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DEVOTED TO POLICE

HALIFAX, N. S. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1865

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self very much fatigued, ordered that they should remain for the night to rest on the gained battle-ground.

As their march had been rapid, and lasted five days, in order to surprise General Wurmser, Bonaparte had left waggons and baggage behind, and ordered a distribution of rations for four days, which each soldier carried with him as well as he could. The soldier, like the sailor, cares not much for what might happen the next day; his principle is, "To-day alive and healthy, to-morrow wounded or shot; let us enjoy the present moment, be merry, and eat and drink as long as it will last." In consequence of this soldier-philosophy, there was in the whole French army a great scarcity of provisions. Bonaparte and his generals, without any retinue, were destitute of the usual means of subsistence, the soldiers soon lighted large bivouac fires, but searched in vain for food. It was exposing one to the pain of death to go in search of provisions, as the peasantry were armed against the marauders, and had already given striking proof of their military spirit. The soldiers found some water, but not being able to eat, but satisfied with their victory, they laid quietly down on the grass, their knapsacks serving for pillows, and were soon fast asleep.

As there was in the neighbourhood neither city, town, farm, nor even a single hut, Bonaparte, attended by one servant, chose a retired spot under a tree, and tried to sleep, after having made his usual tour to inspect the companies, regiments, grand guard, &c. so as to render a surprise impossible. In vain did he search for sleep, he could not. For twenty-four hours he had not found any thing to eat; his servant brought him some dirty water, which he drank with great reluctance, but no food. The servant was like his master, exhausted, weak, hungry, and scarcely able to move; he laid down under another tree, and was soon fast asleep. Bonaparte called him at various times in vain; he heard him soon snoring heartily. Not wishing to disturb him, the general stood up and directed his steps towards the nearest camp fire. There he found one single soldier awake, very busily engaged in opening his knapsack, searching with great precaution and looking carefully around him, as if fearing to be observed. As soon as he saw the general approaching, he hastily shut up his knapsack, and stretched himself on the ground, putting carefully the sack under his head, and beginning to snore lustily, as if asleep. Bonaparte, who had observed this whole manœuvre, curious to know the reason of such strange behaviour, advanced and shook the grenadier rudely by the arm, whispering into his ear, "I command you, on pain of death, to rise immediately; I wish to speak with you."

The grenadier, on opening his eyes, saw, by the rays of a sparkling fire, the well-known features of his commander, sprang up, and said to him in a whisper, "My general, make no noise, do not speak so loud, awake not my comrades, if you do I lose all."

"What a year's ration of bread which I have saved three days in my knapsack, and of this company, as hungry as myself, had I known it, how could I have divided it among myself? I wanted, therefore, that they were fast asleep, and that tonight sat in peace, these crusts of bread, though I am much fatigued, but could not sleep for hunger." "Add to this, my brave? I was just coming amongst you in search of something to put under my teeth." "What! by a hungry, my general? Here, here, take half, take my whole ration; I am sorry you had not spoken sooner." "And in saying this he knelt on the grate, emptied his knapsack, and handed him the whole piece of bread." "Take it, my general, you are heartily welcome to it, I feel not the least hunger any more."

Bonaparte, highly pleased took the soldier's short sword, and cut the whole in two pieces. "Choose yourself, the largest piece," said the general, "and let us eat; we are both hungry. I accept your offer on condition that you take one part, and I the other, for which I have charged you." They separated highly pleased with each other.

The great importance of the following events had en-

ly offered the production of this grenadier from the mind of Bonaparte.

In 1805, being at the camp of Boulogne, after having passed the review of his fine guards, a sergeant of the second regiment of the Chasseurs on foot found an opportunity in finding the emperor of the above-mentioned circumstance.

"Is it you, then, who that evening had divided your supper with your general?"

"Yes, my emperor, it was me; I am only sorry that the liquids were wanting, for both of us were very dry."

