

In this instance, the dog reasoned thus: "my master has always visited me on a particular day, therefore he will again visit me on that day." This is what is called *Reasoning from the Probability of Chances*.

A dog having been run over by a carting, had his leg broken. A humane surgeon passing, had the animal brought home, set his leg, and having cured his patient, discharged him.—sure that he would return to his old master. The dog, however, he met the surgeon afterwards, never failed to recognise him by wagging his tail, and other demonstrations of joy. One day a violent barking was heard at the surgeon's door, which was found to be occasioned by the dog, which it appeared was striving to procure admittance for another which had just met with a similar accident.

In this instance the dog observing the accident which had happened to the other, and remembering that he himself had once been in a similar situation and the means by which he had been cured, deduced from this the conclusion that the same effect would again be produced by the same cause. This, in a human mind, would be called *Reasoning from Analogy*; and why should it not be called *Reasoning* when it occurs in a dog.

From instances such as these, which may come under his own observation, I think that any person may convince himself that man is not the only reasoning animal; and not only this, but also that many of the inferior animals display an acuteness of reasoning which might shame many of those who style themselves MEN.

Christmas Evening.

DELTA.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The packet ship Westminster, from London, arrived at New York on Thursday, Dec. 24th, bringing London dates to Nov. 11.

Admiral de Rigny, a distinguished Naval officer, who commanded the French fleet in the battle of Navarino, and has since held several high offices in the French government, died on the 7th of dropsy in the chest.

A letter from Berlin, dated Oct. 30, announces the arrival there of Mr. Henry Wheaton, Charge d'Affaires of the United States. It is stated that he has instructions to negotiate a treaty of commerce between the United States and several of the States of Germany.

The latest news from Spain is not important. Gen. Evans, with the English division, accompanied also by the division of Jauregui, left Bilbao Oct 30, and marched for Vittoria, by the Balmareda road. The warlike preparations at Madrid were prosecuted with vigour.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Our correspondence from Madrid comes down to the 31st ult. inclusive. Warlike preparations were proceeding with extraordinary vigour. On the 26th a contract was signed for the clothing of 50,000 by the 1st December, and on the 30th another was concluded for 50,000 more, deliverable at the same period. One fifth of the levy 20,000 men would, it was calculated, purchase their equipment by payment of 4000 reals (£40), which sum would nearly cover the cost of equipment of the remaining 80,000. Volunteer regiments were being raised over the country.

The American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Barton, has demanded his passports, and though an answer has yet been given, there is no doubt that he will leave Paris, and that the French Charge d'Affaires, will leave Washington. Some of our contemporaries are already spinning out the consequence of this state of things to a non intercourse act, a good deal of mutual national suffering, and finally a recouction on the accession to the Presidency of Mr. Van Buren. These are far extended speculations, but no doubt seems to be entertained at the friendly relations between the two

countries will be interrupted greatly to the injury of both.

In Greece, the country appears in a very disorganized state. King Otho talks of returning to Bavaria. We shall here probably have another example of the folly of endeavouring to introduce, among semi-barbarians, forms of government adapted only to a highly civilized people.

LONDON, November 11.

We have quoted from Galignani an account of the naval preparations at Toulon, which are there ascribed wholly to the necessity of being prepared for the utmost resistance at Algiers; but some other of the Paris papers connect these preparations with the state of the American question and indicate that the French fleet are preparing to meet the Americans. The Messenger even hints that a project is entertained of occupying the Balearic Islands, in order to deprive the squadrons of the United States of all refuge in the Mediterranean. This is one of the moonshine projects ascribed to the French Ministry by its opponents, in the hopes of exciting the jealousy and ill will of England. The Balearic Islands belong to Spain, and the French would no more think of occupying them than of occupying Cadiz.

None of the Ministerial journals take any notice of Mr. Barton's application to the Government for his passports, nor indeed do any of the others allude to it at all, except the Temps and the Constitutionnel. These two papers do not consider any steps taken by Mr. Barton as indicative of an approaching rupture. They observe that the Consul for the United States is to remain in Paris to keep up, as heretofore, the commercial relations with France. It seems, in fact, that little or no uneasiness prevails in any part of France about the risk of a war with the U. States; and this probably is because there exists a strong impression that no means will be left untried to avoid a rupture, and that some mode of adjustment will be devised which may prove equally satisfactory on both sides. According to the Temps, however, Mr. Barton's request for the delivery of his passports, on Saturday, had been complied with that very day.

