

When he had preached to them as long as he thought best, he paused and said:

'There, sinners, I have done with you now; you may take your hats and go out of the meeting-house as soon as you please.' But all tarried and heard him through.

THE POET.—In a poet, worthy of that name, the powers of intellect are indissolubly interwoven with the moral feelings, and the exercise of his art depends not more on the perfection of the one than the other. The poet who does not feel nobly and justly, as well as passionately, will never permanently succeed in making others feel: the forms of error and falseness, infinite in number, are transitory in duration: truth of thought and sentiment, but chiefly of sentiment, truth alone is eternal and unchangeable.—*Carlyle's Life of Schiller.*

Local and Foreign News.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE COMMERCIAL CRISIS.—As public journalists we cannot but regret the great pressure that is felt at the present moment among our commercial men. We hope that it may prove a satisfactory lesson to them, and that they may learn, by deep and dear bought experience, that they too are liable to misfortunes as well as other people.

We feel sorry that so much trouble and difficulty should be felt by our merchants, but we would urge upon them the propriety of using forbearance to their fellows, as they do not know how soon it may be their turn to seek that forbearance which in many instances they seem so reluctant to grant.

A short time since the advocates of popular rights sought to obtain the assent of the people to their views and political measures. What was the result? Private character was traduced and villified—men who were chosen by the people were branded by their opponents as needy upstarts and interlopers—and by some of these men who are now tottering on the brink of bankruptcy and ruin. These remarks may by some be thought uncalled for, but it is not our opinion. The merchants of Halifax are but men, liable to the same difficulties and misfortunes as others, and they should not rejoice in the misfortunes of their fellow men when they know not when they may be reduced by unforeseen causes to a level with the poorest man among us. Yet with these facts staring them in the face, two short months scarcely elapsed since the Election, and some of our "great men" have had to bow to the unerring blow of misfortune, after all the blustering which their friends and themselves have made about their wealth, respectability, &c.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The Coal Business at Pictou.—The number of vessels loading coal at Pictou the present season, is unusually great, and vessels are detained nearly a month waiting a turn to load. The ship *Osceola* arrived at New York on Wednesday, reports having been detained twenty-four days before its turn came.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SICKNESS IN ST. JOHN.—We regret to learn that the Fever prevails to a very alarming extent in this city—a great number of persons are down with it—some of them dangerously. We have passed, thus far, through a very sickly season—perhaps unexampled in the history of our city. How many old familiar faces who were known to us all six months since, have passed away—their bodies now mingling with the dust!—*Morning News.*

FREE PASSAGE HOME.—We observe hand-bills posted about the city, signed by his Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Porter and Smith—intimating to the distressed emigrants now in St. John, that applications will be received at the Mayor's Office, for such Emigrants as wish to return home to Ireland—and that free passages and suitable fare will be provided for them.—*Ib.*

We learn that the Committee of Common Council, consisting of His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Porter and Smith, who were appointed by the Board to effect arrangements with the Master of the ship *Aeolus*, respecting the landing and support of the Emigrants by that vessel, sent out from the estates of Lord Palmerston, in Ireland, have agreed that on the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds by the Master of the ship, all the passengers shall be landed, and the vessel

liberated from quarantine. The greater part of the unfortunate passengers were accordingly landed yesterday, the sick being sent to the Emigrants' hospital in the Parish of Simonds, and the remainder to the Alms House.

The Quarantine Establishment at Partridge Island was broken up last week, and the principal part of the sick were sent to the Emigrant hospital. A few too ill to be removed, remain on the Island, under medical charge.—*Observer.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT COCAGNE.—A correspondent to the *Miramichi Gleaner* gives the following account of a most heart rending catastrophe which occurred at Cocagne on the 3d inst:—In addition to the many casualties which have recently occurred in this neighbourhood, we have to record one of a most distressing and calamitous nature which happened at Cocagne on Wednesday evening last. Two young men, Charles, aged 18, and Ovid, aged 12 years, sons of James Long, Esq., accompanied by another young lad, a son of Mr. Robert Dysert, were engaged in duck shooting off the Cocagne bridge, having succeeded in wounding one of the birds which fell into the water, they pushed off in a birch canoe to effect its capture. Another shot was fired by the eldest Mr. Long, whilst standing erect in the canoe, when melancholy to relate, the frail vessel upset, and the three were precipitated into the water. Young Dysert was taken up in a state of great exhaustion, but painful to say, the two others met a watery grave. This sad and sudden bereavement, happening as it did, within view of that dwelling wherein a few moments before these young men were in the possession and enjoyment of health and spirits, is not only deeply felt by their afflicted parents, relatives and friends, but also by all those who had the pleasure of their youthful acquaintance. The bodies were found the next day, and were borne on the same bier on Sunday following, to the family burial ground at Shediac, accompanied by a very numerous and mournful assembly, and deposited side by side in the same lone and solitary grave.

