

make him incapable of harbouring or aiding designs adverse to the interest of his country or the well-being of Society; in a word, I am so firmly impressed with the belief that the effect of Temperance Associations must necessarily be to make men better members of Society, and consequently better subjects, that I shall regard it as among my first duties to Her Majesty's interests in this Province to give them every countenance, encouragement, and support in my power; and I shall feel happy if what I have now said should have any effect in promoting their formation and extention throughout the Province."

On Tuesday a Military review took place, and on Wednesday the Corner Stone of the Mechanics Institute was laid.¹¹ The formalities on this occasion were very interesting, and speak trumpet-tongued for the good feeling, and spirit of St. John. Bands of Music, — City authorities, — the Judges, — Members of the Council and Assembly, — the Clergy, — His Excellency, — Officers of the Institute, — and the Trades of the City, dressed in uniform and carrying banners, joined in procession. His Excellency laid the stone, — the Rector offered up an impressive prayer, and His Excellency addressed the multitude. We copy portions of the address, as this is a subject on which Halifax should feel a generous and ennobling rivalry:

"As the Representative of a Sovereign who feels the liveliest interest in all that can conduce to the well-being of her faithful and loyal subjects, I have presented myself here under feelings of no ordinary degree of gratification, for the purpose of taking part in the interesting ceremony of the day, and of thereby identifying myself with an Institution which I regard as fraught with incalculable benefit to one of the most valuable classes of the community; and therefore to all."

"Without entering into the question as to whether the bounds of Science have or have not been materially enlarged and extended by the researches of learned men of recent times, it must be readily admitted by all, that a practical acquaintance with its elementary principles, has been more generally diffused among the industrious classes of late years, than at any former period; and that to the labors of many eminent and patriotic individuals by whom science has been enlisted in the service, and applied to the establishment of the useful arts—labors in which our countrymen have borne a prominent and distinguished share—a debt of gratitude is due, which all who love their country or their species must join in acknowledging. To dwell upon the blessings of education generally, or upon the great advantages to the industrious classes of the community, which must attend the throwing open to them, even partially, of the Gates of the Temple of Science, seems to me as unnecessary as to exaltate upon the superior blessing of civilized over savage life. Under the free Institutions of our glorious Country, the opportunity of acquiring adequate attainments, followed up by a right application of them to the pursuits of life, crowned by habits of industry and sobriety, strict integrity, and sound moral and religious principles, may not only elevate the Mechanic to the head of his profession, but may open to him the road to every degree of advancement to which he can reasonably aspire.

"Such opportunities are afforded, and such advantages are to be derived from the excellent Institution which I now address, as well as from all similar ones which may have been or which may hereafter be elsewhere formed; and I deem this a fitting occasion, publicly to express my acknowledgments, as the Sovereign's Representative, to all those patriotic individuals to whom the existing Institutes in this Province owe their formation, and through whose exertions and liberality they have continued to be encouraged, fostered and sustained."

"Gentlemen,—The astonishing increase and improvements which have taken place in this City since my first visit to it. (*upwards of a quarter of a century ago,*) suggest to me the following observations with which I will conclude this brief address.—With natural advantages inferior to those of no other Port of Her Majesty's Trans-Atlantic Dominions, all that I have observed, and now see around me, proves in a manner not to be controverted or mistaken, that the City of Saint John also possesses, in the spirit, intelligence, capital, and enterprize of her Merchants, (evinced in the rapidly increasing Commerce of the Port) — in the ingenuity and industry of her Mechanics and operative classes, displayed in the production, by them, of many articles of utility, convenience, and embellishment, which it was formerly necessary to import from Europe or the neighbouring States,—these circumstances, I repeat, triumphantly shew, that Saint John possesses all those elements of prosperity which must shortly place her in the first rank of the Commercial Emporiums of the Western World. On this happy position, and these encouraging prospects, I offer to this noble City my warmest and most heartfelt congratulations."

A GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEM SOLVED.—The New-York Albion has the following (abbreviated) paragraph respecting the discovery of the North-West Passage.

"The fact of an entire and unobstructed communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, at the northern extremity of this continent, is fully and indisputably established. The eastern and western hemispheres are no longer continents, in relation to each other, but form two vast islands surrounded by their own contiguous waters."

