

round the Sun is completed in about twenty nine and a half of our years. (10,759 days). It is encompassed by a flat, broad, luminous Ring, which concentrates and reflects the rays of the Sun towards its globe, and consequently increases their effect. Besides this ring, it is also surrounded with several belts, similar to those of Jupiter, and evidently intended to serve the same purpose, the increase of light and heat. In addition to these it is accompanied with no less than Seven Moons, continually revolving round it, and which, from their different positions and orbits, must almost constantly, during the night, enlighten that vast world. Notwithstanding the immense distance, then, of this planet from the Sun, it must be furnished, by means of its ring, belts, and moons, which collect, concentrate, reflect, and by these means, heighten the effect of the Sun's rays, with a degree of light and heat, most probably equal, perhaps superior, to that enjoyed by the Earth. We may further reasonably conclude, that the prodigious rapidity of the diurnal motion of both Jupiter and Saturn, is productive of important advantage to the inhabitants of those planets. For the rays of the Sun passing through such an immensity of space, must be greatly dispersed; or at least much weakened, before they reach those distant orbs, and requiring, in addition to the assistance of the ring and belts, to increase, their effect, the speedy return of the Sun, to dispel the cold occasioned by his absence during the night, and to preserve their globes from being inclosed with perpetual frost.

The planet Herschel, the most distant in the system, was discovered on the 13th of March 1781, by Mr. Herschel, who gave it the name of the Georgium Sidus; but it now most generally passes by his own name. On account of its great distance from the Sun, (1,816,400,000 miles,) it is seldom to be seen but by means of a telescope, although its diameter is ascertained to be about 35,200 miles. It performs its annual revolution round the Sun, moving at the rate of 7000 miles in an hour, in (31,845 days) about eighty-two of our years. Its diurnal rotation has not, on account of its great distance, been yet ascertained. According to some astronomers, Herschel is attended by Six Moons.

Knowing the circumstances now mentioned respecting the planets, who can withhold the belief, that they are all inhabited by intelligent beings? Globes of immense size, some of them, as we have seen, far surpassing in magnitude that of the Earth, having day and night, the revolutions of seasons, and not only attended with a number of moons, but also possessing additional means of light and heat, must have been created to be the habitations of beings capable of enjoying the bounties of the Divine Creator, and of adoring Him for the wonderful displays of wisdom and beneficence, so conspicuous throughout the whole of his great creation.

"What magnificent ideas of the Creator and his works does the starry firmament present! How far superior the subject to the most elevated conceptions of the human mind!" And how much calculated to exalt the soul in rapturous devotion, and unceasing gratitude to the Supreme Being, when aided by the reflection, that man, insignificant as he is in the scale of being, and rendered unworthy by his numerous transgressions of the divine law, is yet blessed, not only with mental powers, by which he is enabled to contemplate the glories of God in that part of the boundless creation which falls within his view, but also with a well-grounded hope, through the merits of the Son of God, of rising hereafter to a habitation, far more glorious than what even the resplendent orbs of heaven can give him any just conception of. "We, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. And the city appointed for the habitation of the righteous, will have no need of the sun or of the moon to shine in it; for the glory of God will enlighten it, and the Lamb will be the light thereof."

Tell me, ye shining hosts,
That navigate a sea which knows no storms,
Beneath a vault unscathed with a cloud,
If from your elevation, whence ye view
Distinctly, scenes invisible to man,
And systems, of whose birth no tidings yet
Have reached this nether world, ye spy a race
Favoured as ours; transgressors from the womb,
And hastening to a grave, yet doomed to rise,
And to possess a brighter heaven than yours?
COWPER.

GALVANISM.

