

THE PEARL.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.

CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.—Soon after the official announcement of her Majesty's marriage, with Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, the Charitable Irish society resolved on celebrating the occasion, immediately subsequent to the solemnities of Lent; other societies in Halifax came to similar conclusions. On Monday morning last, Easter Monday, the Charitable Irish society met, according to arrangement, at Mason Hall, each member wearing the national badge (a gold harp and crown on a green ground) and marriage favours (white ribbons.) The society proceeded to St. Mary's Church, where High Mass was celebrated, and a discourse delivered by the Rev. Mr. O'Brien.

The reverend gentleman's discourse was founded on the following passage, in St. Paul's Epistle to Timothy: "I exhort, therefore, that first of all supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;—for kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and honesty. For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour."

The discourse was a specimen of fervid and argumentative oratory. The duty of praying for her Majesty was urged,—from Sacred Scripture,—from the interest which all had in good government and national prosperity,—from the nature of the British constitution, of which the Queen is the head,—from the fact that Irishmen were notably loyal and kind even to bad sovereigns, in evil times,—and from the merits of her Majesty. During the discourse the Rev. gentleman adverted to the greatly improved circumstances of the present period,—the importance of maintaining public order, the falsehood of the insinuation that R. Catholics owed the slightest allegiance to any foreign power,—their freedom, consistently with their religious faith, of opposing the Pope to the greatest extremity in temporal matters,—and the appropriateness of works of charity to the celebration of the day.

The Society returned to the Hall, when J. B. Uniacke Esq, the President, read the address to her Majesty, that had been prepared. It passed unanimously, and after three cheers for the Queen, the society formed in procession, in the following order,—the Band and drums of the 20d Regt,—the President and Vice President of the Society,—the green flag of the society, with appropriate devices,—members, two and two, with badges,—the flag of Nova Scotia,—members, as before,—the flags of the old 8th Regt,—members, as before,—the green flag, with harp and other emblems, prepared for the coronation festivities,—the Vice Presidents. In this order, with Band playing national airs, and accompanied by a multitude of persons, the society proceeded to Government House, and delivered their address, which was as follows, to his Excellency.

"To the Queen, &c. &c.—We, Subjects of your most Gracious Majesty, on behalf of the Irish population of this Province, humbly approach your throne to offer our sincere congratulations to your Majesty upon the auspicious event which has united you in marriage to the illustrious Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

"The sentiments of loyalty and affection for your Majesty's Person and Government, deeply implanted in our bosoms, causes us gladly to participate in the joy extended over your Majesty's widely extended Empire,—and we assure your Majesty, and your Royal Consort, that in no part of your dominions is your happiness more fervently prayed for, than in your Loyal Province of Nova Scotia, once the favoured residence of your virtuous Sire, whose memory is embalmed in the affections of its grateful inhabitants.

"Remote from the capital of the Empire, your Majesty is only known to us by acts of grace, liberality, and good Government, which make us proud to live beneath the sway of your sceptre, and determined to defend your throne to the last extremity.

"Appreciating the advantage of our Sovereign being united to the object of her affections, we earnestly hope that, through the dispensation of a merciful Providence, your Majesty may long reign over a happy and loyal people, whose attachment to your illustrious house has made your empire the most powerful among nations."

His Excellency received the address at the entrance of the building, and returned the following answer:

"Gentlemen—The sentiments expressed in this your address to our gracious and beloved Queen, on the happy occasion of her Marriage to Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, evidently flows from the hearts of a loyal and affectionate people.

"I shall have pride and pleasure in transmitting it to be laid at the foot of the throne, and hearing my public testimony that, during the six years which I have administered the government of this happy Province, the conduct, order, and regularity, of her Majesty's Irish Subjects resident in it, have been most praiseworthy and conspicuous."

After three cheers for the Queen, the procession proceeded along Barrington street, southward, past Hon. Michael Tobin's, where a splendid Union Jack floated in the breeze,—along Hellis, Granville, Water, Brunswick, and Barrington streets, to the Asylum on Spring Garden Road.

