

every thing that he could have eaten having been destroyed by the numbers who had gone before. We came to a place which a few days before had been a commissariat station, where I fully expected something but the commissaries were off, and had burnt some biscuit. Some soldiers scrambling for what they could get, I joined them, and succeeding in getting out half a biscuit, only a little burnt, which was the only regular food I had tasted for two days. That afternoon my servant found me out; we had separated in the bustle; he told me he had got a ration of beef and bread for us both, which we ate with great gusto, though we hardly waited to warm it. I soon arrived at Ciudad Rodrigo, where I drew proper rations, though given very stingily, and went on towards Almeida. On my way I passed a division of the sick from Salamanca hospital. Many of them were in carts drawn by oxen, jolting over rough roads, the poor fellows in them screaming at every jolt; such as were able were obliged to walk, some with their hands bandaged up, others with their arms in slings, many fainting by the way, exhausted and lying down to die. I remember two Portuguese soldiers leaning against the same tree, one of them looked so miserably at me, that I got off my horse to give him some rum out of my canteen; he muttered something, and pointed to the other man, who I supposed was his brother, from what I could understand, he was already dead in a sitting posture. I returned to the first, but before I could offer my canteen, he fell down by the tree dead.—*United Service Journal.*

**CHARACTER OF MR CANNING**—There have been some who equalled him in acquirements—many who have possessed sounder judgment and sounder principles—but never was there, in any legitimate assembly, a person whose talents were more peculiarly adapted to the effect which he intended to produce. With all the advantages of voice and person—with all the graces of delivery—with all the charms which affability and good nature impart to genius, he had wit at will, as well as eloquence at command. Being frank and sincere in all his political opinions, he had all that strength in his oratory which arises from sincerity, although in his political conduct the love of intrigue was one of his besetting sins. By an unhappy perversion of mind, it seemed as if he would always rather have obtained his end by a crooked path than by a straight one; but his speeches had nothing of this tortuosity; there was nothing covert in them, nothing insidious—no double dealing, no disguise. His argument went always directly to the point, and with so well judged an aim, that he was never (like Burke) above his mark—rarely, if ever, below it, or beside it. When, in the exultant consciousness of personal superiority, as well as the strength of his cause, he trampled upon his opponents, there was nothing coarse, nothing virulent, nothing contumelious, nothing ungenerous in his triumph. Whether he addressed the Liverpool electors, or the House of Commons, it was with the same ease, the same adaptation to his auditory, the same unrivalled dexterity, the same command of his subject and his hearers, and the same success. His only faults as a speaker were committed when, under the intoxicating influence of popular applause, he was lead away by the heat and passion of the moment. A warm friend, placable adversary, a scholar, a man of letters, kind in his nature, affable in his manners, easy of access, playful in conversation, delightful in society—rarely have the brilliant promises of boyhood been so richly fulfilled as in Mr. Canning.—*Quarterly Review.*

**A PROBE.**—The man who is readier with a sermon than a sixpence to the mendicant at his gate—who is so pious himself that he is afraid of encouraging profligacy by giving alms to beggars of suspicious morality—who stints his table, lest excess of creature comforts should beget pride and lasciviousness in his household, and is austere and harsh to his dependents, lest by mildness he might make them forget they are servants—may be a very respectable sort of person, and of good repute with the world, yet he is but an indifferent Christian, let his attendance at church or at meeting-house be as punctual as it may.—*Family Library.*

There is at the back of Old London Bridge, on this side, a street called "Labor in Vain hill:" not from the height, but from a stone on which are engraved two figures washing a blackamoor.

**SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.**—It is estimated that there

are above fifteen hundred learned and scientific societies in the world; above half of which are occupied in the encouragement of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.

### COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR,

I have derived much amusement from the abundance of laughable occurrences which have been of late recorded in your excellent miscellany; and it would really appear, that the good folks of Miramichi, however they may be disposed to laugh themselves, are at any rate so charitably inclined as to afford mirth, even at their own expense, to their friends and neighbours. I must confess, Sir, that I am one of those empty headed fellows, who are always on the giggle, and determined to maintain their buoyancy of spirits, let the world turn as it will. I am no Diogenes, who turned his back upon the emptiness and pageantry of the world—

As if their presence were a blight,

Of pain and sickness to the sight;

but on the contrary, always on the alert for fun; I convert all the follies of my neighbours into a rich pastime of ridicule and mirth.

