

tion than his own account of this great work, which is among my earliest and most vivid recollections of that sort of reading. I will not attempt to mar it by a meagre abstract. It is enough to say that his noble effort of mechanical genius, thus grafted upon and made part of the rocky bottom of the sea, and resisting the immense might of the ocean, which it faces, has never been surpassed or improved upon, but has been the model or guide of numerous subsequent works of marine construction of great excellence and unbounded utility.

The ancient Pharaohs of Egypt, in the pride of conquest or the vain hope of immortality, exhausted the labors of millions of slaves to rear immense pyramids, and tall and huge granite obelisks. The imperial Trajan, the most illustrious name of Rome after the loss of her liberties, decorated his Forum with that magnificent column which still bears his own name, and upon which the sculptor lavished his art, to commemorate the victories of its founder over the Dacian barbarians, as they were called; that is to say, over a race of free and brave men, who had struggled for their liberties against the grasping tyranny of Rome, with a courage and talent worthy of a better fate. Napoleon, whose sublime genius and grand aspirations were yet unhappily alloyed by so great an admixture of the meaner ambition of ordinary kings and conquerors, reared, in his own capital, the lofty brazen column of his victories, cast from artillery won on the bloody fields of Marengo, and Jenna, and Austerlitz. Upon that vast bronze, the veteran companions of his glories can behold, in broad relief, the storied images of their campaigns, their toils, and their exploits, and those of their chief and their hero.

But in the eye of sober reason, how poor and how vain are these monuments of pride, of power, of glory, and even of genius, when compared to the solitary seagirt, unadorned Atlantic tower, which perpetuates the name, the talent, and the unambitious labors of John Smeaton! The glories of conquerors have vanished like the morning mist.—Their conquests and their empires have crumbled into dust: but the Eddystone tower stands firm amidst the tempest and the uproar of the ocean; and there, and wherever else its form is imitated and its principles applied, as on our own coasts and on the shores of our western lakes, it throws its broad light across the storm and the gloom, giving safety to the mariner and guiding that commerce which, making the natural riches of every climate the common property of all, is surely destined to bind together the whole family of man in the mutual and willing interchange of art, and learning and science and morals of freedom.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1834.

We are still without any later news from Europe.

BEING anxious at all times to bestow the meed of approbation on all servants of the public, who labour zealously in their vocations, we relate the following circumstance, which reflects the highest credit on our Courier, and entitles him to the thanks of the public.

In consequence of the heavy snow storm, and drift of Sunday and Monday week, the Courier had to leave here on Tuesday evening, with the mails, on snow shoes. On arriving at Richibucto on Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, he learnt that the other Courier had left for Dorchester at 4 o'clock that afternoon: he immediately followed and overtook him about 18 miles from Richibucto, at 4 o'clock the following morning, and delivered him the mails, which reached Dorchester in time to be forwarded to their various places of destination, which would otherwise have been detained a week.

FIRE.—At the Ship Yard of John Jardine, Esq. at Richibucto, about 9 o'clock in the evening of last Thursday week, a building took fire, in which was unfortunately deposited a large quantity of materials for the ordinary purposes of ship-building, as well as rigging intended for a vessel now on the stocks, and the whole was consumed. The damage is estimated at upwards of £300. The wind blew from the north west, which was the fortunate means of preserving the vessel which was building; and at one time the large building, used as a workshop and mould loft, was in very imminent danger. On the following Sunday evening, during the tremendous storm from the north east, another building at the same yard took fire, but happening to be discovered in sufficient time, no material loss was the consequence.

UNDER the Colonial head will be found some editorial remarks from the Montreal Herald on the Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on several

questions which affect the quiet and well-being of the Province of Lower Canada, which has been recently laid before the Legislature, by His Excellency Major-General Lord Aylmer. They deserve an attentive perusal, as they give a concise, and as far as we are able to judge, a correct history of the transactions which have led to the Despatches.

