

very short; and Bonaparte sometimes invited himself to spend the evening with the family. On those occasions he would drop in, accompanied with Las Casces, quite in the family way, to play a rubber. On the first of these visits, of which we have heard a particular account, Mr. Balcombe was ill of the Gout, and lay on the sofa; the emperor, two young ladies, Mr. Balcombe's daughters, and an occasional guest made up the party. Las Casces and the other persons present looked on. And here Bonaparte exhibited a scene of weaknesses and petulance which appear to us highly characteristic.

When Las Casces put down four gold Napoleons for markers, the youngest of the ladies who never see any of the coin before, took up one and asked what it was. Bonaparte instantly, with more haste than was consistent with politeness, snatched it out of her hand, and exclaimed with a tone half of vexation and half of triumph, "Ne voyez-vous pas que c'est moi?" pointing to the impression with his finger.

When the cards were opened, the cover was as usual thrown away, and was picked up by a little boy, a son of Mr. Malcombe's, about six years old. The print on the case was the great Mogul; and the little fellow, in the pride of his heart would display it to the emperor, who, however, was in no humour to relish what he seemed to consider as a joke upon himself: he snatched the paper from the child with a great deal of impatience, tore the Great Mogul in pieces, and terrified the young wit to an awful distance.

When the game had gone on a little, it came to Bonaparte's turn to deal. He happened to make some mistake, and as he expressed much impatience at losing the deal the whole party requested he would try again--he did so, and a second time missed and "then," (said our reporter) "if I had not seen it, I could not have conceived that so trifling an accident could have affected any human creature so seriously--his whole countenance was lighted up with fury, and he made a violent contortion of his features, and drew his mouth down on one side, like one suffering an inward pang." He however recovered himself enough to ask to have the house searched for some old cards, and to send Las Casces to sit at a table in the corner to play alone with the offending cards till he should make them run smoothly; and at this solitary game of patience, the count obsequiously played the rest of the evening.

Bonaparte asked the youngest of the ladies, whether she had ever been in England; she said yes, she had been educated there. Of course then she knew geography? A little. What is the capital of Russia? Mosco was the ancient capital. Who, (then said he, with a look of gay expectation and pride) who burned it? The girl, to his utter disappointment instead of saying--"you," or, "the Russians, to escape you," said quietly, she did not know. Bonaparte's countenance fell at once, and he relapsed from a kind of theatrical attitude in which he had waited her reply. Thus he seemed inclined to play over again his old games, with two little girls at a card-table.

In all these trifles (which are only worth noticing because they are now the serious occupations of Bonaparte) our readers will perceive "the picture in little" of this once master of the world; and in all the details of his life at St. Helena, we find traces of exactly the same kind of spirit and temper which, by an unfortunate coincidence of circumstances, have inflicted such miseries on mankind and "damned" their possessor "to everlasting fame:" the same restlessness, though he can no longer move; the same activity, though he has nothing to do; the same flow of talk, tho' he has nothing to say; and the same despotic arrogance, though he has no longer a subject. In short, it is one of the many miracles with which Bonaparte has astonished the mortal world, that neither his rise nor his fall seem to have operated in any considerable degree on his feelings or conduct; at all times, and in all conjunctures, he has preserved all the peculiar traits of his individual character. This train of thought leads us to conclude this we fear tedious article with a few observations on the character of Napoleon, either extracted from the works we have quoted or suggested by the events and facts which we have related.

Napoleon Bonaparte has been a man of great talents, and of great success, but history will not call him a great man. His views were boundless, his deeds stupendous, but his feelings were narrow. When guiding the actions of other men he was magnificent, in his own personal conduct he was always mean.

The first passion of his soul was Ambition and the first quality of his mind Audacity; but the former was weakened and the latter controlled by the basest selfishness; and the union of both can, in him, be hardly called by a better name than Restlessness. The French Revolution was the natural element of such a man.

A few days before he set out on the Russian invasion, he said to the deputation just then returned from the Pope at Savona, "when I have finished what I am now about, and one or two other projects which I have in my mind, I shall settle the Pope's affairs--there shall be twenty Popes--every one shall have his own."

The impossibility of quiescence has been the main-spring of his fortune and his fate. Conqueror of Italy and idol of France, he was still unsatisfied. Egypt conquered, he must attempt Syria--but the difficulties or sudden success of the desert wearied him, & he hastened back to France. New wars begun and ended with a

flash of lightning--First Consul--sole Consul--Consul for ten years--for life--Emperor!--King of Italy--Protector of Germany--Mediator of Switzerland--Sovereign of Holland and Arbitrator of Europe--he could not rest. Then followed the Spanish paroxysm of his madness, and a new German war, a Prussian war, and a Polish war, & a Russian war, and Mosco with all its consequences, Elba, Waterloo, and St. Helena. Extreme agitation is the basis of his existence--motion is his repose--he lives in a hurricane, fattens, as he himself said, on anxiety and care, and thrives when the rest of nature dwindles or perishes.

(To be concluded in our next.)

WASHINGTON, JULY, 20.

M. CORREA DE SERRA, is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, JULY 17.

By the fast sailing brig Aid, which arrived at this port yesterday in thirty-three days from Bordeaux, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser received from their correspondent a file of French papers to the 6th of June, which do not however furnish any news of moment.

PARIS, MAY 31.

Prince Talleyrand returned to Paris on the 30th of May.

JUNE 1.

