

in the chieftain. In a word, the General seemed to claim the admiration and the respect of the Indian—the Commodore, his admiration and friendship.

From Addison's Travels.

PLAIN OF SHARON.

NOVEMBER. We left Jerusalem at noon for Ramleh, the ancient Rama of Ephraim, and the Arimathea of the New Testament, seven hours distant. On our way through the solitary and deserted streets of the holy city we encountered my old friend and fellow pilgrim, the Greek Pappas; he was toiling along the rugged path-way, accompanied by two other way-worn pilgrims, to offer up his prayers at the church of the holy sepulchre. The old man attends there every morning with other wanderers from far distant lands, and is generally to be seen forming one of a venerable group in loose robes and with snow-white beards, bending and kissing the dust before some one of the numerous altars which adorn the sacred building.

"Yet midst her towering fanes in ruins laid,
The pilgrim saint his murmuring vespers paid:
'Twas his to climb the tufted rocks, and rove
The chequer'd twilight of the olive grove;
'Twas his to bend beneath the sacred gloom,
And wear with many a kiss Messiah's tomb."

We rode out of the *Babel Scham*, and bidding adieu to the holy city, we struck across the country in a westerly direction. The sky was perfectly clear, and the temperature most delightful.

About two hours after leaving Jerusalem we descended into a winding ravine, and halted at a well, where a party of travellers, mounted on mules, were resting to refresh themselves. A shepherd was driving a few goats along a mountain pass, and we were pleased with the unusual congregation of human beings. The surrounding landscape now became clothed in more pleasing garb; the bare, arid, treeless country gave way to rocks and dells, covered with dwarf shrubs; and the green grass, plants, and flowers, with numerous crocuses in full blossom, presented a delightful appearance. We descended a steep precipitous path among the mountains, and followed a winding stony bridle track by the edge of a mountain torrent; sometimes we ascended the bare rocks, by the holes worn into them by the iron shod hoofs of horses that had trodden the same track for centuries. Here and there the precipitous craggy eminences receded, and left a little sequestered spot, carpeted with greensward, watered by the small murmuring mountain rivulet, and sometimes overshadowed with a few walnut trees.

Four hours and a half after leaving Jerusalem, and just as the sun was setting, we descended the last of the mountains, and leaving "the hill country of Judea," we advanced into the large flat plain, "the plain of Sharon," which extends on every side towards the sea-coast, possessing a fine and fertile soil, in a state of neglect. It is everywhere deserted and uncultivated, and overrun with thistles and weeds. We followed a small winding path through the burnt-up rank vegetation, amid whose dead and rotting stalks might be seen the vigorous green plants of the coming year struggling into life. As we journeyed across the wild and dusky heath, we were wrapped in admiration at the beauty of the heavens; the sun had set but a few minutes, and the sky above the western horizon was flushed with golden, purple, and crimson colours beautifully blended together. An extraordinary stillness reigned around, but this was occasionally disturbed by the monotonous chirping of the cricket, or the whistling of the transient breeze as it swept along over the dry grass. Sometimes, however, the shrill melancholy cry of the jackal broke upon the ear, and was prolonged from hill to hill, until it at length died away in the distant solitude.

The daylight very shortly entirely disappeared, and we continued across the solitary plain, guided by the light of the moon. In about an hour we came in sight of what appeared to be a village on an eminence. A little to the left of the road, houses could be seen in the moonlight, and a line of wall, apparently erected for defence. Silence and solitude, however, brooded over the spot.

PHILOSOPHY.—It was so with old Mr. Hodge, a Vermont farmer. His son Ben came in one day and said:—

'Father, that old black sheep has got two lambs.'

'Good,' says the old man; 'that's the most profitable sheep on the farm.'

'But one on 'em's dead,' added Ben.

'I'm glad on't,' says the father, 'it'll be better for the old sheep.'

'But 'tother's dead too,' says Ben.