"The fortunate agents in settling this long-doubted point, are Messrs. Dease and Simpson, of the Hudson's Bay Company; who

under the patronage, and at the expense of their principals, have undertaken the necessary voyage, to achieve the work. Having made all the discoveries that were necessary to the westernless, Dease and Simpson last year turned their faces to the east, taking up the thread of Captain Franklin's discoveries on his last voyage from Cap de Hornagin. Thus far, however, nothing has been done. Thus then, has the entire passage been made out, — but it is true by a vessel sailing entirely through, from east to west, or from west to east, but by the partial discoveries of different intrepid navigators and voyagers. Captain Parry discovered Prince Regent's Inlet; Captain Ross discovered Boothia; Captain Beechey, of the Blossom, advanced to Point Barrow in Behring's Straits; Captain Franklin, explored the coast to a considerable distance west of Mackenzie's and east of the Coppermine Rivers, while Dr. Richardson surveyed that between these two Rivers. Finally Messrs. Dease and Simpson stepped in and completed the discoveries at two different points, yet unexplored, and establishing the aqueous connexion of the whole route, and with it the EXISTENCE OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE."

MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK.—Those who attend to the features of the ocean, as it may be called, of modern literature, know that the celebrated writer, Dickens, has recently sent a new stream to the mighty waters, — which, like all his contributions, is replete with the excellencies of nature and art. It gurgles clear as crystal, over many colored pebbles, and leaves banks, devous, but not intricate, on which wild flowers innumerable bestow their tints and perfumes, and from which rise bower, and alcove, and rural temple, — while antique castles, on beetling cliffs, in the distance, give an air of magnificence to the pictures.

Master Humphrey is a benevolent old man, who lives in an old House, rich in traditional lore. Without relations of blood, he makes relations of the heart, and gathers around him a few philosophic, and otherwise, solitary, individuals, like himself. Near his old fashioned fire-place, stands an old-fashioned clock, which has almost become as one of his sentient companions. The circle of friends which meet regularly at his table, amuse their winter evenings by recollections of old times, or traditional stories, — and sundry manuscripts thus produced, are placed in the old clock case: their reproduction is to form the bulk of the volume which will bear the name of the original receptacle. The first bundle of Manuscripts which is taken from the clock case, and, by means of the printing press, read to the world, is called the Giant Chronicles. Their history may be thus stated: "A solitary wight gets invited to the Lord Mayor's feast, falls asleep in the gallery of Guildhall, and awakes long after midnight, surrounded by darkness and silence. After awhile he perceives a light and hears sounds which proceed from the place where Gog and Magog, the colossal statues of the Giants of London, are situated, at the large eastern window of the Hall. To his utter astonishment he finds that the statues move and speak, understand that they become vivified after a certain hour each night, and that they have just formed the resolution, of relieving the dullness of their watching hours, by relating stories of that olden time when they had a more continuous and active existence. The stories thus told are named the Giant Chronicles. — In this manner we understand the net work, which, in lines of gold and silver, and all manner of embroidery, connects the legends of Master Humphrey."

The writer, in all his works, exhibits amazing riches of incident and illustration. He expends as much of these in one of his volumes, as with some very allowable and elegant verbiage, would form half a dozen volumes in the hands of other masters. His descriptions of seasons and scenes, and characters, are true to nature. They sparkle with life, and the reader may forget, so natural is the painting, that the whole is not some recollection of parts of his own experience, — although such recollections never occurred before, and never would occur, if some master of human nature had not touched the common places of life, with those hues which enchant, while they do not detract from the truth! So it is that the painted windows of a Gothic apartment, set off in a fascinating, religious light, the antique carved work and armor, which, in every day light and positions, would be much less attractive. Mr. Dickens' works also, have a gentle flow of humanity, and pathos, and humor, which, like the summer evening's lightening, flashes along the heaven of clouds, without disturbing the stretched out meadows, and rivers, and lakes, below. Some tastes may prefer the more concentrated effort, — the noise and bolt of the electric flash; — but those who delight in the soothing influences of pictur-esque nature, will love the more gentle as well as the vehement exhibitions of her materials and powers."

Some extracts from Mr. Dickin's new work, Master Humphrey's Clock, appear in to-day's number.

