A VISIT TO THE HUMBOLT.

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The following graphic description of the Steamer Humbolt as she now lies stranded at Portugese Cove, at the enterance of Halifax Harbour we clip from the British North American.

The wreck of this fine steamer has attracted numbers of visitors during the last week to the unfrequented village of Portuguese Cove. All classes seem to take an interest in this vessel. His Excellency, and the Admiral's family rode down to the shore, to inspect the scene of the disaster, while at the same time; we noticed a gentleman taking a sketch of it.

while at the same time, we noticed a gentle-man taking a sketch of it.

On nearing the ship we found the little
Dartmouth steamer engaged in tranship-ping the cargo, and looking smaller than
ever beside her Leviathan sister.

We were much astonished in the midst
of so much activity and bustle, and on an

of so much activity and bustle, and on an emergency where so much energy was required, to see crowds of strong, sturdy looking men, evidently fishermen belonging to the place, leaning indolently over the side of the quarter deck. and gazing listlessly at those at work, while some village Hampden was descanting on their wrongs. This amphibious patriot was quite as modest in his expectations as most grievance mongers elsewhere are. The first item in his "catalogue of woes" was that the Captain was unreasonable enough to expect them to unreasonable enough to expect them to work for twenty shillings per diem! On enquiring, we found that the men had demanded ten shillings on the first day, fifteen on

glory."

The tide was then low, and we were enabled to get into the saloon. The water on the leeward side had risen over the floor. Pieces of ornamental wood work were floating about; and the traces, where furniture, &c., had been wrenched off and removed, presented a sad aspect of destruction.

But there was still much that had not

erly gale came on, must inevitably be de-stroyed with the ship, and a large portion

The clusters of Grapes tastefully cast in bronze, with which the panellings were adorned and the pipes, by which the Saloon was heated by hot air, and which were evidently for ornament as well as use, and many other valuable fixtures, were still there.

While rambling about through the Cabins, the gronning and creaking of the Steamer, as she strained heavily, on the rocks, with every swell, induced us, as we With regard to the rebellion here, it still

cargo from the forecastle.

Every box and bale, that came up was

never having dreamed of such a mishap.

On enquiring from one of the Officers the cause of the disaster, he informed us, that at seven o'clock, a. m., they were near Sambro, where they took on board a fisher-man, who represented himself as a Pilot, but pretended that he had left his Branch at

revived again; science flourished, and poor,

revived again; science flourished, and poor, down-trodden commerce welcomed the fancied millennium with joy, and stretched forth her broad arms to weave a golden network around the world. Peace reigned in Europe. Peace? No! It was but the selfish complacency of exhausted resources—tired energies; the sullen repose of the wounded tiger. It was not the result of mutual good will and honest forbearance among men—Some of the European nations have waited but to gather strength for a fiercer conflict—to harden their muscles for a deadlier struggle for supremacy.

Twilight darkens; dark, jagged clouds are gathering in the horizon, and the troubled elements are ominous of an approaching storm,—The god of battles has donned his blood red-plumes, and is ready to spread his wings to the blast. The plow-shares and pruning hooks of honest industry are to be again moulded into implements of slaughter, and that fertile country, so lately rich with the gatherings of harvest, whose every plain and hillside tells a tale of sanguinary warfare in days gone by, whose every valley was once a cemetry for the stricken victims, is again to be drenched in the drippings of war. The latest advices from the east tell us that the torch applied which may soon set all Europe in a blaze; and torch applied which may soon set all Europe in a blaze; and

"Christian kings, influenced by black desire With honourable ruffirms in their hire, Cuses war to rage, and blood around to pour."

unreasonable enough to expect them to work for twenty shillings per diem! On enquiring, we found that the men had demanded ten shillings on the first day, fifteen on the second, and struck for more until they reached twenty shillings. Nothing can be more discreditable than such conduct.

Fortunately a sufficient gang was at hand to perform all the necessary labor; and the malcon ents, looking very sulky, and not in little sheepish, were "left alone to their glory."

The tide was then low and we were end.

Cause war to rage, and blood around to pour."

Darker gathers the shadowy twilight, and it is greatly to be feared that an awful night is at hand. Borne on the rushing gale may still come the heavy thunder of the cannon, the groans of the dying, and the heart rending cries of widows and despairing orphans; while ever and anon the lurid flash of burning homesteads, and villages and towns, dissipates the darkness of midnight. Who can forctell the result? It is hidden in the inscrutable mysteries of utturity. We can but prayGod speed the futurity. We can but prayGod speed the right. We can only trust that if this is but right. We can only trust that if this is but the prelude to a general European war the coronals of tyrants will be levelled in the dust; their sceptres broken, and their thrones destroyed; and that the bright star of human kindness, encircled by a halo of Liberty, will rise in the east, and bless But there was still much that had not been displaced, and which, if a severe east-

Shanghae,—A letter from an American missionary at Shanghae, dated September 20, describes the state of things in that

rocks, with every swell, induced us, as we have nothing nautical about us and have a prious horror of salt water, to think "discretion the better part of valour," so we scrambled up on deck, and amused ourselves, by watching the sailors raising the cargo from the forecastle.