'So much the better,' rejoins the old man, 'she'll make a grand piece of mutton in the fall.'

'Yes—but the old sheep's dead too,' exclaims Ben.

'Dead! dead!—what, the old sheep dead?' cries old Hodge, 'that's good, hang her!—she always was an ugly old scamp.'

BON MOT BY LORD DENMAN.—In the Court of Queen's Bench on Monday morning, when Lord Denman was calling on counsel for motions, Mr. Wightman mentioned the difficulty of his being retained in several cases to show cause against rules, while, in others, he appeared in support of rules; upon which his lordship suggested, amid much laughter, that the learned counsel in that case had better pair off with himself.

"Will you lend father your newspaper, sir? he only just want to read it?" "Yes, my boy; and ask him to lend me his dinner, I only just want to eat it."

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1840.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—English dates have been received by way of New York, to Dec. 26.

The British Queen steamship arrived on the 25th. She had encountered a dreadful gale. Her next time of sailing is the 1st of March.—The Great Western was to leave Bristol on Feb. 20th. The new Atlantic steamer, the United States, was nearly ready for launching, she was expected to take her place on the New York line on the 20th of April.—The sailing of the Halifax Steamers, on the 1st of May, is again announced.—The Brilliant, steampacket, sailing between Leith and Aberdeen, lost her commander, Captain Wade, overboard,—and was thrown by a tremendous surf on the North Pier of Aberdeen harbour. In this situation she took fire, and was nearly burned through. The crew escaped.—The Tribune man of war is said to have been wrecked at Taragona. Particulars are not given. It will be recollected that a ship of war of the same name, was wrecked near Halifax several years ago, under very melancholy circumstances.

The 4th of February was named as the day of the Queen's marriage. The United States Gazette says, that among the celebrations of the event, the female order of knighthood,—or rather the female branch of the order of the Garter, established by Richard II. will be revived.—Lord Palmerston and the Dowager Countess Cooper were married on the 16th December. His Lordship is in his 56th year, and the lady in her 53d. She is sister to Lord Melbourne.—It is reported that Lord Durham is to go ambassador to Constantinople.—Lord Auckland has been elevated to the peerage, continuing his title.—Sir John Keane has been made Lord Keane, Mr. McNaughton and Colonel Pottinger have been created Baronets.—Lord Normandy was expected to succeed Lord Auckland as Governor General of India.—Doctor Burnstead was to be made Bishop of Litchfield.—A dissolution of Parliament was spoken of.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts were unfavourable. Much distress was said to exist among the operatives and peasantry.—Within a few weeks failures occurred at Glasgow, to the amount of nearly £75,000.—Other Chartist meetings in Wales were expected, collisions between the soldiers and people were apprehended.—The powder mills of Harvey and Curtis, on Hounslow Heath, had been blown up.—The government intended to introduce the Railway project for Ireland soon after the re-assembling of Parliament.—The deficiency in the Dublin Post Office department, under the new system, was £500 a-week. The falling off at the commencement does not afford anything like a fair clue to the general working of the system.

Mr. O'Connell, it is asserted, is to be Chief Baron of the Irish Exchequer. A public dinner was given to this distinguished man at Bandon on the 3d of December. On his alighting at the hotel, he addressed a large concourse of people. After some affectionate allusions to the Queen, and some reprobation of the English Chartists, he thus spoke of the progress of the Temperance cause in Ireland.

But, my countrymen, there is a second struggle—a glorious moral struggle—going on in the country. I hope many of you have been to Father Matthew—(great cheering). As many of the vast assemblage, which I have now the honour to address, as are for Temperance, will lift up their hands (about half the multitude responded). Oh! the great moral struggle—that which will convert the people from making slaves and beasts of themselves, to habits of high moral thinking and acting, is in successful progress in Ireland. The Temperance Societies are big with importance to the future welfare and independence of the country. In a moral and social point of view, they are destined to produce vast amelioration amongst the people. Morality, comfort, cleanliness and contentment, will take the place of recklessness, squalidness, filth and bickerings (hear, hear, and cheers.) Let me have three cheers for the Temperance Societies (enthusiastic and prolonged cheering). The blessings of God are poured upon the cause, and the moral glories of your country will be yet realized by the Temperance Societies in Ireland—(cheers). I own I see great events in store for Ireland, from the extension and spread of Temperance; nor is there a national or political right—one based upon the principle of equality—that will not be conceded—and that not a little by reason of the Temperance Societies. (Great cheers).