"It is true! I remember," said Napoleon, smiling. In saying this, he made a sign to Berthier, who approached. Napoleon said some words to him in a whisper, after which he advanced towards the sergeant, detaching from his button-hole the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

"Tell me, how long serve you now?"

"Eleven years, my emperor, nine wounds, eight campaigns, and—"

"It's well! it's well! Have we been together in Egypt?"

"My emperor, we were a short time together in Egypt; and the best proof is, that when you came to visit the quarter of those attacked with the pest, it was I to whom you first spoke. Do you remember?"

"Yes, yes, certainly; I do now recollect you perfectly well. Well, my brave, it is just now that I in my turn divide with you, I have two crosses, that of the Legion of Honour, and of the Iron Crown, then half here, here, take this, (and thus saying he fixed his own cross, in our presence, at the button-hole of the sergeant's uniform).

"But this is not all; if sometime ago I have been the cause of thy bad supper at Roveredo, to-day I wish you should have a good dinner. Berthier will take care to let you drink my health, if perchance the liquids may not fail," added the emperor, smiling.

"Oh! certainly—my emperor—they surely are not wanting here!" stammered the sergeant.—"The liquids!—Oh!—never may they be wanted—to drink the health of—my—emperor!"—He could scarcely speak, being so greatly moved and excited.

Some hours after an aid-de-camp of Major General Berthier came in search of him, to call him to dine with Berthier. In removing his napkin he found on his plate the brevet by which he was named Knight of the Legion of Honour.—Ward's Miscellany.

For the Pearl.

LINES

On the Death of Miss E. H. H.

Beneath an aged willow's shade
In sacred earth reposes
ELIZABETH, lamented maid,
Worthy a couch of roses.

And art thou gone! the young the fair,
In female charms abounding;
Music and song thy portion were,
A mother's and a lover's care
With faithful friends surrounding.
No more the trembling string shall sound
By thy soft touch excited:

No more fond feet have press around
By thy sweet song delighted.
Ye winds, blow soft; ye rains, fall light;
Upon her turfy pillow:
Ye swains and maidens, think aright
When passing by her willow.

But, are they dead, whose virtues are
On memory's page engraven?
Thought, angels in faith's celestial car,
And fade them—though in Heaven.

Adieu, dear Girl, 'twere wrong to grieve
As those of hope bereaved;
Who trust in Him, that said believe,
Shall never be deceived.
Halifax, October 1837.

We had not anticipated so painful an occasion as dressing our readers, as that recently afforded by the fire in Water Street. A fire in extent, destructiveness, and magnificence (happily) but seldom seen. After the blaze in the Harbour, and almost the houses in the town had been rocked by striving breezes, all parties seemed to enjoy the fineness and stillness of Monday: and that so wasting a conflagration should take place, during such a calm as existed on its eve, even allowing for the dominant and spreading properties of flame, seems nearly supernatural. Were it not for the sickening recollections of the fearful sacrifice of property—perhaps of life that was going on, one could hardly fail of enjoying feelings of the sublime, raised by such a spectacle. On that occasion the ambitious element appeared to have its own way; it mocked at the inundation of water with which it was encompassed and determinately pursued its way, nor did it is enough till it had consumed all that was, without the assistance of the wind, within its reach. And if it had had such assistance who can tell how far it would have extended its ravages? In all probability it would have swept with the besom of destruction, one or two other blocks of houses, in the most important mercantile part of the town; and a scene of desolation would have been laid before us, with which the present great as it is, is small in comparison.

When the flames, at about half past eight, had gained vent from the house of Mr. Frost, where the fire commenced, they widened their way in three directions, till various parts, and finally the whole square was involved in ferocious flame and heat: so that from the lofty in the vicinity it presented a vast and glowing pit of fire. About midnight it had risen to this height—and the heat was so intense, that merely its radiance had been sufficient to have fired the adjacent building, had it not been for the great watchfulness and diligence of the firemen, soldiers, and inhabitants, in their efforts to arrest its progress. In arresting, except as these were concerned, it is true they could do but little, yet considering their peat up situation, and exposure to heat and danger, their exertions were highly praiseworthy.

