

in acting thus carelessly or wickedly, for the sake of example, and of deterring others, in future.

The standing forest should never be subjected to the fire brand, for purposes of clearing. The practice, in the first place, endangers other contiguous parts of the forest, the removal of which is not desired, and which should not be put in jeopardy any more than the dwellings of a town;—in the second, it leaves the charred stumps standing, unsightly as ghouls, and almost defying the axe, —and in the next, if the logs are not worth saving, as timber or fire wood, the practice diffuses the ashes, and renders it of less value, than if the stuff were cut, and burned in piles, and the remains distributed where it was most wanted.

Youth—out fishing, at the lakes—set fire to the brush—sometimes, it is said—out of sport. They should recollect what great responsibility they incur by so doing,—what wickedness may mingle in such foolish sport,—what recklessness, and wantonness, and propensity to crime, may be thus encouraged,—and, that they should no more perform an improper act, out of some despicable notion of amusement, than they should commit a breach of the laws which would place them ignominiously before the tribunals and the public.

Much evil has been caused, we are told, by the fires of the week, on Hammond's Plains, and elsewhere. Valuable timber, and stuff intended for the market, has been destroyed. Much more mischief, however, was feared; mills and dwelling houses were placed in very threatening circumstances, and, in some cases, were barely saved by a most opportune shift of wind.

WILD FLOWERS OF NOVA SCOTIA.—We see by advertisement, that Miss Morris continues the publication of her elegant work. Numbers three and four are to follow in due course. We have been greatly pleased to observe that Miss Morris has been successful in getting her drawings well engraved and coloured,—and that she can furnish the numbers at a rate which might be well deemed impracticable in the Colonies. It would be superfluous to say anything in praise of Miss Morris's paintings,—they are too well known. The brief notices which are attached to the engravings, are by Mr. Titus Smith,—and that alone stamps a value on the work, equal to its cost, at least. Mr. Smith is as celebrated a floral Philosopher, as Miss Morris is a painter,—and remarks from his pen possess a high interest to all who have the pleasure of being able to estimate his character.

THE PEARL.—We have been much pleased, indeed, by receiving the following letter, from some totally unknown quarter,—and lay it before our readers, hoping that some of its anticipations may be soon realized:

"SIR,—I am delighted to find that such a publication as, the 'Colonial Pearl' is cherished by the inhabitants of the Capital of British North America. It argues well for the interests of intellect when the 'Colonial Pearl' is to be seen amidst the busy scenes of an active, enterprising commerce. There are some who imagine that business must flag when literature succeeds, and others, who, having no prospect but the mere pursuit of gain, can experience but little satisfaction in the cultivation of those powers, which alone distinguish man from the brute. But happily these examples are rare. It seems now generally to be allowed that too much strength has been derived from knowledge, to admit of our being satisfied with its mere acquisition; and this will ever be the case, till the dried up river can no longer supply the stream. In these days of adventure and research it is somewhat difficult to find an untrodden literary field, for a great part of the globe seems to have been despoiled by the mind of genius for the supply of art, and all nature to have been explored to furnish food for the craving appetite of knowledge. This seems especially the case with Europe, and furnishes proof of the wonderful adaptation of genius to circumstances, discovering fresh scenes, opening new views, and bestowing rare plants. "These remarks, however, can hardly apply to the 'New World,' which contains countless uncultured blossoms, and 'full many a gem of purest ray serene' untried and unappreciated. It should, methinks, be greatly the object of this Journal to extract these Colonial pearls, and thus increase the splendid catalogue of art, which derives all its stores from Nature's mines. To the talented and ardent I would say—Behold! a splendid stretched-out sea before you, on which but few barks have yet been borne, to you it may be given to make a bold and successful venture. Nothing can at once be brought to maturity, but the new broad path is open,—enter, and you will not fail to find, in many a dingle and in many a dell, flowers of brightest hue and fruits of sweetest taste.

A STRANGER.

To the Editor of the Colonial Pearl."