I tell you plainly, before I reorganize the country for the attainment of the repeal of the union, I shall watch the progress of that mighty moral institution, now running through every corner of the land with a power and effect not to be repressed. I shall watch, I say, the gigantic influence which the temperance societies will inevitably effect, before I again unfurl the banners of repeal; and then, despite the world, repeal will be carried, and Ireland and her interests will once more be represented in College-green. (Cheers)

Nothing new of consequence appears from France,—Spain,—or China

LEGISLATURE.—The resolutions bearing on Responsible Government, mentioned in our last, were conveyed to his Excellency, by the House, on Monday last. His Excellency answered the address on the occasion by stating, that the matters complained of had been already brought under notice of her Majesty's Government,—and had been answered by the Despatch recently laid before the House,—that his Excellency did not feel at liberty to adopt any other course than to refer to that Despatch, and that he had every reason to be satisfied with the advice and assistance at all times rendered by the Executive Council.—The House returned to their Chamber. Mr. Uniacke addressed the House, stating that

he had resigned his seat of Executive Councillor, in conformity with the views of the House on the subject of that body,—and that his resignation had been accepted. Mr. Uniacke explained his opinions in favour of responsible government, and answered some charges of inconsistency that had been made against him.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Howe submitted a remonstrance to the Lieut. Governor, in reply to his Excellency's answer to the Address of the House. In the remonstrance the Despatch of Lord John Russell was referred to as that on which the House had formed their resolution, and it urged a reconsideration of the subject by his Excellency.

The Bill for granting a charter to Queen's College, Horton, passed the House, after two day's discussion, on Saturday last. It was debated on Thursday and Friday in the Legislative Council. The chief object of the Bill is to give the professors of the College power to grant degrees. The chief objections are, that the multiplication of Colleges would prevent the formation of any one on a highly respectable foundation,—that it would lead to sectarian feelings,—and that it would diminish the value of degrees. These were answered by statements, that the time had elapsed when one College for the Province could be founded, on account of the existence of King's and Dalhousie establishments,—that the establishment of Queen's would lead to a generous and beneficial, but not a narrow sectarian rivalry,—that the College had the warm support of a large portion of the population,—and that the degrees would be marks of industry and intelligence and improvement, useful and creditable, and given by professors fully competent for the duties of their station.

A Bill for abolishing the Inferior Court of Common Pleas has caused much discussion.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Doctor Grigor gave a very interesting lecture, last Wednesday evening, on the Philosophy of the Mind. Mr. Richard Young is to lecture next Wednesday evening *On the Laws of Nature*.

The following gentlemen are expected to lecture in the order in which they stand:

Mr. R. Young, February 19th,—Mr. McDonald, 26th,—Mr. A. McKenzie, March 5th,—George R. Young, Esq. 12th,—Rev. Mr. O'Brien, 19th.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—Last Monday evening being set apart for Recitation, several of the members recited a debate on the character of Julius Cæsar, written by Sheridan Knowles. The parts were sustained with much spirit. The question for discussion next Monday evening is—Was the deposition of Charles the 2nd Justifiable.—The Rev. Mr. O'Brien is to lecture to the Society on the 24th of the present month.

MARRIED.

At New Glasgow, by the Rev. David Roy, Mr. Robert P. Grant, of the Albion Mines, merchant, to Ann, daughter of James Carmichael, Esquire, New Glasgow.