Every box and hale, that came up was they are most investment column and they are most investment and they are most investment and they are most investment column and they are most investment and they are most inv Every box and bale, that came up was dripping with water—some of them we noticed marked "this side up with care," "to be kept dry," the owners, evidently, to be quiet, for business has ceased and

THE COSSACES.

The organization of Cossack regiments is conducted in nearly a similar way as the regular service. All the Cossacks are soldiers born, their term of service

The "Times" Conservopent.—Next to the borth of Ambassador at Paris, the post of the correspondent of the Times is, perhaps most to be desired. His salary is upwards of £1,200 a-year: he has a handsome suite of rooms furnished and paid for by the paper; he has two clerks constantly in his employ, who read the French journals, translate, collate, cut out items from Galignani, add their eyes, invention, experiment are paid by the Times, of course. The correspondent buys and charges to the paper any books of which he may stand in need; and the library is a very choice and complete collection of standard authors, cyclopadias, dictionaries, and other works of reference. He is empowered to pay for any important intelligence just what it may cost. When the Post-office closes early—to the infinite annoyance of the correspondent to the seven o'clock train and takes his letter to London! The Times pays the bill!

The Turkish flect satiling in the same direction, and was of the opinion that they would not continue their course long without coming in contact.

From Odesm, it was stated that a portion of the Russian flect, consisting of three ships of the Russian flect, consisting of the Russian flect, consisting of the Russ

The R. M. Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Thursday, 36 hours from Bos-ton, and left for liverpool at 2 A M. next

ton, and left for liverpool at 2 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 13 to 14 to 15 to

what terms; also to devise some means for alleviating the present awful mortality on board emigrant ships. It is estimated that the additional appropri-ations to meet deficiencies for the present and previous fiscal years will be more than a million and a half of dollars. The total appropriations asked to cover expenses for the fiscal year ending June 14, 1855, will foot up nearly forty millions. Out of thirty two thousand seven hundred

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW YORK.—On Saturday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the extensive publishing establishment of Messra. Harper & Brothers, which apresd, with great-rapidity, destroying property to a large amount. Several adjoining buildings also took fire, and it was with difficulty the flames were extinguished. The establishment of the Messra. Harper comprised about seven buildings between Pearl and Clifford streets, and their loss will be much regretted by the public generally.

A schooner—the Litty—is reported to have made a "run" of two hundred miles—viz., from Cape Vincent to Toronto—in the short space of fourteen hours, or at the rate of 14 2-7 miles per

The free people of colour of Liberia have presented Mrs. Beecher Stowe with a massive Ring of African Gold. An appropriate present.

order for the refliting of the French and English steamers.

On the 15th, 400 vessels were leading corn at Odcess.

It is confirmed that a Russian ship of war ran ashore and went to pieces—of the crew and troops, of whem it had 1800 men on board, 1400 perished, and the remaining 200 were received by the Terks and sent as prisoners to Constantinopte. Another ship is reported to have been lost near Le Vastupol.

Some Polish officers of distinction have already taken service with the Terks, and others have signified their intention to do so.

Great Battain.—Rather an interesting incident happened in the London Money Market the past week, which is thus commented on in the monentary article of the Times—"It appears that the £600,000 sterling of gold despatched this week on account of the Emperor of Russia, is the produce of Exchequer bills held lately by him in English funds. Instead of being forwarded to St. Petersburgh, the greater part of his gold is believed to have been sent to Amsterdam, but whether it will be invested there or otherwise disposed of is uncertain. The measure is a remarkable one, and may be interpreted as an early precaution at the onest of a career, of aggression in which a war with England is believed to be inevitable, or as a ridiculous attempt to show anger and produce an inconvenience in the money market

London, Nov 30. Parliament has been further perorgued until January 3rd.

AUETRIA AND HUNDARY.—Something important is evidently about to transpire in Hungary. A correspondent of the Times, under date of the 22d Nov., mentions that men and artillery were being hurried off from Vienna to the Hungarian Provinces. During the previous three days, 98 guns had left, and the directors of the railroads had been ordered to stop sending goods for eight days, as their freight trains will be required in sending military stores to Hungary.

The 3Merican Steamship Humboldt.—

the fiscal year values foot up nearly forty millions.

Out of thirty two thousand seven hundred and sixty two passengers arrived at New York during the last month, one thousand one hundred and forty one persons died of Cholera.

No sooner has the cool weather fairly relieved the people of New Orleans from the yellow fever than the cholera makes its appearance, and threatens to prove almost as great a scourge as the former perincious disease. One hundred and twenty nine persons, mostly emigrants, died last week, and now we learn that one of the most distinguished physicians of that city expired Thursday morning. Another account states that two hundred and fourteen persons died in New Orleans during the past week.