The amount of property consumed may be estimated at £20,000.

The following list will show who have been the principal sufferers—the buildings burnt were:—

The House at the South East Corner, owned by Mr Michael Bennet—insured. Occupied by Mr. George T. Fairs, whose Goods and Furniture were removed.

The Corner house above, owned by Mr. Thomas Kinross—insured. Occupied by Mr. Curzon, whose property was also removed; but, a large portion of his Goods consisting of Glassware and Crockery, a good deal, was broken—his personal property was insured.

The house adjoining Bennet's on Water Street, owned and occupied by Mr. W. H. Beach—insured—Furniture, &c. removed.

The next, owned and occupied by Mr. Casey, was insured, goods, &c. removed.

The house adjoining, where the fire broke out, owned and occupied by Mr. Frost, insured. The removal of property from this being necessarily hasty and incomplete, there must have been a good deal of loss.

The estate of Mr. W. Madden, extending from Fild's on the lower street round to the one above, was partially occupied—by Mr. Laidlaw, merchant, [stock partly insured] by Mr. Downs, tinman, Mr. Wier, merchant, and over his store was Mr. Cunningham's Printing office, in which the Telegraph and Post are published. Nearly all the articles saved their marketable, but of course with much loss. The property was partially insured.

The next house was insured. It was occupied by Mr. Nelson, who saved his property, but who was burnt out of the adjoining Square only a few years ago.

The house adjoining, owned by J. B. Unwin, Esq. was not insured. It was occupied by Mr. Wilson, whose things were hastily removed.

The last in the mercantile catalogue, was owned by Mr. Joseph Bennet, but not insured. The occupant was Mrs. Walsh, Hackster, whose things were saved.

The loss to the Insurance Companies is over £2,000, and is to be divided—Halifax Fire Insurance Company £2,000; the Atlantic Fire and Life Insurance Company

11,300; the Hartford Company, £1200; Protection Company £500, and £1000 sterling, in London."—N. S. The remarkable stillness of the night while it prevented effect to the flames, gave striking effect to the spectacle. The different buildings ignited, formed singular pyramids of fire, and the immense volume of atmosphere, liquidating and ascending carried far aloft innumerable congeries of flukes and sparks, which in rising, crossing, careering, and descending, presented in the form of fireworks a grand and costly display; while from the blue sky the bespangling stars, at intervals, peering, and twinkling, through the fiery haze, greatly enhanced the magnificence of the scene.

The quantity of combustible (judging from the intensity and duration of the fire) must have been immense: for though it commenced so early, and consumed so rapidly it was but at its height at near midnight and continued burning throughout the night. Setting aside considerations of the pecuniary losses which must fall heavily, somewhere, it must deeply affect a sensible mind, to perceive such a wreck, of the effects of ingenuity and industry, as converted into, unrightly spoken, so many specimens of art and labour. Respecting Mr. Curzon's stock in particular, from the known enterprise of that gentleman in selecting and importing so many of the finest and most classical specimens of British art, and manufacture, he had rendered his warehouses as it were a museum: the stock of which was hurried to destruction, not merely by the scorching flame, but by the many improper and destructive modes of disposing of it.

We think it a subject of real regret, not only that this catastrophe has taken place—but that it is only one of a number—and that others are destined to follow, if not surpass it. Could not the scientific architect do plan and construct these timber houses, that resting scarcely upon a plane basis, of masonry, and so unconnected with other buildings, that on such an occasion, by the demolition of the chimneys, and the application of ropes, and a many horse power, they would be withdrawn from their sites, and thus a sufficient fire-break, formed expeditiously, to curtail effectually the progress of the insatiable element.

Our readers will perceive, that this week, owing to the above calamitous accident, we have only supplied them with half our usual quantity of matter; and we can only refer them to a perusal of it, as an apology for the miserable appearance and diminished size of our sheet on the present occasion.

From the Acadian Telegraph.

