

doubt will be rewarded by the generosity of that government and nation whose sense of justice, in such matters, at least, will not be appealed to in vain.

On our fifth page will be found an account of the "Philadelphia Tragedy" which has recently occasioned so much remark. The other tragedy in which a female was the principal, that of suicide by precipitation from the London Monument, has furnished some additional intelligence since our last. It appeared on the Coroner's inquest, that the illness of her father, who was a master baker, and the necessity which appeared of her going out to earn her bread, so affected her mind that she committed the dreadful act. These are indeed very melancholy incidents. By the first we see the wretched consequences of mistaken ambition and pride,—how these passions "overleap themselves,"—and the awful misery and degradation which insatiate climbers, who forget the best objects, are neighbours to. The London Tragedy shows how poverty and other worldly ills depress the mind, and what creatures of the moment we too often are. The unhappy young woman, under different impressions, might see that although a passing cloud was gloomy in the extreme, days of brightness and joy lay beyond, and that a persevering course of virtue and industry, would be sure to bring a reward, in worldly comfort and peace of mind.

The Rev. Mr. Pierpont, of Boston, who is a celebrated preacher and poet, recently received an invitation of resignation from his congregation. The votes on the occasion were, for dismissal, 163,—against it 168, so that he was retained by 5 votes. The minority sent him a statement of the fact, and a polite intimation that he ought to take the hint and resign. A Lynn paper, thus speaks of this affair:

"We have often expressed the feeling that it was next to impossible for an honest and independent minister to continue in Boston. He will sink to a level with the dissipation and corruption around him, or be required to withdraw. Generally he becomes corrupt quite soon enough. He dares not preach pointedly. He dares not preach against any one subject of immorality; because it will offend some of his wealthy and luxurious hearers. He dares not jeopard his large salary, obtained by so much exertion, and at the sacrifice of so much principle. He had rather float smoothly along with the current, and be a partaker in the vices of his people than reprove them."

"Not so with Mr. Pierpont. His mind soared too high—was too independent to be enslaved even by the corruption of city life, and the false notions of moral duty which prevail among his profession. He saw the devastations of intemperance, and came out boldly against it. He saw the spirit of liberty giving way to the all-pervading spirit of slavery, and he spoke out prudently but fearlessly on the subject. He did much with his powerful pen in poetry and prose to correct the evils of the age, and to raise the standard of morals. But the dealers and dabblers in alcohol could not stand this, and voted his dismissal."

These reflections on Boston may be much too strong,—but if not, they certainly are much against what is called the voluntary system, as some practice it. But might there not be somewhat of a junction of the voluntary and the involuntary, in every sect, as there is in some one or two. That ministers should be dependent on their congregations at all times, seems dangerous and sometimes calculated to work injustice,—although it may be said that it is not worse than to have a dissatisfied congregation, without means of redress,—but might not the payments be voluntary, and still be generally appropriated and divided by a body independent of any particular section. Perhaps the more compulsory mode, in such matters, may have strong arguments in its favour, under wise restrictions, we do not pretend to judge in this place, and have been induced to a hasty notice by the affair of Mr. Pierpont.

U. STATES.—Late papers give melancholy intelligence of the State of Mobile. It is not only the city of the plague, exhibiting all the desolation and dreadful scenes usual to fatal epidemics, but incendiary fires add to the horrors. On Oct. 7th, 400 wooden houses were burned, estimated at a million and half of dollars, and on the 8th, property to the amount of \$750,000 was consumed,—both fires said to be the work of incendiaries: thus, in the space of about 40 hours, in this almost deserted city, losses by fire occurred to the amount of about £500,000.

The Boston and New York Banks continue firm and confident in responding specie.

CANADA. A case of yellow fever in Kingston U. C. was reported, but has been contradicted.

Two inches of snow lay on the ground on the 27th Sep. at Brockville U. C. It disappeared the next day.

Incendiarism is said to have again shown itself, in the destruction of the Pavillion stables at Niagara.

The establishment of the Ottawa and Rideau forwarding company, is as follows:

Ten Steamboats, viz—six on the Rideau Canal and four on the Ottawa River, between Lachine and Bytown. Twenty six large decked barges, average tonnage from 75 to 100 tons. Twenty four smaller barges and batteaux, from 35 to 10 tons. A Lock at Vaudreuil, that cost £4000 building; the only navigable passage on the Ottawa River. Extensive ranges of Warehouses, at Montreal, Kingston, Prescott, and Bytown, beside warehouses at Lachine, Granville and Carrillon. The number of gentlemen employed as bookkeepers, Clerks, Steamboat Captains and Pursers, amounts to forty five. Number of men employed as the crews of boats etc., six hundred. Offices are located at Montreal, Kingston and Prescott, at each of which a partner resides, agencies are

established at Bytown, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Amherstburg, Coburg and Grenville. The capital stock of the Company is Fifty Thousand Pounds. They are now building at Montreal and Prescott, a number of vessels for the ensuing season, including six large barges, to be navigated in summer time on Lakes Ontario and Erie, rigged like schooners.