The Society entered the yard of the Asylum, and made about half an hour's delay. Several of the members walked through the

room where the poor were assembled to partake of an excellent and plentiful dinner, provided by the Society. Old and young were seated, clean, cheerful, and all ready, at tables bending with roast beef, plum pudding, and other substantial. The signal was given, the Band struck up "the Roast Beef of Old England," the carvers handled their weapons, and a hearty set-to commenced.—Thence the Society proceeded in order to the Hall, deposited the colours, gave three cheers for the Queen, three for Prince Albert, three for the land we live in, three for old Ireland; three for Daniel O'Connell, and separated. The weather was extremely favourable. A re-assemblage occurred in the evening, when about 150 sat down to a splendid supper, and closed the proceedings with toasts, speeches, songs, and the usual aids to conviviality.

On Tuesday the North British and Highland Societies, went, united, in procession, from Mason Hall to Government House, wearing badges, and some of the members dressed in national costume. The President of the North British, A. Primrose, Esq., read and presented the following address, for transmission to the foot of the throne:

"To the Queen, &c. &c.—We, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Members of the North British Society, established in Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in 1768, now residing in that colony, warmly participating in the universal joy which your Majesty's union with Prince Albert has diffused among our fellow subjects in every part of your widely extended dominions, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty's throne with our sincere congratulations on this auspicious event, and with one heart and voice proffer our fervent prayers to the Giver of all Good, that this union so eminently conducive to your Majesty's personal comfort, and so highly acceptable to all classes of your Majesty's Subjects, may, to your Majesty and Prince Albert, during many happy years, be attended with the richest enjoyment and felicity, and prove lastingly beneficial to your Majesty's people.

"Some of our number still remember the noble bearing and independent spirit of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, while residing in this part of the Empire, and we all hailed with delightful sensations the accession of his daughter, Your Most Gracious Majesty, his only descendant, and an inheritor of his virtues, to the Throne of your ancestors; and we beg to assure your Majesty, that not only from a sense of duty and interest in this the land of our nativity or adoption, but from an ardent affection to your Majesty's person, and sincere attachment to the Government under which we have the happiness to live, we will ever defend and uphold the dignity of the Crown, the integrity of the Empire, and our Birthrights, as Britons, with as much steadfastness and ardour as our fellow countrymen have evinced, at every crisis, in the land of our fathers."

James McNab, Esq. President of the Highland Society, read the address of that body, as follows:

"To the Queen, &c. &c.—Your Majesty's Loyal and Faithful Subjects, the Highland Society of Nova Scotia, beg leave to assure your Majesty of their devoted attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

"Taught by the precept and example of their ancestors to honor and respect the authority, and to rejoice in the happiness, of their Sovereign, the Highland Society of Nova Scotia, in common with the Subjects of that great Empire which is blest by your Majesty's rule, felt the deepest interest in the auspicious event of your Majesty's Royal Alliance in Marriage with his Royal Highness Prince Albert.

"In no Colony has this happy occurrence been hailed with greater enthusiasm and delight than by the Inhabitants of this Province, which has long been distinguished for its loyalty and devotion to the Crown.

"The Highland Society of Nova Scotia, although in this distant portion of the Empire, cherish all the faithful attachment to the Throne for which their ancestors have been celebrated in the annals of history; and they beg humbly, but earnestly, to express to your Majesty their best and most heartfelt congratulations, and to offer their sincere prayers that uninterrupted happiness may attend your Majesty's Union, and that your Majesty, and your Royal Consort, under the blessing of Divine Providence, may enjoy for many years the affections and sympathies of your Majesty's numerous and attached subjects."

His Excellency returned the following answer:

"Gentlemen—I shall have great pleasure in laying at the foot of the Throne those animated and loyal Addresses of the respective Societies, which you represent, conveying their expressions of joy and congratulation on the happy event of her Majesty's Marriage with Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg.

"What renders that pleasure still more gratifying to me is, that the addresses convey the sentiments of so highly respectable a body of my countrymen, who are second to none in their attachment to the Throne, and the glorious Constitution under which they live and prosper."