LATEST.—A London paper, per ship Jean Hastie, brings London dates to September 24. We have been favoured by Mr. Keefer with means for the following:—

Nothing of any consequence appears from Spain; marches and countermarches, and inconsequential skirmishes seem the amount of latest news.

Portugal is in an unsettled state, the Government threatened in various quarters by movements of the Miguelites.

The Cholera had much abated in Naples, and an end to the quarantine was expected at an early period. Tranquillity had not been restored in Sicily.

Active measures had been adopted at Rome to prevent distress among the manufacturing classes. Masters are obliged to give three days' notice of discharge, and reasons for discharge,—the authorities provide employment for the discharged workmen. An unusual number of deaths, from the Cholera, occurred, compared with the number reported sick.

The Plague still rages in Turkey, it had approached the Servian frontier, and great exertions had been used to prevent it crossing that line.

The Marquis of Waterford, after his brief and disastrous visit to Norway, has been landed at Harwich, considerably recovered. Instead of hunting the Norwegians, the Norwegians it appears have hunted him.

The building of the Liverpool Mechanics' Institute, which was much damaged by fire in March last, has been repaired, finished and opened. The building, it appears, cost £8000. The Mayor of Liverpool took the chair, at

the opening,—and the meeting was addressed by a number of gentlemen of rank.

A virulent and dangerous disease has appeared in Cripplegate Parish, London. Rumour that it was the Plague existed, but this has been directly denied. The Great Plague of 1664, was peculiarly felt in Cripplegate.

The King and Queen of Belgium have left England, after enjoying the festivities of Windsor Castle. They embarked in the Government Steamer at Ramsgate.

Parliament is to meet on the 19th of November. There are 100 new members.

The Cotton Market had relapsed into a dull inactive state.

Captain Back, who went to the northward, in search of Captain Ross, and continued making further geographical researches, has returned. His ship, the Terror, put in at Lough Swilly, Ireland, in much distress. Three of the crew had fallen by scurvy.

Warrants have been issued, by Lord Gosford, for the payment of the public officers up to the 10th of July. The Executive, his Secretary, the Judges, and law officers of the Crown, are to be paid, hereafter, out of the Crown revenues, all other functionaries are to depend on votes of the House of Assembly.

LAUNCHED, at Pagway, on the 14th inst. the fine new ship William Ward, 228 tons, built for Mr. George P. Oxley. She is a beautiful and a superior wall built vessel, and will proceed to Liverpool, in a few days with a full cargo of lumber and deals.

From the Acadian Telegraph.

FIRE.

HARK! what cry disturbs the night? Sound of Terror! Fire! Fire! See what fearful, lurid light, Beams upon a chaos dire; Volumed smoke and embers bright, Up the vast of Heav'n's empire: Households crumbling, crash below, In a scene of hopeless woe.

Yet another fire will rage,— Where man's puny force is nought; When the elements will wage War, beyond the stretch of thought; When no morning beams assuage,— And no morning wrecks are sought. Earth, with all her hills and seas, In one all-consuming blaze!

Where will hapless mortals then, Look for help, when oceans burn? What the trust and refuge, when, Sun and moon to ashes turn? And the angel's trump again Peals, o'er nature's general urn? THEN, as now, the wise man's Stay Is all sufficient for THE DAY!

OCTOBER 26, — 1837.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The course of lectures of the Mechanics' Institute Session, will commence on Wednesday evening, the 1st of November.

- List of Lectures from November 1, to Feb. 28th. Nov. 21st. Introductory Address. DOCTOR GRIGOR 8th Mathematics.—PROFESSOR J. FORMAN, Esq. 15th do. Conic Sections. MR. DONALD. 22d, 29th, & 6th Dec. Mechanics. MR. G. L. O'BRIEN Dec: 18th & 20th Compound Machinery. MR. GOSSER, senr. 27th. Dec. Annual Meeting. Jan. 3d & 10th, 1838. Electricity and Galvanism. MR. A. M'KINLAY 17th & 24th. Pneumatics and Baconian Philosophy. DOCTOR GRIGOR 31st & 7th Feb. Gravitation, &c. MR. A. M'KENZIE 14th & 21st. Physiology. DOCTOR TRULSON 28th. Use of the Globes. MR. G. L. O'BRIEN Phenology, 3 Lectures by Mr. Donald. Tickets for sale at Messrs. McKislay's.