Meetings had been held in consequence of Sir John Colborne's recall, and highly complimentary resolutions and Addresses passed. Sir J. Colborne issued a general order, dated Oct. 12, conveying his thanks to the officers and men of the volunteer Corps of the Provinces, for the services they had performed.—Sir John had laid the corner stone of McGill College.

Sir George Arthur has authorised the formation of a police establishment along the Niagara frontiers. An agent of the New York Peace Society is active on the Canadian frontier, in forming branch societies and persuading the people to the observance of law and order.

The Bytown Gazette says, that a Farmer in the rear of Bull Township, having the misfortune to lose a cow by death, dragged the carcass into the bush where it attracted so many wolves that 5 were caught. The bounty on these amount to \$50,—so that Drimendhu paid her way after all.

The new Governor General, Sir P. Thompson, and the Commander of the Forces in the Provinces, General Sir R. Jackson, arrived at Quebec on the 19th.

Responsibility agitation was still active in Upper Canada. Meetings had been recently held, and skirmishes manœuvred on the subject.

The Boundary commissioners had concluded their exploration and departed for Quebec. It is said, that no high lands corresponding to the terms of the Treaty have been discovered, except at the source of the Penobscott.

Leonard and McMonagle, convicted of the murder of B. Coyle, at Kingston, were executed on Oct. 16th. The outrage for which these men suffered, occurred during an excursion from St. John, and was occasioned by a dispute at a tavern, where the parties insisted on getting intoxicating liquors. A confession by McMonagle appears in the St. John papers. He describes the transaction, admits violent conduct on his part, but not of a nature to do severe personal injury, and lays all the blame of the day's crime, and its melancholy results, on that fruitful source of evil, Rum.

The Jamaica Royal Gazette of August 31, announces the destruction of the city of Quebec, on the Spanish Main, by fire. The conflagration occurred on August 5th. The loss in Merchandize only, is estimated at a million of dollars, and it is said, that thousands of families have been reduced by the calamity, from comfort and wealth to destitution.

Mr J. Little, of Petite, Basin of Mines, lost his life by missing his way in the wilderness, in the latter part of September.

A large black whale was towed into the Ragged Islands by a fishing craft. This catch was valued at £200, very fair for one haul.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The session of the Institute commences on next Wednesday evening. Tickets may be had at Messrs. McKinlay's Stationary Store.

We hope to be able to present an "Original Pearl" to our readers, next week.

#### MARRIED.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. John Mosley, to Miss Mary Ann Power, both of this town.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr G. Romkey, to Miss Mary Ann Frost, both of the Eastern Passage.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Raud, Mr. W. Collymore, to Miss Mary Holloway, both of this town.

#### DIED.

On Sunday morning, Mr John Lovett, in the 56th year of his age. At Rawdon, on the 13th inst. Mr. John Withrow, aged 82 years. On Wednesday, after a lingering and painful illness, Eleanor, widow of the late Thomas Delhanty.

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

##### ARRIVED.

Sunday, October 27th—Brig President, Crum, Montego Bay, 37 days—rum, pimento and molasses, to M B Almon; Emily, Barron, Savannah la Mar, 31 days—rum, logwood and ginger, to D & E Starr & Co.—On yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, off LeHave, saw a brig apparently bound to Liverpool, with a white bottom.—Fame, Stowe, Trinidad, 16 days—ballast, to Saltus & Wainwright—left brig Colonist, of Yarmouth; brig Placid, Harrison, Trinidad, 25 days—tea, etc. to J A Moren; schr Esther and Eliza, Ryanson, New York, 5 days—flour, tobacco, etc., to Friih, Smith & Co and others; Hugh Johnston, Little, St Croix, 28 days—rum, to D & E Starr & Co—experienced a heavy gale of wind, lost sails, etc.—Loyalist, Skinner, Demerara, 36 days—rum, to W Donaldson; Agnes, Gaspe, 8 days—dry fish and oil, to Creighton & Grassie; Mailboat Roseway, Burney, Bermuda, 13 days, 6 days hence to Bermuda; Argo, Gould, Baltimore, 14 days—wheat and flour, to S Binney—spoke schr Barbara from New York, for St John's on Saturday.

Tuesday, 28th.—Mailpacket brig Margaret, Boole, Boston, 4½ days; brig Goshawk, Smith, Ponce, P R, 24 days—rum, sugar and molasses, to D & E Starr & Co; brig Maria, Lovett, Dublin, 49 days.

Wednesday, 29th.—Brigt Reindeer, Walker, Oderin, 6 days—dry fish, to W B Hamilton.

Thursday, 30th.—Brigt Catherine & Ann, Munro, St John's, N F,—dry fish, to J Allison & Co. Returned, Am brig Mary Helen, bound to Alexandria, sailed from hence on Saturday; was run into on Monday night off Liverpool, by Am brig Empire, from Boston, for Bridgeport, which carried away head, bowsprit, starboard bow, stove boat, damaged sails, etc. The E. proceeded on her voyage with slight damage.