After several hearty cheers the Society returned to Mason Hall.

On Thursday the St. George's Society met, and formed a procession, in the following order: The Band of the 8th Regt.—Officers of the Society,—the Society's Banner, (a splendid white silk flag, beautifully painted, by Smithers,—on one side St. George encountering the Dragon, on the other the national arms,—each staff

surmounted by a wreath of flowers.) Members two and two, with the Society's badge, and the Rose, emblematic of England,—two military flags,—and the members and officers, as before. The display was very beautiful, notwithstanding the heavy rain which fell incessantly during the procession. The Rev. Mr. Cogswell read prayers,—and the Ven. Archdeacon Willis delivered a very impressive discourse, from the words of St. Peter, "Fear God, Honour the King."

The following were the prominent topics of the sermon: The duty of brotherly kindness,—the gradations of society,—the nature and consequences of the fear of God,—the duty of honouring the Sovereign,—subordination, and charity. After the conclusion of divine service, the fine choir of St. Paul's sang with excellent effect three verses of the "National Anthem," arranged as follows: (several of the congregation joined in the anthem.)

"God save our gracious Queen!
Long live our noble Queen!
God save the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us!
God save the Queen!

ALBERT, thy wedded love,
Oh, may be faithful prove
Ever to thee!
In every trying hour,
Should threatening storms e'er low'r,
May every blessing shower
On him and thee!

Thy choicest gifts in store
On her be pleased to pour!
Long may she reign!
May she defend our Laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing with heart and voice,
God save the Queen!

The Society proceeded to Government House with their address, and thence to the Hall,—where they again met, in the afternoon, to partake of a splendid dinner.

The Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society is to celebrate the event of the Queen's Marriage, on 1st of May, Friday next. An interesting part of the programme will be occupied by the Indians of the neighbourhood: a small remnant of that most interesting race, to whom the white men of America owe much, by way of recompense as well as christian charity.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—English dates have been brought to March 25 by the ship Acadian.

A fleet had sailed from China, to demand reparation for insult, indemnity for losses, and protection for the future.

Rumours indicative of a war between Great Britain and the U. States, respecting the Boundary, are afloat, but they happily want confirmation, and are scarcely kept in countenance by any manifestations of disposition in either country.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. John Chamberlain, delivered a lecture on Geology, last Wednesday evening. Internal fire was the theory advocated; it was supported ingeniously.

One objection which we heard urged, and which may be mentioned here, seems strong. We give the objection without any intimation of the slightest disrespect for the views of the lecturer, but as a matter of interesting enquiry.

Theory of the Lecturer, as understood. The outer crust of the earth (supposed to be) ten miles thick,—diameter of the mass of red hot matter (say) 7900 miles.

Objection. The quantities of hot and temperate matter, relatively considered, would about bear the same proportion, in size and effect, that a red hot cannon ball would, to a sheet of writing paper, placed on its surface. What is to prevent the paper or the crust of earth, from being instantaneously and destructively affected by the fiery mass?

An answer would be readily inserted in the Pearl, (if not too lengthy.)

Next Wednesday evening is to be the last of the session. Doctor Grigor will deliver an address. On the first Wednesday evening in May the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

ERRATA.—In last Novascotián, the paragraph describing the celebration of the Queen's Marriage, by the Charitable Irish Society, had Wednesday instead of Monday. The society celebrated the event on Easter Monday.

Some of the expressions of the Rev. gentleman who preached in St. Mary's on that day were misunderstood. Instead of the words, "The Pope's opinion could not be consistently opposed," &c. we understand that the following was the substance of what was said on that point:—In matters merely civil, Mr. O'Brien said that the Pope should be treated as the Prince of any foreign country; while even in those relating to religious opinion, he (the Preacher) would teach—and still incur no note either of heterodoxy or indiscretion—that the Pope was liable to err. It was never an article of C. faith, that even in matters purely spiritual, the Pope was infallible.

ROHAN AND LONG RED.

FARMERS disposed to cultivate those Potatoes, will be supplied with small quantities of them, on application at the Gazette office. April 25.