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke Rector of St. George's, Mr. J. M. Kaulback, merchant, of Lunenburg, to Sophia Rawlin, daughter of Mr. N. McCain. At Parrsboro', on Thursday, 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Costen, Thomas Dewolf, Esq. Collector of H. M. Customs there, to Eliza, sister of the late Mr. Matthew Webster.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning last, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Edward Bartlett, of this town, in the 65th year of her age, deeply regretted by all who knew her. On Wednesday afternoon, in the 44th year of his age, Mr. James Charles, a native of Kells, in the County of Meath, Ireland, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, to whom his goodness of heart and unobtrusive manners had endeared him. At Marblehead, U.S. on the 5th inst. Mary, daughter of the late George Deblin, Esq. of this town, aged 61 years. At the Poor's Asylum, John Hughes, aged 42 years, a native of Halifax. At the Dutch Village, on the 18th inst. in the 19th year of her age, Emily, seventh daughter of the late Capt. Catharine, wife of Michael Kirven, a native of Waterford, Ireland, in the 22d year of her age. Last evening, after a short illness, in the 24th year of his age, Mr. Wm. F. Stanger, [Tin-smith], leaving a wife and 4 small children. Funeral to-morrow at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, opposite Dr. ... This morning, in the 16th year of her age, Elizabeth Parrett, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Her funeral will take place on Sunday at 1 o'clock, from her late residence in Hollis street.

PASSENGERS.

In H. M. Ship Schooner from Falmouth, MR. Folia. —In the Cordelia, from Boston, Mr. A. B. Jennings, Mr. Walsh, and 6 in the steerage.—In the John Porter, from Liverpool, Rev. E. Churchill and lady, Miss Churchill, Rev. J. Smallwood, Capt. Murphy.—In the Roseway, for Bermuda, Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Capt. White.—In the Thalia, from London, Esq. Col. Moser, R. A. C. Archibald, Esq. and Lady, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Bennett, and 8 in the steerage.

SELLING OFF, AT VERY REDUCED PRICES!!!

JOHN F. MUNCEY, BEGS RESPECTFULLY to announce to his friends and the Public, that, with a view of closing his business for the season, preparatory to leaving for Great Britain, for the selection of a NEW STOCK for the ensuing Spring, the remainder of his Stock of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of British Manufactured Goods, all of this year's importation, will be offered for sale at Very Reduced Prices, commencing on Monday next, the 23d instant. STORE in Granville Street, opposite the Warehouse of Mr. Henry Mignowitz, on Oct 20.

HENRY G. HILL, Builder and Draughtsman.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has discontinued the Cabinet business, and intends to devote his time exclusively to PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BUILDING. He begs to offer his grateful acknowledgments to those who have hitherto patronized him, and now offers his services as an Architect, Draughtsman and Builder, and will be prepared to furnish accurate working plans, elevations and specifications for buildings of every description, and trusts by strict attention to business to insure a share of public patronage. Residence, nearly opposite Major MacColl's, Carpenter's shop—Argyle-street. June 10.

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the Military, Fire Wardens and 2nd. Company of Light Volunteers, and particularly to his numerous Friends, to whose exertions he is indebted for the immense quantity of goods saved. HORATIO CURZON, Oct. 27.

HORATIO CURZON & CO. beg to inform their friends that in consequence of the late Fire they have taken an office next door Messrs. J. & M. Tobin's, in Water street.

QUEEN VICTORIA

The bodying of a poet's dream,
The shadowless and bright,
The radiance of his early light,
Daughter of kings! what gift hath fame,
That clusters not around thy name?

