can *pull it up by the root.*

You have now heard a good deal about bad passions, and the best way of weeding them out of the heart; but hearing of the bad passions of others will be of no service to you at all, unless you begin to inquire about your own. What then are your besetting sins? and how do you intend to get rid of them?

Do not let me put these questions, but put them to yourselves; and I am very much mistaken if you will ever regret them. It is a strange thing, although God has threatened so many judgements against those who disobey his laws, and promised so many blessings to them that love him and keep his commandments, that we should so frequently be found rebelling against the Most High; but sin has so spread and strengthened, and got such a firm hold in our hearts, that nothing but the grace of God can subdue it. Jesus Christ has promised to give his Holy Spirit to those who ask him; and he can destroy all evil, and plant all good in our hearts. How fervently then ought we to pray that he would subdue sin altogether, by *pulling it up by the root.*

Hints to Frequenters of Clubs and Coffee Houses.—The swaggerer is invariably an impostor—the man who calls loudest for the waiter, who treats him worst, and finds more fault than any body else in the room, where the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled, either by rank or intelligence, to give himself airs. People who are conscious of what is due to themselves never display irritability or impetuosity; their manners ensure civility—their own civility secures respect; but the blockhead or the coxcomb, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure, whether in clubs or coffee rooms, to be the most fastidious and captious of the company—the most overbearing in his manners towards his inferiors—the most restless and irritable among his equals—the most cringing and subservient before his superiors.

SAVINGS BANK.—A new species of savings bank has been introduced into the canton of Appenzel by the excellent Mr. Zellweger—a savings bank against famine only. The payments made are six kreutzers, or about 2d. a week, until the sum amounts to the value of a cwt. of flour, when the flour is purchased and warehoused. In Switzerland the cantons have frequently been obliged to provide food and to lay in stocks for the population, especially in times of dearth or dearth; but by these savings a supply is constantly at hand, collected by the economy of the people themselves. It has been already observed that this new sort of deposit has diminished the consumption of spirituous liquors, and that the principal sufferers are the wine and spirit dealers. The plan has met with great success among the peasantry.

From English Papers by the Packet.

The Colonial Office and Admiralty have appointed Captain Back to undertake a new expedition for effecting the ambitious object of discovering the North-west Passage, the hope of which Captain Back's statements considerably strengthen. His Majesty takes a warm interest in the expedition.

We understand that ten sail of the line and twelve frigates have been ordered from Brest to the Mediterranean, were they are to remain as a permanent fleet. These ships of war, combined with the English fleet already in the Mediterranean, would form a naval force more formidable and more effective than could be mustered by any combination of northern hostile powers, and we presume it is intended to increase the English fleet so as to render it equal in force to the French. We do not from these demonstrations augur any hostile collision in the Mediterranean or the Black Sea. On the contrary, we should rather infer the continuance of peace, on the ground that the most likely way to preserve it is to be prepared for war, and we trust the result will be to prevent aggressions or encroachments, if any such have been meditated by the Northern Courts.—[Chronicle.]

The Bavarian Government has sent a circular to the different authorities of the country, directing them to exert themselves in preventing, as far as in their power, the people from emigrating. Within the last few months no fewer than two hundred families have left Bavaria for America.

A Bill is now before Parliament "to remove difficulties which may arise from the confusion between calendar and lunar months in the computation of time, and to remedy certain grievances which have already been occasioned thereby." This Act declares that the word "month" in any statute shall be meant a calendar month. There is also a clause in it which renders valid any enrolment of the articles of apprenticeship or clerkship if executed at any time previous to the last day of Michaelmas Term, 1836. The 5th clause proposes that in the computation of time, the day beginning or ending a period shall be deemed inclusive, and the other exclusive. The 6th and last clause entitles a prisoner to discharge at twelve at noon on the last day of his imprisonment.

Thursday, no fewer than eight vessels, chiefly brigantines, laden with live fat cattle, sheep, and pigs, for the London markets, arrived in the river Thames, from Aberdeen. This new species of enterprise is carried on to a great extent.

The 50th anniversary of the Naval and Military Bible Society was held on Tuesday in Freemasons' Hall; the Marquis of Cholmondeley in the chair. The report stated that since the foundation of the society, 300,000 Bibles had been distributed among the army and navy, and merchant seamen; and that the receipts last year amounting to upwards of £2,500, were expended in the diffusion of the sacred writings

among the objects of the society's solicitude. Resolutions, chiefly to the effect of forwarding and sending efficient aid to the funds of the society, were agreed to, and thanks being voted to the noble chairman the meeting separated. A handsome collection was made at the doors.

NEWSPAPERS.—We understand that the Committee of Provincial Newspaper Proprietors have decided that the price of the Sevenpenny Journal shall be set at or the reduction of duty, at *four pence half penny.* We shall regret if further fiscal reductions do not enable us to reduce the price to the more convenient sum of *four-pence*; but this cannot be done under the arrangement contemplated at present, the profit on newspapers being almost nothing, unless the circulation be very large indeed. Five-pence is the price proposed by some of the London proprietors.

Lord Brougham arrived at Harrington Hall, the seat of Colonel Clitherow, on Friday last. We are happy to state that his lordship's health appears to be considerably improved.—[Boston Herald.]—A shark has a quick scent, and follows a ship when any fatal disease is among the crew. Lord Brougham is pertinaciously wending his way to come up with the Cabinet vessel. Every body is aware that his lordship has a remarkable nose.—[Warwick Star.]

The Italian rye grass, has lately been introduced to the agriculturists of this country, by Mr. James McCutcheon, of Carlisle. It was sown in the autumn of last year, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, is now 30 inches in height.—Whitehaven Herald.

The Ordinary of Newgate, in his evidence given to the Gaol Inspectors, states, that "he has always found that where a man has had a religious education he has been able to re-light it, however, it may have been extinguished, and to call it forth, however he may have been begrimed with crime."

More than one of the American markets has recently exhibited the extraordinary circumstance of wheat being there offered for sale, which had been returned from England, remaining unsold there, owing to the low prices.

A new and colossal vegetable, to which the high-sounding name of "The Waterloo Cesarean Cow Cabbage" has been given, has lately been introduced into this country. It is said to grow from nine to twelve feet in height, and from fifteen to twenty in circumference. Five of these ponderous cabbages are said to have proved sufficient for 100 sheep, or 10 cows, per day; while its nutritious qualities are represented to be as great as itself.

Passengers can now be conveyed from London to Dundee via Hull, a distance of 500 miles, for seven shillings.

The Mail for England by H. M. Packet 'Express' will be closed on Monday afternoon next, at 5 o'clock.

DIED.

Last Evening, after a painful and protracted illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Frances, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac O'Brien, of this town.—Funeral on Sunday, at 4 o'clock, from the House of Mrs. Hay, Upper Water-street.

Twenty Shillings Reward!

ABSCONDED,

Last Evening, JOHN McCORMICK, an indentured Apprentice to the Subscriber, of the age of 19 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and stout made. All persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring said Apprentice; and the above reward will be given for his apprehension.

W. B. STEPHENSON.
Halifax, July 15, 1836.