The Mareschal-du-Champ Gruyer has been condemned to death at Strasburg, for having joined the Usurper at the period of his landing in France.

Letters from Constatd of the 4th ult. say that on account of the ice no merchant vessels had entered that port.

The Court of Russia had gone into mourning for two months, on account of the death of the empress of Austria.

The report of lord Whitmouth having been appointed ambassador to this Court is wholly destitute of foundation.

We hear from Rome, that the murderer of Cardinal Doria's chaplain has been found and executed. His death was shocking, he was beaten dead with clubs, and afterwards quartered.

The Duke Ferdinand, brother to the king of Wirtemberg, has been appointed by the emperor of Austria governor of Vienna, and of Upper and Lower Austria.

Marchal Grouchy is under trial (parcontumance.)

JUNE 3.

Marshal Augereau, duke of Castiglione died a few days ago of a dropsy in his chest at one of his estates.

It is said there are now 15,000 Frenchmen in the city of New-York. Many of them have brought great wealth, and were of high consideration under the Bonaparte dynasty.

Letters from Havana, of the 20th June, states, "that the new Governor, appointed to that province, had arrived at Baracoa, from Cadiz, with 2000 troops."

SPRING AND FALL GOODS.

FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

per Providence from Greenock, Percival from London, and Gilbert Henderson from Liverpool, a general assortment of British and East-India

MERCHANDIZE.

---ALSO---

Best Madeira, Port, Sherry, Marsaila, Teneriffe, and Lisbon WINES; Cogniac BRANDY, and H. llands GENEVA; best draught London BROWN STOUT; Burton ALE, and bottled PORTER.

All of which they will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange or short approved credit. FREDERICTON, 23d July, 1816.

JEDEDIAH SLASON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Per PERCIVAL from London; the GILBERT HENDERSON and CASTLEREAGH from LIVERPOOL, an extensive assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE.

Hollands Gin; Cogniac Brandy; Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines; Raisins; Almonds, &c.

Also for Sale, RUM by the Puncheon; SHRUB and LIME JUICE.

Also, a Box of DRUGS well adapted for a Medical Man who understands compounding.

Likewise a Marble MORTAR, and a Keg of PHIALS.

ALL Persons indebted to the said JEDEDIAH SLASON previous to the 24th day of December last, are requested to make immediate payment.

FREDERICTON, 21 July, 1816.

FREDERICTON, 13th AUGUST, 1816.

The Halifax Mail had not arrived when this paper was put to press.--No papers have been received from St. John since our last, we have filled our columns principally with selections from Boston and New-York papers of late dates.

Last evening His Honor the PRESIDENT arrived in town from St. John.

The PRINCE REGENT'S Birth-day, was yesterday introduced by a display of colors from the different signal staffs, and at 12 o'Clock a salute was fired by the Royal Artillery in this Garrison.

THE

FREEHOLDERS ELECTORS Of the County of York, are hereby noticed to attend at the house of Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Innholder, (known by the name of the 'Jerusalem Coffee-house,') in Fredericton, on MONDAY the 26th day of August, for the purpose of electing four of the most able and discreet Persons duly qualified to represent the said County in the General Assembly of this Province, to be held on the third Tuesday in October next, of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand this 12th day of August, 1816.

G. D. BERTON,

Sheriff of York.

SEVERAL Gentlemen having expressed a desire to have the Theatre at this place refitted so that it may be opened at the beginning of the ensuing winter, the Subscribers hereby inform the public, that should they meet with sufficient encouragement to enable them to carry it into effect (for which purpose a Subscription is now opened at Mr. John M'Leod's), they will immediately commence making such alterations and repairs as may be deemed necessary.

Should any Gentlemen of the army wish to patronise this undertaking, the Subscribers would be extremely happy to have the Theatre fitted according to their directions, and under their management and superintendence, and is moreover anxious that such money as may be collected for the purpose, should be placed in the hands of one or more Gentlemen, to be expended in such a manner as may be considered the most judicious.

C. ACKERMAN,
J. STEVENS.

MARRIED] On Monday evening the 5th inst. by the Rev. G. J. MOUNTAIN, Lieut. WILLIAM B. PHAIR, 104th regiment, to REBECCA HANNEY, daughter of Andrew Rainsford, Esq. Asst. Barrack-Master-General.

NEW GOODS.

EZEKIEL SLOOT, & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Per Percival from London, Castlereagh, Gilbert Henderson, and Hero from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

All of which are of the best quality; which they offer for Sale on the most liberal terms for Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or short approved Credit.

---ALSO---

Best Port, Vidonia, and Lisbon WINES; Cogniac BRANDY; Hollands GIN; Jamaica & Windward Island SPIRITS; MOLASSES; SUGAR, &c. &c.

Fredericton, 16th July, 1816.

A HANDSOME Tract of Wood-land, called Lot No. 12, in the Grant to RICHARD WALKER and Associates, containing by estimation, two hundred Acres more or less, situate at Point Mispick, in the County of Saint John, is now offered for Sale.--An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. For particulars please apply to

CHARLES BRANNEN, senr. Fredericton,

or to

BERNARD KIERNAN, Saint John.

Fredericton, 5th July, 1816.

LOST

On the 28th day of May last, in the Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland,

A NOTE of HAND, dated the 27th April 1816, for the sum of FIFTY POUNDS currency, from THOMAS H. PETERS to ALEXANDER TAYLOR, junior, both of said Parish.

This notice is given, to warn all persons from purchasing or disposing of said Note.

Miramichi, 29th July, 1816.