I could not help enjoying the hapless situation of a woe-begone swain, who lately advertised for a grey mare; but at the same time I wondered at the omission of several pre-requisites of the very last importance, such as 'an unexceptionable person; an amiable temper; a gay disposition; elegant acquirements.' I had hardly recovered from the hystericks occasioned by reading this *bon morceau*, when I was paralyzed with horror (for I am a single man—a circumstance indeed considering my numerous attractions, for which I can hardly account) at seeing a miserable fellow absolutely prohibited from being married at all. This is, I fear, a dangerous innovation, affording a precedent of a very ominous nature, inasmuch as it whispers a warning in the ears of men of my unhappy situation of 'single blessedness,' to be very cautious how they tell soft tales to love-sick maidens, by the moon's pale light, and falsely imagine that all their promises are made only to be broken. Another pleasant occurrence, particularly to the *Legatees*, is the account contained in your correspondent's letter from Buctouche; but he might as well have given us, a piece of information which has since reached me, that the 'upwards of £700' left in his hands by Captain Littlefield, was entirely in Nova-Scotia penny pieces, enclosed in a Yankee leather purse carefully tied with a piece of dirty red ribbon, and kept snug in the Captain's watch pocket.

On perusing another number of your invaluable paper, I was struck with an advertisement requiring (very reasonably we should imagine) the return of a book which the advertiser had some time since lent to a friend, and who had in a very friendly way—saved him the trouble of keeping it from being lost. I laughed at the incident in my usual hearty manner—wished the gentleman joy of his 'friend'—and heartily hoped and prayed that the 'friend' would pay the advertising expenses.

But another little affair has excited my risibility to an unbounded degree. A poor d—l of a Schoolmaster (and the whole fraternity have always enjoyed my utmost commiseration) not having a load of troubles enough to support, from the complaints of the little urchins, reiterated and magnified by their tender Mammas, has drawn on his head the thunder of a Trustee, Merciful heaven! preserve me from being a schoolmaster, and superintended by such a trustee. Well, had I been a schoolmaster, I should never have been a laughing character,—and then how much would the world have lost!

It is hardly to be expected that the people of Miramichi can manage their own affairs so well as their rulers can do it for them, and no persons can for a moment imagine that the parents of 70 children in the Newcastle School know their own language sufficiently to judge of the Master's pronunciation, particularly when they are told by a Cynosure of Literature, that his English is no better than Yorkshire French.

However, let them go on, you and I Mr Editor, will continue to laugh, and the people of Miramichi seem disposed to afford us a plentiful fund of amusement.

TIM BOBBIN,

### AMERICA.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**—A few days previous to the sailing of the James Beaham, news reached Lima of the occurrence of destructive fire at Guayaquil, the loss estimated at three millions of dollars. The house and stores occupied by Mr Sewett, an American merchant, had been burned, but by the exertions of his friends, nearly all his furniture and goods were saved. One of the papers mentioning the fire, states that fifty-one had been consumed.

### UNITED-STATES.

**COAL FOR STEAM BOATS.**—The President, Capt. Bunker, has recently made some successful experiments in the use of Sydney Coal, for generating steam; and, in one instance, succeeded in making a passage from New-York to Providence in fifteen hours and nine minutes. The advantages over wood are these:—the coal is more compact, burns with perfect safety, there being neither sparks nor cinders emitted from the fire, to endanger the fuel or the vessel; the saving in freight is from twenty to twenty-five tons; in cost of fuel 33 per cent. which is a considerable saving in expense. The result shows that coal will supersede wood, for steam boat navigation. In addition to the President, the Franklin, and the Victory, two boats on the Jersey Ferry, and one running to Newburg, have commenced using Nova-Scotia coal with great success; and it is calculated that the supplies that will be required for this description of vessels as well as for manufacturing purposes will be an important item of consumption.—*Boston Gaz.*