Destructive Fire at New York.—On Saturday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the extensive publishing establishment of Messes, rapidity, destroying property to a large amount. Several adjoining buildings also took fire, and it several adjoining buildi

MERTING OF THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

The Gazette contained a proclamation, proreguing the General Assembly from 29th December to the 26th day of January, then to meet for the descatch of business.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, December 21, 1853.

was the selzin and possession of a freshold estate of the value of Fifty Pounds clear over and above all incumbrances that affected the same, and that same was not fraudalently conveyed or granted to him in order to qualify him to be decided for the said District; it followed that Mr. Palmer's charge of has ing taken his seat without a qualification necessarily implied that Mr. Whelan had given in at the hustings in January, 1850, a schedule of a qualification to which he had no title, and had been gality of parjary in taking the seat above alluded to. The House their resolved itself into a Committee of Privileges, and came to the resolution "That Mr. Palmer retract the implied accusation against Mr. Whelan unless he is prepared to substantiate the name." Mr. Palmer when the trace of the House; and we find it recorded on the Journals of 34 March, 1869, that "The time Mr. Whelan has ordered to by his qualification before the House; and we find it recorded on the Journals of 34 March, 1869, that "The time Mr. Whelan all upon the table of the House a Deed of Conveyance of coveny acree of land, in fee simple, on township 37, as his qualification as a member of the House, pursuant to the order of yesterday." The only quantion then was, whether that deed of conveyance gave to Mr. Whelan a legal qualification to a seat in the Assembly. As we do not intend to fatigue our renders, we shall out enter upon the consideration of the purpose we shall not enter upon the consideration of the required value, £50,—nor the fruitless attempt to prove it worth this sum. The question of his being announbered, or the reverse, its, however, an essential part of the case. But before we close this article we take leave to say, that we shall take, no head to any observations that may appear either in the Royal Gazette or Weekly Advertiter, until we shall have we take leave to say, that we shall take me based to any observations that may appear either in the Royal Gazette or Weekly Advertiser, until we shall have completed our review of the whole case; for it is not our intention to enter into a controvery with Mr. Wholan, but simply to lay the whole case before the public,—and then let those who read it judge for themselves whether the charges were substantiated or not, notwithstanding the decision of the House of Assembly; and whether the retired magistrates were, or were not justified in refusing to associate themselves with Mr. Whelan as a brother magistrate.

THE ADDRESS TO PETER MACGOWAN AND EMANUEL M'EACHEN, ESQUIRES. There are few relations between different par

There are few relations between different parties so imperfectly defined and so little understood as that between the representative of a people and those whom he represents. The atter impossibility of correctly accertaining the sentiments of a people when at all numerous and occupying any considerable pertion of territory, necessarily gave rise to the substitution of a limited number of individuals chosen and deputed by sections of the community, who, when assombled together, should represent the whole State, and give atterance to its united will. Men have for this purpose conceded a parties of their natural individual freedom for the better preservation of the freedom in the substitutes and in expression of public will the determination of a najority should decide. Hence when the substitutes of a portion of a state have been elected by the voices of a majority of that portion, it may be well minutely to consider the relation between the substitute and the constituent, or, in most popular parlance, between the electors and the representative. And in the first place, whatevet differences of opinion may have existed between the individuals previous to the election, it is, we think, self-evident that the instant the candidate is declared duly elected a member, he becomes, not the representative of these only whe gave her sufferers in his favor, but of the the processed shall be lifed his Barrace and the late filed in Barrace and the late of the late previous to the election, it is, we think; self-evidents that the instant the candidate is declared duly elected a member, he becomes not the representative of flore, only who gave their suffrages in his favor, but of the inhabitants of the whole county, district or town for which he has been chosen; and sot only of these who have voted or were entitled to vote, but of those also who voted against him, or who have not exercised their contracts.

a stand against a conten-no tan considered in pr side, and looked at in or side, and looked at in or or his friends can empose plated, and come to the indical to his and their when maintained returns well-matered plans are the opinion which he had a supplied, as a condition adopted without a depending upon greunitave proved to have no So it often impoen in duod; it has been capeer in prepared with it duced; it has been ca poser is prepared with a priety of passing it into to it, and one objection ward until it, becomes either the force of reaeither the force of seasoroug that it would in withdraw the contempt But this is a subject period of each particul discussion of it,—is we not, who writes the art which they contain we cleverly pit ?"—to a premises truth for their

Mn. Entron, I hope, from the seeing justice done same publicity to the have given to the le

To the Trustee

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Lower Newtown Murual Jarson day evening last, delisered a very proposed course. Physiology, and their bearings or draw forth an an the principles of desw forth an an the principles of Oh Friday nex-lecture of Funki-selves of the Opl last winter Sessi-the Fine Arts, de he this gentleman the subject, was interesting and information was can judge of the he will draw a fu

The Colonial in office at midnight beerve that the Inited States do it noon; and that in Monday night

His Grace the D Her Majesty, has versor additional in Manual and Signe ham Palson on the

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