MUTATION.—Napoleon rose from obscurity, attained the imperial purple, astonished and affrighted Europe, and deposed or created King's at his pleasure. He was driven from his place of pride, made a captive on a sea-girt rock, died amid the rayings of imaginary battle, and was laid to his dreamless repose in a solitary desert grave. There his ashes rested for years, when the nation which he ruled desired their possession, as that of a sacred relic, — and with much pomp they are to be removed from the lonely and wild St. Helena, to the tumultuous Paris. Late intelligent

gence states, that leave for the removal of these honoured remains, had been granted by the English Government, funds having been given by Prince Joinville, son of the King of France, accompanied by some of the old followers of the Emperor, to convey and convey them to the French capital. How little could Napoleon, — the mind, and the vivified dust, which have been resolved into their elements, — imagine, in his early rising, that there would be this respect in his meridian, that degradation such as that the drunkard was possible, — and in his gloomy setting, that Louis Philip should occupy his seat, and should cause, as a solemn national act, the removal of his ashes to his beloved France.

THE UNICORN.—The first of the Halifax line of Steamers arrived on Monday last, in fine style. She came up the harbor beautiful and rapid, like a race-horse, and came to at Messrs. Cunard's Wharf. She brought twenty-eight passengers, and dates to the 16th May. Her cabin is of the most sumptuous description. The passengers presented a complimentary note and a piece of plate, to the Commander, Captain Douglass, expressive of their opinions of his conduct and the capabilities of his vessel; a suitable answer was returned. The Unicorn started at about 11 o'clock, Monday Evening, with 20 passengers, for Boston. The appearance of this fine vessel in our harbour caused much pleasure, and we trust that the great boon of bridges across the atlantic and to Canada, and the U. States, for comparison to the old modes of communication, they may be considered bridges, will produce a new era in Nova Scotia. An era of improvement in every department, — of friendly rivalry, and general good will.

A Tornado swept through the town of Natchez, U. S. on the 7th of May. The damage done to property and life was most lamentably severe. The loss of the latter has been stated as above 300 persons, by falling of houses and trees, and upsetting of boats; — the estimate of property destroyed amounts to 5,000,000 dollars.

Much of the Country near New-Orleans was under water, the river was still rising, and many fears respecting additional mischief were entertained.

INSURANCE CASE.—A new trial has been granted by the Judge of the Supreme Court, in the case of T. Kenney and others against the Halifax Insurance Company, of which a brief report was given in a former number.

A meeting has been held, for the purpose of arranging a subscription for a monument to the Duke of Wellington, to be erected in Edinburgh.

A Temperance Meeting is to be held in the old Baptist Lecture House, next Monday evening, at seven o'clock.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, by the Rev. Prof. Romanus, A. M., Mr. John Gammon to Lucy, daughter of Mr. Asa Graham, both of Dartmouth.

At Woolville, on Saturday, 23rd inst. by the Rev. Henry Pope; Mrs. James Sweet, of St. John, N. B. to Charlotte, only daughter of Thomas James, Esq. of Bridgetown.

On Sunday, by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, Mr. J. G. Laurillard, of Halifax, to Miss Susan Ann Smith, of Chester.

At Prince William, New Brunswick, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Charles O. Wiggins, M. A. Thomas Jones, Esq. of that place, to Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. John Carruthers, of Aylesford, N. S.

At Weymouth, on Tuesday evening the 12th inst. by the Rev. W. H. Snyder, Mr. Avery B. Piper, merchant, to Catharine, only daughter of the late Henry Snyder, Esq. of Shelburne.

DIED.

At Chester, on the 25th of May, Catherine, widow of the late Martin Beck, of Cole Harbour, aged 33 years.

On Sunday, Mr. Edward Phelan, in the 34th year of his age.

At Cornwallis, on the 20th inst. William Campbell, Esq. in the 81st year of his age, after a long and painful illness.

At Granville, of fever, on Friday the 8th May, aged 22 years, Mr. James P. Rickerson. Mr. R. was married just one month and a day previous to his death. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church in that place, and his early and sudden removal is deeply and very generally lamented.

MR. W. F. TEULON.

ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

DESIROUS that Professional aid at the Confinements of Mothers (considering themselves at present unable to afford it), might be generally rendered as in Great Britain, and other countries, offers himself to attend such, in any part of the town, at the same rate, which obtains there, namely, £1. 10. Sterling, visits during the recovery of the patient included.

Upper Water Street, Halifax, opposite Mr. Wm. Roche's Store.

May 16, 1840.

NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

CALL AND SEE.

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. Holford's publications.

He has also received, in addition to his former stock, a very large supply of Writing, Printing, and Coloured Paper, Desk Knives, pen and pocket Knives, Taste, Quills, Vinaigres, Sealings 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, Memo-randum Books, and Account Books, for 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.