Horrible Phenomenal Galvanism.—Various galvanic experiments were lately made on the body of the murderer Clydsdale, by Dr. Ure, with a voltaic battery of 270 pairs of 4 inch plates. The results were truly appalling. On moving the rod from the hip to the head, the knee being previously bent, the leg was thrown out with such violence, as nearly to overturn one of the assistants, who in vain attempted to prevent its extension!—In the 2d experiment, the rod was applied to the phrenic nerve in the neck, when *laborious breathing* instantly commenced; the *chest heaved and fell*; the belly was protruded and collapsed, with the relaxing and retiring diaphragm; and it is thought that but from the complete evacuation of the blood, pulsation might have occurred!—In the 3d experiment, the supraorbital nerve was touched, when every muscle in the murderer's face "was thrown into fearful action." The scene was hideous; several of the spectators left the room, and one gentleman actually fainted, from terror or sickness!—In the 4th experiment, the transmitting of the electrical power from the spinal marrow to the ulnar nerve, at the elbow, the fingers were instantly put in motion, and the agitation of the arm was so great, that the corpse seemed to point to the different spectators, some of whom thought it had come to life! Dr. Ure appears to be of opinion, that had not incision been made in the blood vessels of the neck, and the spinal marrow been lacerated, *the criminal might have been restored to life!*

COFFEE.

Doctor Michel Petoez, of Presburgh, has fulminated a large and erudite volume against the perfumed bean of Arabia.

The series of disorders, he says, which ordinarily result from poison, become manifest, sooner or later, in those individuals who accustom themselves to drinking coffee: vapours, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, hemorrhoids, hemoptysis, shivering fits, vertigo, and asthenia, are always observable in coffee-drinkers. An infinite list of chronic disorders, such as obstructions, carcinoma, gout, consumption, &c. prove how greatly the use of coffee tends to vitiate the humours in the human body.

According to Dr. Petoez, it is so evident that these disorders are all occasioned by coffee, that should a physician wish to calculate the degree of duty he may have to perform among his patients, he must first ascertain whether they make a practice of drinking coffee: if so, he may be sure that his visits to them will be tolerably frequent.

Why does the plague prove so fatal to the inhabitants of the Levant? Because they drink coffee. The scrupulous, observers of the Koran, who abstain from wine, and deny themselves the use of any agreeable drink, and consequently coffee, never suffer from that distemper.

The Arabs are the greatest coffee drinkers in the universe. Consequently Arabia, though formerly the birth-place of philosophers and celebrated physicians, is now in a state of the profoundest ignorance. The heating properties of coffee have paralyzed the intellectual faculties of the Arab, and withered the flowers of his genius.

Finally, coffee is the source of every disorder; and were it not an incontestable fact, that Pandora emptied her box before the use of coffee became known, the Doctor would probably assert, that that charming mischief-maker needed only to have employed it as the means of producing all human miseries.

All this is excellent; and surely no one will attempt to deny the following convincing reasoning!

Were I, says the Hungarian physician, to instance an unfortunate being who grew old in the abuse of coffee, I should point to the bust of Voltaire. Would you wish to know how this poisonous beverage directed his ideas, by means of exalting his imagination? Read his works!!!

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave this place requests all those indebted to him, to call and settle their accounts by the twenty-fourth of June next, or they will be indisputably at that time put into the hands of Attorney to collect.

WM. WATTS.

Frederickton, 20th April 1819.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 2.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The Ann Maria is back again; and Captain White, who sailed from Liverpool on the 25th of February, has favored the Editors of the Gazette with London and Liverpool papers to the period of his departure. The editors have only to give the items which follow:—

The Westminster Elections occupied the attention of every body in England.

Parliament was engaged on the subject of specie payments, the Windsor establishment, and petitions from the agriculturists.

At Paris, Feb. 18, Bank stock was 1525. Five per cents 70f.

Sir Francis Burdett was again at the head of a mob, and signalized himself by his frequent harangues.

The proceedings of the Hunt-ites, at Stockport, had become highly seditious.

Mercantile embarrassments continued to exist to an alarming degree in London, Liverpool, &c.