On Friday last, at Earlton, by the Rev. William Sutherland, Mr. Angus Matheson, to Miss Christy Sutherland, both of that place.

At Merigomish, on Thursday last, by the Rev. W. Patrick, Mr. James McCahe, Lochbroom, to Jessie, second daughter of Mr. William Smith, Merigomish.

At Cornwallis on the 21st ult. by the Rev. George Struthers, Mr. Hanson Chesley, of Wilnot, to Eliza, only daughter of Mr. John Woodworth, of that place.

At Londonderry, on 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. Thomas Yull, to Miss Isabella McDonald.

DIED.

After a few hours illness, on Sunday, February 9, Mr. John Neale, of Portuguese Cove; the deceased was much respected, and his death is deeply lamented by his relatives and acquaintances.

On Thursday last, Mr. Daniel Livingston, aged 74 years, of H. M. Ordnance. At Three Fathom Harbour, on Sunday last, Mr. Christopher Roast, aged 83 years.

At Trinidad de Cuba, 19th Dec. Capt. John Pengilly, in the 30th year of his age, a respectable shipmaster of this place.

At New York, on the 15th ult. after a lingering illness, Frances Ludlow, in the 74th year of her age, second daughter of the late Col G. G. Ludlow, of St. John, N.B.

At Hamilton, Bermuda, on the 20th ult. where he had gone for the benefit of his health, Mr. Thomas Robinson, aged 29 years—much and sincerely regretted by his relatives and friends.

At Fredericton, on the 31st ultimo, George F. S. Berton, Esquire, aged 31 years, Barrister at Law, and Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court.

At Pictou, of scarlet fever, on the 27th Jany. Jane Geddie, aged 7 years and 7 months. On the 1st February, Janet aged 2 years and 7 months. On the 2nd, Elizabeth, aged 10 years and 4 months. On the 4th, Mary Ann, aged 12 years and 3 months, all children of Mr. Francis Beattie.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY—Britt. Flirt, Wilkie, Barbadoes, 13 days—ballast to W. J. Starr—passed Bermuda 32d ult.—43 days on the voyage—on 26th ult. fell in with the brig. Scott, (previously reported); brig Syph, Young, Bermuda, 8 days—ballast to Saltus & Wainwright; brig. Margaret, Jones, Trinidad de Cuba, 27 days—mollasses to M. B. Almon.

FRIDAY—Britt. Portree, Simpson, Boston, 62 hours—wheat, flour, naval stores, &c. to W. J. Long, H. Fay and others; brig Granville, Lyle, Trinidad de Cuba, 21 days—mollasses to S. Binney; brig. Woodbine, Homer, and schr. Transcendant, Barrington, 20 hours.

MONDAY—Mailboat brig Velocity, Bars, Bermuda, 10 days; brig Helena, King, from St. Andrews, arrived at Bermuda 25th ult.; brig St. Lawrence, Williams, sailed a day previous for Matanzas; brig. Daphne, sailed a day previous, for Porto Rico; James Ritchard, Burnaby, Liverpool, 2 days, via Lunenburg; the brig Union, from Demerara, 32 days; arrd at Liverpool, on Thursday; brig Commerce, from do 38 days, from do at Lunenburg on Friday.

TUESDAY—Sloop Lady Hunter, Liverpool, 4 days; H. M. Packet Ranger, hence, arrived at Falmouth 13th December, in 16 days.

THURSDAY—Schr. Btsey, Mackay, New York, 10 days.

FRIDAY—Brig Acadian Jones, Boston, 5 days.

CLEARED.

FRIDAY 7th inst.—Brig St. George, Dempsey, Liverpool, GB.—lumber, &c. by W. F. Reid; Nautilus, McKenzie, St. Domingo—assorted cargo by Fairbanks & Allison; schr. Jane, Porter, Matanzas—dry fish, lumber, &c. by Lyle and Wiswell. 8th—brig Lady Sarah Maitland, Grant, B.W. Indies—assorted cargo by J. Fairbanks.