Immediately under this article, will be found three of the documents alluded to. They are couched in language not to be misunderstood, and every way dissimilar to the Despatches from Mr Stanley's predecessor. They evince a determination on the part of the Whig Ministry, that however vacillating their conduct in administering the Government of the Mother Country, to act with rigour and promptitude in securing the prerogatives of the Crown in the Colonies; to support, unimpaired, the rights and privileges of the several branches of the Legislature, and to shield the people from the undue influence and tyranny of any particular faction.

We copy the following brief history of the proceedings of the Legislature of Novascotia during its present session, from the Novascotian of Wednesday last.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We gave in our last the proceedings of the Legislature on the first day of the Session. Since then, but little has been done—indeed so thin has been the attendance, that on some days a House could not be formed. Whatever excuse there may be for those gentlemen who have to come by water, there can be none for those whose journey being overland, might be reduced to a certainty. On Thursday the Draft of an Address in answer to his Honor's speech was reported. Mr. Fairbanks introduced his Bill to establish the standard and value of money in this Province, and for the assimilation of the Currency and monies of account thereof, with those of the United Kingdom. 100 copies were ordered to be printed. The Council, by Message, informed the House, that Messrs. Cogswell, McNab and Allison were appointed to join the Committee of Public Accounts. The Speaker presented two volumes of Mr. Bouchet's Work on British America, accompanied by Maps, and referred to in his Memorial presented during the past session. On Friday the House went up with their Address, and shortly after adjourned. On Saturday, Mr. Doyle moved the following resolution, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon his Honor the President, to ascertain whether any and what steps had been taken in respect to the Surveyor General of Cape Breton, and the passage of the grants of that County. Messrs. Doyle, G. Smith, and Young were appointed. Several members being engaged in committees, the House adjourned early. On Monday, Mr. Doyle reported that the Committee had waited upon his Honor, who was pleased to say that the resolution should have his earliest attention, and that since the resolution of last year, more than 2000l. had been paid into the Treasury. Mr. Lawson laid before the House the Treasurer's Account current for 1833. Mr. Bliss presented a Bill in amendment of the several acts relating to the Registry of Deeds, and the conveyance of Real Estate. Several gentlemen expressed their surprise and indignation at the unpardonable negligence displayed in the non-attendance of members. It was impossible to proceed to the consideration of any subject of importance with so thin a House—because, while those who were absent might complain that they were not consulted, they could reverse any decision at which a majority might arrive. Mr. Deblois submitted some resolutions, embracing his views on currency, which were ordered to be considered when the bill was taken up. The order of the day on that subject was postponed until Monday next, by which time it was hoped there would be a full attendance. The Speaker called attention to the Great Roads, which were in a wretched condition—and thought that some step should be taken to provide good and permanent lines of communication east and west. The Solicitor General said he should in a few days be prepared to submit a proposition relative to the Great Roads. On Tuesday, the Bills relating to Wills, Legacies, and Executors, and that touching the Registry of Deeds, were read a second time. Mr. Fairbanks presented the Petition from the Merchants, Traders, Mechanics, and other inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, that we published last week—the signatures to which he was instructed by the committee to say, had not been obtained by any personal solicitation. The whole was a free and voluntary act of the community. The petition was read, and ordered to be taken up on Monday next, when the subject of The Currency is to be discussed.

REPORTER TO THE ASSEMBLY.

"The Subscription to defray the expense of a REPORTER to attend the House of Assembly, now amounts to £43 7s. 6d. It is quite probable that the requisite sum will be raised.—Do the people of Fredericton, Miramichi, St. Andrews, &c. purpose rendering any assistance in this work? or do they intend to let the whole burden fall on this city?—are there no persons in those places who will undertake to collect a few pounds? We hope soon to have a good report from them."

By the above paragraph, which we copy from the St. John Observer of Tuesday last, we are most happy to perceive, there is a prospect of having the Debates of our Legislature, during the present Session, made public. The Editor asks—"Do the people of Miramichi purpose rendering any assistance?" To this question we cannot positively reply—but were a reform effected in the system of Reporting, we would unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative. Were the Debates on subjects of a local nature regarding the Coun-

ties of Kent, Gloucester, and Northumberland, reported at length, as are all subjects connected with St. John, and sent to our office for insertion, instead of being forwarded to the Editors at St. John, to be suppressed, or condensed into a dozen lines; the inhabitants of Miramichi, and our neighbors in Kent and Gloucester, would act, as they do on all such occasions, with a befitting liberality, and contribute something handsome to the general fund. Heretofore, if the people of St. John have borne the principal burthen they have reaped the principal benefits.