The accounts from Spain are still contradictory. To us it appears very plain, however, that the strength put forth by Don Carlos, coupled with the doubts entertained of the success of Mendizabel's levy, en masse, causes great uneasiness to the Government of Louis Philippe.

The Duke of Orleans is in Algiers, and it appears will take a prominent part in the military expedition against the Arabs.

SPAIN.—A Bayonne correspondent of the Morning Herald, under the date of Dec. 3d, states that the Queen's army "gained some advantage over the Carlists on the 27th, but adds that on the next day, the latter had taken their revenge. They charged the Queen's troops with the bayonet dislodged them from the positions they occupied at Arcante and Zarbano, and compelled them to retire into Vittoria, with the loss of 150 killed and 300 wounded. Sixty Christiano dragoons, who had gone astray, were put to the sword. Gen. Cordova is said to have been wounded. The Carlists had 100 killed and 200 wounded, among whom was the Commander of the cavalry.

PARIS, Nov. 7.

Mr. Barton, who has hitherto performed the functions of Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Paris, decidedly leaves this city on Monday. It is said to be in consequence of the refusal of M. de Broglie to give a satisfactory answer to the proposal which he was commissioned to make to him on the part of his government, —*Messenger*.

PICTOU PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

APPLES, Am.	per bbl.	20s a 22s 6d.
BOARDS, Pine, per M		50s a 60s
" Hemlock, do.		30s a 40s
BEEF, fresh,	per lb.	3d a 4d
BUTTER		8d a 9d "
CHEESE, N. S. per lb.		5d a 6d
COALS, at the Mines		13s per chal.
" Shipped on board		14s 6d "
" at the wharf, (Town)		16s "
COKE	per chal.	16s
COFFISH	per Ql.	12s a 14s
EGGS	per doz.	8d
FLOUR, N. S. per cwt.		16s a 18s
" Am. S. F. per bbl.		none
" Canada fine "		40s
HAY	per ton	50
HERRINGS, No. 1.		25s
No. 2.		20s
MACKAREL		30s a 35
MUTTON	per lb.	3d. a 3 1-2d.
OAT MEAL	per cwt.	12s 6d a 14s
OATS	per bush.	none
PORK	per lb.	3d a 3 1-2d
POTATOES	per bush.	1s a 1s 3d
SALT	per hhd.	10s a 11s
SHINGLES	per M	7s a 10s
TALLOW	per lb.	7d a 8d
TURNIPS	per bush.	1s 6d
VEAL	per lb.	3d. a 3 1-2d.

CLERK OF LICENCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tavern and Shop Licences for the present year will be given out on Tuesday the 19th day of January next, in the Court House in the Town of Pictou, at 12 o'clock, noon,—at which time all those to whom Licences were granted, are to come prepared with good securities, and to pay the first half year's instalment according to law. Any person neglecting to comply with the same within ten days from this date, his or her Licence will be discontinued, and the same given to any other that may make application.

By order of the Justices,

JAMES SKINNER JR.,

Pictou, Jan. 12, 1836. Clk. Licence. u-w

TO BE PUBLISHED

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall offer,

A NEW SELECTION OF

CHURCH MUSIC,

to be called

THE HARMONICON.

UNDER the impression that a work of the above sort, was much wanted in these colonies, the Subscriber issued a prospectus, in 1831. The work he then proposed publishing, was to contain about 350 pages, and to cost 7s. 6d. each copy; but finding the general opinion to be that the size was too large and expensive, he has now resolved to publish the HARMONICON in about 250 pages, and at the reduced price of 6s. each copy; and having imported a Fount of Music Type, thus removing the difficulties which formerly stood in his way of getting it printed in the Province, he is now enabled to assure those friendly to the proposed work, that the printing will positively be commenced as soon as 300 Subscribers shall offer.

The Subscriber being desirous of making the HARMONICON as extensively useful as possible, requests all those who are interested in its appearance, to send him a list of the Tunes they would wish to appear in it, and state the collection from which the selection is made; and, as no agents will be appointed, he farther requests the friendly offices of such individuals, making lists of subscriber's names in their respective places of abode, and forwarding these to him (post paid) with the least possible delay; and for every 12 subscribers, guaranteed by such Correspondent (if responsible) one copy will be given gratis.

A further allowance will be made to the trade, whose friendly co-operation is hereby respectfully solicited.

Pictou, 12th Aug, 1836.

JAMES DAWSON.