ORIGINAL PEARL.—The hurry of winter has caused a longer postponement of one of our Original numbers, than was expected. We now intend to issue such a number the week after next, and solicit a few contributions for the same.

The anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth-day being Sunday last, on Monday a review took place on the Common, and the usual salutes were fired. Immediately subsequent his Excellency held a Levee, and a Ball animated Government House in the evening. Many of the Towns-people assembled on the Common, and the

display was well worthy of a much larger attendance. The day was fine,—and about 2000 men, in a high state of discipline, elegantly accoutred, went through several evolutions with the precision, almost, of machinery; and to the inspiring tones of drums and fifes, and clarionets, and horns, and trumpets, and all kinds of music, proceeding from the accomplished bands of the respective regiments.

The banners of the 23rd were surmounted with elegant garlands of flowers. Was this a peculiar mark of respect for the day?—or was it in honour of the marriage of one of the gallant corps, which has recently taken place? Lieut. Ferguson was gazetted, last week, in our Nuptial department, as having qualified himself for the banners of Hymen, as well as those of Mars.

TEMPERANCE.—It is a matter of sincere pleasure that information from almost every quarter exhibits the rapid spread of the Temperance reformation, and the beneficial results which follow. Much however remains to be done, and some fields of exertion seem unaccountably beyond the general influence.

On last Sunday afternoon, one person was witness to the following scenes, which unfortunately tend to show that although temperance principles have done much for Halifax, they have not done enough. In one of the most public thoroughfares, while the sun was beaming brightly on resting nature,—an unfortunate man and woman, came staggering along, greatly under the influence of liquor, and imprecating the direst curses on each other, in a loud voice, horrifying to the passers. Soon after, the wretched man was lying on the side path, sleeping away his intoxication, his grey locks strewing the ground, while the debased woman sat beside him, waiting his awakening, with an idiotic recklessness in her countenance.—What a dreadful contrast to the decent groups who had returned from public worship, or were preparing for it!—In another direction, a couple of seafaring or fishing men, stumbled down from the upper streets, to their shallop or boat,—degraded and stupid, instead of supporting the respectability of their class, and enjoying the advantages of shore as they should. In another, a couple of town workmen were met, proceeding to their wretched hovel, from some receptacle of grog drinkers, with countenances in which worse than brutal stupidity seemed struggling with the seeds of dark and violent passions. And in another direction, at a later hour, an unfortunate old man was stretched, in sickly spasmodic sleep, in the porch of a place of worship, while the congregation inside were engaged in the praises of the Lord of the Sabbath. The enquiry was strongly urged, in the mind of the spectator of these melancholy scenes—"Who gave these persons the demoralizing draughts?—Where have they been desecrating the Sabbath, and rendering themselves a disgrace to civilization." "Are the deus thus kept ready for the temptation and the misery of the wretched portion of society, owned by persons who make any pretensions to morality and religion?"

If the time will come when "swords will be beaten into plough shares, and spears into pruning hooks," according to the words of inspiration, surely the time will also come, when capital, and time, and energy will be totally diverted from a traffic, the existence of which is one of the moral problems connected with the history of our race.

Scenes like those above mentioned, we believe, are happily rare in town,—and a person may be for weeks without seeing an open instance of intoxication. This—considering what Halifax is, a populous town, a sea-port and a garrison,—and considering what it once was, respecting such indulgences—is a vast change for the better;—but the instances cited show that the victory is not altogether accomplished, and that those who struggle against Intemperance should by no means rest on their arms.