SHIPPING.—Our harbour is now well filled with vessels of all classes—there are upwards of fifty square rigged vessels in—and altogether we presume there cannot be fewer than one hundred sail in all—most of them discharging and loading. The amount of money these vessels spend among us, must be considerable—perhaps they average, large and small, £250 each; although it is known that the expenses of some ships have been four and five hundred pounds each.—*St. John Neubersticker.*

CANADA.

A LARK.—Lieut. Diggle, of her Majesty's 82d regiment of foot, was convicted at Amherstburgh, Canada West, lately, of throwing a stone through the window of a lady's bed-room, as she was preparing for sleep, breaking the blinds and glass, and striking the lady on the arm. He was caught while running from the scene of his exploit, and confessed it besides; alleging that he did it only for 'a lark,' and had no evil purpose whatever against the lady or any of her household. He offered an apology to the lady's husband, which the latter (very properly) refused to accept, and insisted on bringing the man of war to a public trial. He had to pay \$80 for his 'lark.'

A few days ago, an inhabitant of the parish of Berthier, picked up a box floating on the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite that place, which he brought ashore, and having opened it, found therein a child about three years old, wrapped up in a blanket and alive. Being a poor man, with a large family, and unable to rear the little foundling, he went and informed the Curate of the parish of the circumstances, requesting him to announce the fact in church, so than some charitable person may adopt the child.

UNITED STATES.

What are we Fighting for?—Perhaps the following passage from a Washington letter in the *Baltimore Sun* will throw some light upon this question:

'Nothing but a complete subjugation of Mexico seems to answer the present emergency. Foraging on the enemy and levying contributions were at last agreed upon. The anxiety in every man's countenance to-day

is strongly depicted, and the universal cry is 'War in earnest!'—war, not for peace, but for conquest and subjugation—a real, bona fide war, which supports itself and seizes on the enemy's treasure. Unless we distress the Mexicans, carry destruction and loss of life to every fire-side, and make them feel a rod of iron, they will not respect us.'

A terrible riot took place among the firemen of Baltimore on Friday evening, the 28th ult., which resulted in the spilling of much blood, and the loss of at least one if not more lives. About 8 o'clock some miscreant set fire to an ice house, which soon drew out the entire fire department of the city. Before the flames were suppressed some of the firemen commenced fighting, which soon became so general that three or four hundred were engaged in it. Knives and pistols were freely used, with clubs, iron spanners, &c., in profusion, whilst others threw bricks and stones indiscriminately into the crowds. The police interfered and arrested about twenty of the ringleaders. One of the police, Mr. Myres, is said to have been slightly wounded with a ball from a pistol, and is said to have shot two of his assailants. Two others of the police, Messrs. Gross and Leagre, were severely cut in the head with bricks, and had to be carried home. A young man named Bond was shot in the abdomen, and died before he could be conveyed to his home.

FIGHTING PARSON.—We have seen it stated that one of the companies from Mississippi, at the battle of Buena Vista, was commanded by a Methodist minister. Just before the battle commenced, and while the troops were forming, it is said he delivered the following pithy prayer, at the head of his company: "Be with us this day in the conflict, oh Lord! We are few, and the enemy are many. Be with us, as thou wast with Joshua when he went down from Gilgal to Beth-horon and Ajlon, to smite the Amorites. We do not ask thee for the sun and moon to stand still, but grant us plenty of powder, plenty of daylight, and no cowards. Take old Rough and Ready under thy special charge. Amen! M-a-r-c-h."

The Siamese Twins.—They reside at Mount Airy, North Carolina, on a farm purchased with the proceeds of their exhibitions, and which they cultivate. Both are married and have a number of children. They appear to take great pleasure in farming, are quite plain and economical in their dress and manner of living, are fond of hunting, and, with their wives and little ones, are apparently quite happy and contented.

Bishop Walsh of Halifax, Bishop McClosky, of Albany, and Bishop Hughes, of New York, arrived at Buffalo on the 23d ult., to inaugurate the newly appointed Bishop of that diocese, the Right. Rev. John Timon.

The New York Tribune relates that a jeweller of that city had his pocket book abstracted from his pantaloons pocket by an 'artist' for whom he had just completed a new and ingenious instrument adapted to such purposes. He lost \$400, exclusive of the price of the instrument. Served him right.

The state of Iowa, fourteen years ago, was the habitation of its original Indian tribes only. It now has a population of [uncounted] thousands, and supports sixteen newspapers, of which six are democratic, seven whig, one neutral, one religious, and one agricultural.

In the city of Boston, last year, \$2,281,347 were given for the promotion of education, \$2,272,990 for the purposes of charity.

The number of steerage passengers who arrived at New York during the week ending the 24th ult., was 4493 from British ports, 3015 from other ports; total 7,508.

Of forty-four journalists who signed the protest of the Parisian press against the ordinance of Charles X. in July, 1830, eight are dead, four have quitted France, two have become ministers, eight have become councillors of state, directors-general, or prefects, four hold high offices under the Government, one is a *procureur-general*, one is consul, two have become military *sous-intendants*, four have become librarians, two are directors of theatres, three are directors of journals, two