C E Y C

Stare at thy birth propitious smile,
And fortune calls thee favorite child,
Thy web of life seems all of gold,
A fairy's wand could not bestow
The gift of such a richer glow

Splendour and glory, wealth and power,
These are by heritage thy dower,
Fair offspring of a royal line,
A nation's proud love to claim,
Daughter of York, a rose might be

An all-weather type of thee,
I would thy path might brighter prove,
Its sentinels, Hope, Peace and Love,
To guard thy way from all annoy,
I would thy history a page might trace,
The loftiest record of thy race,

Thy name in England's annals be,
Link'd with a heritage glad and free,
Thy destiny grows through future years,
By Britain's grateful tears,
I would that o'er thy brow, serene,
No wreath of golden e'er might sweep,

No furrow traced by cankering care,
Might stamp its blighting impress there,
Vain wish! alas! a throne, a crown,
To woman is a sad renown,
Her lot is thine, the pageant gleam,
Will vanish like a morning dream,
And only leave behind thee
A Te Deum hearer, deadlier sting

Cast thou thy woman's soul away,
But seek its weakness to control,
Reine and elevate thy soul,
Wisdom and light and strength to thee,
Let selfishness within thy heart,
Retain no hold possess or part

All meaner motives fly, disclaim,
And let thy words and deeds speak,
Justice and mercy rule thy breast,
Of nobler far Atlantic home,
With any thought of self or name,
Which might rise for thee, as an aim,
To reach the distant shores of Spain,
Or to the distant shores of Spain

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you gets to up'ards o' fifty, and feels disposed to go a marryin' and to get a matter who...
say to that, Sammie, my boy, Pina yourself, and you'll be glad on it afterwards. With these affecting words, Mr. Waller looked steadily on his son, and turning away upon his heel, disappeared from his sight.

AN AMIABLE WEAKNESS.—"Besides," continued Mr. Waller, not noticing the interruption, "that's a werry different thing. You know what the counsel said, Sammie, as defended the gen'l'm as beat his wife with the poker, ranyer he got jolly. 'And arter all, my lord,' says he, 'it's a amiable weakness.' So I says respectin' widlers, Sammie, and so you'll say, ven you gets as old as I am."

USEFUL HINT.—"That's werry good 'em to look at," said Sam, "but it's an astonishin' 'em to wear 'em afore the brim went; it was a werry handsome tile. 'How's ever, it's lighter without it, that's one thing, and every hole lets in some air, that's another—ventilation, you know I call it."

AND BANDED.—"I'm werry glad to hear of the matter, which, with the color of these gentlemen, sent for you," said Mr. Pickwick. "That's the plot, interposed Sam; 'out with it, as the father said to the child, ven he swallowed a fardepen.'—We want to know, in the first place," said Mr. Pickwick, "whether you have any reason to be discontented with your present situation."

replied Mr. Waller, "I should like to know in the first place, whether you're a gain to put me with a better." A sun-beam of benevolence shined on Mr. Pickwick's features as he said, "I have half made up my mind to engage you myself." "Have you though?" inquired Sam. Mr. Pickwick nodded in the affirmative. "Wages?" said Sam. "Twenty pounds a year," replied Mr. Pickwick. "Clothes?" "Two suits." "Work?" "To attend upon me; and to travel about with me and these gentlemen here." "Take the bill down," said Sam, emphatically, "I'm let to a single gentleman and the terms is agreed upon." "You accept the situation?" inquired Mr. Pickwick. "Cert'nly," replied Sam. "If the clothes fits the half as well as the place, they'll do."

A man with knowledge, but without energy, is a house furnished but not inhabited; a man with energy, but no knowledge, a house dwelt in, but unfurnished.