LOTTERY HUMBUG.—The New Orleans Real Estate Mammoth Scheme, which was extensively advertised some months ago, and which was bit at by many who are by no means flat fish, has turned out, not a "great go," or a "little go," according to the phraseology of former years in such matters, but a "no go," and "no mistake." An article which has appeared in U. States papers, informs the public, that insuperable difficulties have intervened, that the scheme has been abandoned, and, that—"the ticket money will be returned on application to Agents?" No indeed! but that the Schemer has "thrown his affairs into Court, where all persons interested may take cognizance of the same." The bubble has burst, real bubble fashion,—no two ways about it. A sad blow this to castle-building;—we think we know some, even in Halifax, who were half inclined to speculate on the "proceeds" to which they had such a claim by the doctrine of chances,—but who, unfortunately, never took the chance which has occurred, if chance it be, into account. The tickets, we believe, were 20 dollars each,—to buy them was a species of gambling which should be discouraged,—nevertheless we regret that some of the Real Estate on the Mississippi did not fall into the hands of some of our townsmen, and will sympathize in the complaints of the "diddled," if the complaints should be audible; we expect, however, that they will be "deep not loud."

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—This society continues its weekly meetings during the summer. Last Monday evening the subject of debate was, Which does Goldsmith's Deserted

Village, or Campbell's Pleasures of Hope, contain the better descriptive Poetry. The question was adjourned to next Monday evening.

By Newfoundland papers we perceive that a Society entitled the Newfoundland Literary and Scientific Institution, was organised at St. John's, on the 27th of March. The Meeting for purposes of organization was in the Mechanics' Hall, Judge De Barres in the chair.

MARRIED.

Sunday morning, by the Rev. Archdeacon Willis, Mr. Thos. Jefferson Jones, of the United States, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Archibald Wier.

At Aylesford, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. E. Marsters, Mr. John Ward, of Aylesford, to Miss Rachel Welton, of the same place.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Thomas E. Millidge, Esq. to Sarah Ann Deblois, second daughter of James White, Esquire, High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John.—St. John Paper.

DIED.

At Windsor, on the 23d inst. in the 52nd year of his age, Joseph Dill, Esq. sincerely and deeply regretted by a large circle of connexions and friends.

On Saturday night last, Mr. John Mackey, in the 37th year of his age—a native of the Parish of Windgap, County Kilkenny, Ireland, much regretted by his friends and acquaintance.

On Sunday morning, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. George Michael Smith, in the 87th year of his age.

GAS LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

HALIFAX, 19TH MAY, 1840.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to the above Company, held at the Exchange Coffee House, on the 4th inst. the following Gentlemen, namely, Richard Brown, Esq. the Hon. J. Leander Starr, Andrew Richardson, Joseph Starr, John Duffus, Andrew McKinlay, and Alexander McKenzie, Esquires, were elected by ballot, to serve as a Provisional Committee, with ample powers, until a Board of Directors shall be appointed under the Act of Incorporation, passed during the last Session of the Legislature.

The Committee thus appointed, have directed that One Pound currency per share, be paid in to W. M. Hoffman, Esq. (Acting Secretary and Treasurer,) on or before the 19th June next, and they most earnestly call upon all persons friendly to the objects of the Company, to come forward early, and subscribe for the Stock, so that no time may be lost in acting under the Charter, which requires the whole number of Shares to be subscribed for before any of the provisions of the Act can be availed of.

By order of the Committee,

W. M. HOFFMAN,

Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

MR. W. F. TEULON,

ACCOCHEUR, &c.

DESTRUCTIVE 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. Hoffman's publications.

He has also received, in addition to his former stock, a very large supply of Writing, Printing, and Coloured Papers, Desk Knives, pen and pocket Knives, Taste, Quills, Wafers, Sealing 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 Memorandum Books, and Account Books, of 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.

NO. 88 & 89, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, per Acadian, from

Greenock, Dowry Bibles and Testaments for the use of the Baity, The Path to Paradise, Key to Heaven, Poor Man's Manual, Missal, Butler's first, second, and general Catechisms.

May 9.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

SEEDS—FRESH SEEDS.

BY the Royal Tar, from the Thames, the Subscriber has completed his supply of Seeds, comprising,

RED AND WHITE DUTCH CLOVER,

Swedish Turnip, Mangel Wurtzel, and a general assortment for the kitchen garden. Also, a few choice Flower Seeds: catalogues of which may be had at his store, Hollis street.

G. E. MORTON.

May 9.

Pearl and Novascotian, 3v.