In making these remarks, we do not wish to detract from the people of that city, the credit they deserve for the handsome manner in which they have contributed towards reimbursing nearly all the expenses incurred in sending a Reporter to the House; but to shew that the plan adopted has not been a popular one, and the people of the Province not equally dealt with; which makes them chary in contributing their mite.

We trust some spirited individuals will, during the week, get up a subscription list, and although at the eleventh hour, we have no doubt such a sum will be collected, as will induce the Reporter to effect so desirable an alteration, which will enable us to judge correctly, from the "sayings and doings" of our Representatives on local matters, of their fitness to fill so important a trust.

ST. JOHN OBSERVER.—The brig General Coffin brought Jamaica papers to the 24th December, with which we have been favoured. They are quite barren of news. We have copied from them an address of the Mayor of Kingston to the Slaves in that city and vicinity, issued previous to the Christmas holidays, which, it was hoped and expected, would have a salutary influence upon the minds and conduct of that portion of the population.

These papers contain a prospectus for establishing Steam Communication round the Island of Jamaica, one Boat to run to Leeward and another to Windward.—The Boats are to be purchased in England, where a large part of the Stock will be taken. They are to be sent out to Jamaica as soon as £8000 shall have been subscribed in that Island. Shares £100 sterling each.

DIED.—On Saturday morning last, after a short but severe illness, which he bore with christian patience and resignation, CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, Esquire, in the 37th year of his age; leaving a wife and young family to lament their loss.

In Chatham, on Thursday last, Mr. RICHARD BURNETT, in the 57th year of his age: a native of Maryport, England.

SHIP NEWS.

QUEBEC, January 20.—We understand that letters via Halifax, received to-day, account for the bark Thomas Wallace, from Liverpool to this port, with a general cargo. She has been totally wrecked on Cape Rosier (Gaspé), and five of the hands have been drowned. The Thos. Wallace, consigned to H. Atkinson, & Co., was 77 days out when she struck on the night of the 15th Nov. The master (Finlay,) mate and eight of the crew, returned home on the 22d December, in the Habnab, bound to Jersey.

Extract of a Letter from a correspondent in Gaspé, dated 10th December last:—

"I have no news to offer with the exception of a shipwreck on Cape Rosier, the bark Thomas Wallace, ex Liverpool, with part of general cargo, bound for Quebec. Five of the crew drowned—wreck sold for about £50."

Port of Saint John.—Arrd. Jan. 28, brig General Coffin, Jamaica. Cleared—brigs Charles, Demerara: Fenwick Keating, Liverpool: Edwin, Dublin.

PREROGATIVE COURT,

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The several and respective Creditors in particular [and all other persons in general, having or pretending to have, any Interest or Claim against the Estate and Effects of the late WILLIAM J. MUNROE, late of the Parish of St. Andrew, in the now County of Gloucester, late part of the County of Northumberland, deceased, and the heirs of the said deceased, are hereby notified and required to be and appear before me, Thomas H. Peters, Surrogate for the said County of Northumberland, at my Office in Chatham, on Friday, the fourteenth day of February next, at twelve o'clock, noon, to object to and shew cause (if any they have) against the allowing and passing of the Accounts of Administration, exhibited by the Administratrix on the said Estate, and now on file in the Registry of the said Court.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court, at Chatham, the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-four.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate.

J. A. STREET, Depty. Reg. Pro.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers beg leave to intimate that, as they intend to leave the Province, the Co-partnership heretofore existing between them at Miramichi, under the firm and style of GILBERT & ROBERT HENDERSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons therefore having any claims against the firm, may settle with Gilbert Henderson, Jun. and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment unto him.

GILBERT HENDERSON.
ROBERT HENDERSON.

Miramichi, 20th November, 1833.