### COLONIAL.

**ST. JOHN.**—The race for the purse of £25 took place on the sands near this city on Thursday last. Five horses started for the first heat, which, however, as well as the succeeding one, was won with ease by the horse Sussex, rode by Mr. R. Bunting. A numerous assemblage of spectators had been attracted to the spot, but were not gratified in witnessing so much sport as had been anticipated. A man named Johnston, on his return to town, was knocked down and severely hurt by a horse which was galloping at the time; but as medical aid was soon procured, he has since been pronounced out of danger.

The races for the Sweepstakes and Saddle, which were to have taken place yesterday, were postponed on account of the unfavourable state of the weather.

The Fifth Anniversary of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Auxiliary Society, for the New-Brunswick District, will commence in the Methodist Chapel, Germain-street, on Thursday Evening, the 27th, at which time the attendance of the friends of Missions is respectfully solicited.

The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

Collections will be made at the Meetings to aid the funds of the Institution.

**ST. ANDREWS.**—On Thursday afternoon last, this Town was alarmed by the cry of fire! proceeding from the vicinity of the Market Wharf, and a smoke was seen issuing from the cabin of the Eastport Packet Ranger, lying along side the wharf; active measures were immediately taken, and it being high water, the fire was almost instantly subdued. The damage was very trifling.

On Sunday last, two Vessels arrived at this port, one from the West of England, having on board 122 passengers, and the other from Ireland with 72. As these Emigrants would no doubt be a valuable accession to the population of this County, should they permanently take up their abode within its precincts, measures should be taken to exhibit to them the advantages the emigrants enjoy in this County, over those who proceed to the United States. Vacant lands are as plentiful, more contiguous to settlements, and obtained at less trouble and expense in this Province, than with our Confederate neighbours. We have now in our possession, a description of two excellent Farms, which are offered for Sale in the Parish of St. David; they are each under good culture and fence, have good houses and barns, and are within a short distance of a grist, saw, and fulling mill and carding machine. They are all valued very low.

**HALIFAX.**—We are sorry to find, that among the passengers in the Argyle, two or three of them was afflicted with the Small Pox, and that they were allowed to land—however, from the steps immediately taken by the magistrates, we do not apprehend any ill consequence.

**FREDERICTON.**—COMMISSIONERS OF BYE ROADS.—Northumberland County.—James Ledden and John Flynn, (in the room of William Joplin and John Cuppage, the Commissioners formerly appointed) to expend the sum of 40l. granted, in 1830, for opening a road from Newcastle on a straight line towards Chaplain's Island, in the upper parish of Northesk.

Lewis Robicheaux and John Allan, to expend 25l. for opening and repairing the road between L. Negue and W. Negue.

Lewis Robicheaux and Peter Morrison to expend 25l. for improving the road from Barst Church River to the lower line of Lot No. 81.

Alexander Davidson and Finley Morrison to expend 40l. in opening the road from Lot No. 81 to lot No. 73 inclusive to Oak Point.

Alexander Davidson, and Finley Morrison to expend 30l. in building a bridge on Oyster river, and repairing the road from thence to Moody's point.

James Gilmore, Esq. to expend 20l. in opening a road from the settlement in rear of Moorfield's to the settlement in rear of Douglastown.

Dudley Parley and Alexander Goodfellow, Esqrs. to expend 30l. in building a bridge on the little Esquideloek in Alnwick.

James Ledden and Michael O'Brien to expend 20l. to assist in opening and improving a road to the new settlement in rear of Newcastle.

James Ledden and John Flynn to expend 50l. in opening a road on a straight line from Newcastle, towards Chaplain's Island.

George Peabody and Charles Tozer to expend 50l. to assist in opening a road from Wild Cat Brook to the first granted land above the Indian reserve in the Parish of Northesk.

Donald McKay, Esq. and Edward Rodgers to expend 20l. to assist in repairing the road from Caul's cove to Wild Cat Brook.

John Wilson and Wm. Walter to expend 50l. to assist in re-