##### CLEARED.

Monday, October 28th.—Brigt Standard, Clay, Bermuda, general cargo, by J & M Tobin. 29th.—Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, St John, N B—rum, etc.; Emily, Hilton, do—do. 30th.—Brigt Otter, Dill, B W Indies—fish, etc. ketch Lottery, do.

#### AUCTIONS.

Seasonable Dry Goods, LANDING Ex PRINCE GEORGE from LONDON.

BY J. M. CHAMBERLAIN,

At his Room, To-morrow, Saturday, 2nd November, at 11 o'clock, precisely, —8 bales containing about 40 lots of superior

**London Slop Clothing,**

&c. viz. Men's Suits fine Blue Jackets and Trowsers, Grey and Blue Flushing Pea and Monkey Jackets and Trowsers, Pilot Coats, Dutch Over Coats, with capes; Blue, Pilot and Buckskin Trowsers, Grey Lintsey Woolsey Great Coats, Pea and Monkey Jackets and Trowsers, long and short Woollen Drawers, Red and Blue Serge and Baize Shirts, Striped Cotton Shirts, Blue Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Plaids, Checks, Prints, red, green and white Baize and Flannels, Merinos, Duck, Osnaburg, Canvas, Cotton Handkerchiefs, and various other seasonable articles, 1 piece fine Drab Cassimere, 1 piece superfine Brown Cloth. Sale positive, bargains may be expected. No postponement on account of the weather. Nov. 1.

At 10½ O'CLOCK,

Immediately previous to the sale of Dry Goods,  
**12 quarters Fresh Beef,**

#### POTATOES.

BY DEBLOIS & MERKEL,

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at DOYLE'S Wharf.

**500 bushels Potatoes,**

November 1, 1839.

#### Just Published,

And for sale at the Stationary Stores of Messrs. A. & W. MacKinlay, Mr. John Munro, and at the Printing Office of W. Cannabell, Marchington's wharf,

**Cannabell's Nova Scotia Almanack for 1840.**

Containing lists of the Executive and Legislative Councils, House of Assembly, Sitings of the Supreme Court, Justices of the Peace, Barristers and Attorneys, Officers of the Provincial Revenue, Officers of H. M. Customs, Land Surveyors, Banking companies, Insurance companies, Mails, Stage Coaches, Steamers, Clergy, Academics, Merchants Private Signals, EQUATION TABLE OF TIME, the Navy, Army, Staff of Provincial Militia, &c. &c. with a variety of miscellaneous matter, and INDEX. Nov. 1.

#### Seasonable Goods.

Landing, Ex Prince George from London:

PILOT Cloths, Flushings, fine and Slop CLOTHING, Blankets, and a variety of other articles in

**50 Packages,**

Received as above, and for sale on reasonable terms by  
Nov. 1, 1839. 3m. J. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

#### Canvas and Cordage.

A FRESH SUPPLY of CANVAS and CORDAGE received per Acadian direct from the Rope Walk of the Gourrock Company. ALSO, Per Brenda,

Pilot Cloths, Flushings, Flannels, Blankets,

Brown Cloth, Prints, Springfield and Manchester Warp, Mackerel and Herring Nets, Salmon Twine, Nails, Spikes, Paints, Oils, Shot, Gunpowder, and many other articles suitable for the season, all of which the Subscriber offers for sale on moderate terms.

Oct. 18.—2w ROBERT NOBLE.

#### Stoves! Stoves!

CANADIAN heavy cast STOVES for Churches, Kitchens, and Halls—For sale by the Subscriber at his Auction Store, near the Ordnance, viz.

**Largest size double close Canada Stoves,**

for Kitchens, Single Close ditto, 4x2, 3½x2½, 3x2 and 2½ by 1½ feet. ALSO, on hand, from New York and Boston, an assortment of Franklin and Cooking Stoves; a further supply daily expected.

Oct. 11.—2m. J. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

**775 BARRELS FLOUR and MEAL,**

ALSO, a few barrels Prime APPLES, Received by the schr Sultan, Morrill, Master, from Philadelphia, and offered for sale by the Subscriber, at low prices, while landing. Sept. 20. ROBERT NOBLE.

SODA, MILK, WINE, AND SUGAR CRACKERS. JUST RECEIVED by schooner Pique from New York, a large assortment of the above and other descriptions of Crackers and Biscuits—fresh from the manufactory—for sale at low prices by the barrel August 30. 3m. R. TREMAIN, Junr

#### W. L. WHITE,

Hair Dresser, and Manufacturer of every description of ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Halifax and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. McKenzie, Confectioner, adjoining the Apothecary's Hall, Bedford Row, where he hopes by application and industry to merit a portion of their patronage. Oct 11.

#### Keefler's Reading Room,

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER, 1836.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the above are respectfully notified, that their SUBSCRIPTIONS for the next year (1840) are now due. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe, will please hand in their Names to the Proprietor. October 4. CHARLES KEEFLER.

#### WINES, TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale at his Store in Market square, nearly opposite Messrs. W. A. Black & Son's Hardware Store, a general assortment of Wines and Groceries suitable for the Town, and Country, which he will dispose of by wholesale or retail. Goods sent to any part of the Town free of expense. August 30. 3m. R. TREMAIN, Junr.