CARD

MR. WM. F. TEULON, Practitioner in Medicine, Obstetrics, &c., having now spent one year in Halifax, returns thanks for the attention and favors which he has experienced from the public during this term. At the same time he is obliged to acknowledge that owing to the healthy state of the Town, and other causes his support has been very inadequate, — he therefore requests the renewed exertions of his friends, as having with a faculty of seven experienced great difficulties; but which might have been overcome if he had a sufficiency of professional engagements. Having practised the duties of his profession three years in this peaceful Province, and nine years in a neighbouring colony, previous to which he had studiously studied for several years in the most celebrated human anatomy, and diseases, and the arrangements of Divine Providence in reference to the preservation and regeneration of health in the respective functions; he has obtained a habit, a confidence, and a love of the science and art of healing, which he would not willingly exchange for any of the gifted acquirements of life, but to give these efficiency he must possess the favour and confidence of a number. With this laudable object before him, he respectfully invites their attention, and promises to use his studious endeavours to merit the conduct of those worthy members of the profession, who have proved the ornaments and not the disgrace, but the ornaments of civil and scientific life; and also of Humanity.

STOVES—SUPERIOR GAS
An assortment of Franklin, Hall, Office and Cooking Stoves, just received, ex Brig Acadian from Boston, sale at low prices—by
J. M. CHAMBERLAIN
October 14

BRAZILIAN VICE CONSUL
The undersigned, having been duly constituted by His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, Vice Consul for the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with power to appoint Commercial Agents for the various arts of such Provinces, hereby gives Notice that at his Office in Halifax, he is now prepared to authenticate under the Vice Consul Seal, manifests, clearances, Bills of Lading, and other Documents required by the Regulations of Customs of the Brazilian Empire, and to furnish copies of such regulations to Masters of Ships leaving this Port.

Masters of Ships not conforming to the regulations here referred to, are subject to penalties for which their Ships are liable, and in all cases where properly authenticated manifests are not produced, Five per Cent. duty in addition to that imposed by law, will be exacted on the cargo. Any information desired can be obtained on application to
MICHAEL TOBIN, Vice Consul.

IMPORTANT TO THE PROVINCE
MUCH has been said about the encouragement of Provincial Manufactures, and which can be well manufactured in the Province, and imported in large quantities. Among these are BOOTS and SHOES. The Proprietors of the

HALIFAX BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY
DUKE AND HOLLIS STREETS,

propose to remedy the above evil, as far as articles in their line are concerned. They have often viewed, with regret, the great quantities of Boots and Shoes imported from Great Britain, the United States, and other places, while many of their men of that business have been forced to emigrate to search for employment. Thus has the Province been drained of its money and its mechanics, articles so essential to the respectability and social state of every Community.

In endeavouring to check this great evil, the Proprietors of the Halifax Shoe Manufactory, respectfully inform the Public, that they have commenced their establishment, in opposition to this destructive system of importing articles which can be produced in the Province.

They propose to be constantly supplied with every article in their line, the prices of which shall be nearly as low as the lowest imported, while the quality shall be decidedly superior. To be enabled to assist Provincial Manufacturers in their undertakings, extensive Patronage must be received, as the motto of the system must be, low profits and rapid sales. This Patronage they anticipate with much confidence.

The Proprietors have thought it advisable for Public accommodation, to divide their establishment into two departments: one for the more coarse and heavy articles, the other for the fine light and neat. The first mentioned will be under the superintendance of Mr. E. Leonard, the latter under the

Customer's work executed at correspondingly low prices, in the best manner, and with expedition, and with such Preparations are in progress by which Country Merchants can be supplied with articles in the shoe-making line.

The Proprietors feel, that if they can be by any means assisted, they will have a strong desire to have a competent student MECHANIC will surely be employed, if he can compete fairly and successfully, in preference to sending a distance for the purchase of an inferior article, which will only supply the Market.

Room and Masters
Saddlers, and Harness Makers, of Halifax, RETURN thanks for the Patronage which they have received, and inform the public, that they have commenced their establishment, in opposition to this destructive system of importing articles which can be produced in the Province.

GEORGE ROOM, Corner of Duke and Barrington Streets, opposite North East Corner of Dalhousie College, where repairs in the above Line will be thankfully and punctually attended to.

September 29
MICHAEL TOBIN, Vice Consul