New-York papers of January 12, were received in London February 18, which contained the inquiry into the conduct of General Jackson.

The Dauntless, was on the eve of sailing for Halifax, to take out Major Gen. Sir E. Barnes and suite.

A definitive arrangement for regulating the payment of 100 Millions indemnities, due from France to the Allies, was concluded on the 2d of February; the time fixed on, is June 1820, for the payment of the first instalment of one-third part.

A third party has appeared in Parliament, which is called the country party. Bells Messenger speaking of it, says, "it is more inclined to the support of the ministry than of the opposition; but that upon many great questions, such as public economy and the reduction of our establishments, it might be expected to vote with the opposition."

The coronation of Louis XVIII, is to take place on the 15th August next, the day on which BONAPARTE was crowned. The ceremony is to take place at Paris, and not at Rheims, as was at first supposed.

The Election of a Member of Parliament for Westminster, instead of Sir Samuel Romily, was undecided at the date of our last accounts from England. The Candidates are Mr. LAMB, Mr. HOBBHOUSE and Major CARTWRIGHT.

By a Spanish Royal Order all Foreigners found in the revolted Provinces, and taken in arms, or who supplied the Insurgents, are to suffer death.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscribers have been duly authorized, and qualified according to law, to be Trustees, for all the creditors of Alexander M'Donald late of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, trader, an absconding Debtor. These are to require any person or persons indebted to the said Alexander M'Donald, on or before the first day of June next to pay all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty or thing which they owe to the said Alexander M'Donald, and to deliver all other effects, of the said Alexander M'Donald, which any person or persons, may have in their hands, power, or custody, to the said Trustees or either of them. And all the Creditors of the said Alexander M'Donald, are desired on or before the first day of June next, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any one of them, their respective accounts and demands against the said Alexander M'Donald.

DON. M'LACHLAN.
H HATCH.
JAS. BARBER.

Saint Andrew, 6th April 1819.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for Sale by the Subscriber.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,

PORT,
SHERRY, and } WINES
VIDONIA, }

Bottle and Draught PORTER;

Vinegar; Holland Gin; Cogniac Brandy; Loaf Sugar; Teas; double and single Gloucester Cheese; Shell Almonds; Raisins; Soap & Candles; Confectionary; Drug's; Nails of all sorts; Bar Iron; Window Glass, &c. all of which he now offers for Sale low for Cash or approved Credit.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Frederickton, 30th June, 1818.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the County of York.

GENTLEMEN,

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having Dissolved the House of Assembly of this Province, an Election will in all probability, shortly take place.

THE SUBSCRIBER therefore begs leave respectfully to intimate, that he intends offering himself as a Candidate for your Suffrages; and to assure you, that if it should be your pleasure to Elect him as one of your Representatives, his abilities shall be exerted to the utmost, for the welfare of the County and Province at large.

CALEB FOWLER.

St. Mary's, County of York,
10th April, 1819.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the County of York.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been prevailed on, at the earnest request of a number of respectable Freeholders, to offer myself as a Candidate at the next General Election for Members to Represent this County, I take this public mode of informing you that it is my intention; and if it shall please you to confide to my care the important trust as one of your Representatives, I will endeavour to discharge my duty with Independence and Integrity.

I am
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
STEPHEN CAMERON.

Frederickton, County of York,
10th April, 1819.

To the Electors of the County of York.

FELLOW SUBJECTS,

AS a dissolution of the House of Assembly has taken place, and His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor may think fit, within a short time, to issue Writs for a GENERAL ELECTION, the Subscriber thus early, with the utmost respect, offers himself a CANDIDATE to represent you in General Assembly. Should he be elected to fill so important a situation, he has no hesitation in assuring you that what abilities he does possess, shall be devoted as usefully as possible to the particular interests of the County, and to the general prosperity of the Province.

HENRY SMITH.

Frederickton, 13th April, 1819.