

chievous not a praiseworthy effect. If it makes us doubt the wisdom of wisdom, then it is blasting!—*Sir Egerion Brydges.*

Women are apt to revere, as the pious are said to rejoice, with trembling. They dearly love the despot whose despotism they denounce. From the omnipotent Sultan to the pretty tyrants of May Fair, Blue Beard is sure of his Odalisques.—*Mrs. Gore.*

## STEAM PLOUGH SHIP.

In the American House of Representatives, the Speaker presented, on the 5th January, a memorial from Commodore Barron, stating that he had invented a steam plough ship, calculated for the destruction of ships of war, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

## CONUNDRUM.

Why are doctors and lawyers women. Give it up? Because they are fee-males!

## ORIGINAL.

No. 2.

## MR EDITOR.

THE contemplation of the boundless grandeur of the visible works of God, has engaged the attention of the considerate and attentive of mankind, in every age; and those stupendous and sublime magnificence of the Heavens, brought to view by the industry of modern Astronomers, has a tendency to elevate and expand the human mind, beyond its powers in the present state. Aware of your partiality to these considerations, by the interesting articles which you frequently introduce to the notice of your readers, I beg, therefore, to send you—at this time—the following extract, exhibiting the scenes supposed apparent to an intelligent spectator, on a COMET, &c.

“But of all the aspects of the heavens, hitherto contemplated, that beheld from a Comet transcends the whole. A Comet on its return to the sun, if moving nearly in the planetary plane, combines all the diversities of the starry heavens that are peculiar to each planet, with every other possible variety resulting from a change of position. Returning from the fields of space, it slowly approaches the outer planetary orbits, surveys the system of Uranus, soars over the stupendous apparatus of Saturn, and sees the orb, ring, and satellites in their beautiful concentric arrangements; if detained, as was the Comet of 1770, among the moons of Jupiter, it pries into the mysteries of the belts of the planet. The primaries and secondaries of the system are according to their positions, seen in succession, as crescent, half gibbons, or with fully illuminated disc; from being all at first inferior, they all become superior.

“This view is on the supposition, that the approach of the Comet is nearly in the planetary plane; if descending perpendicularly to the Sun, the Comet sees the system spread out beneath, and presenting a most sublime appearance.

“A Comet retreats so far from the Sun, that at its remotest distance, it appears to be a solitary wanderer amidst the firmament of fixed stars; all the planetary bodies vanishing long before it attains the aphelion, the sun shining with feeble brilliancy, and with a scarce perceptible disc. An observer on the Comet of 1680, has an astonishing variety of vicissitudes and extremity of changes; he sees the sun's orb, as a vast globe filling the heavens, and in a lapse of 280 years beholds it dwindle to a point! The glowing body on which he is stationed, passes into the full effulgence of the solar light, and bathes amidst its resplendent lustre; in its retreat he ascends as in the chariot of a God, above the orbit of Mercury, and the whole train of planets, leaves Uranus at an immense distance behind and beneath, and glides away till the whole of these have quenched their brightness, and the sun's light itself has nearly sunk into the subdued splendor of surrounding stars.

“Leaving our system, we cross the awful gulf which divides us from the neighbouring suns, and attempt to view the glories of the firmament from Sirius, the brightness of the starry train. The heavens from that beautiful sun, assumes entirely a different aspect. We are unable to recognise the constellations which bespangle the sky of our lower world; we see the same brilliant bodies, yet holding quite different situations to each other. But where is our beautiful sun and its circling attendants?—shrank to a lucid point—a twinkling star—a telescopic and measureless atom—perhaps entirely vanished! What do we behold? Worlds roll on worlds of diversified forms, greater magnitudes, more splendid retinues, and with inconceivably swifter motions; these circulate round a Sirius, whose solar orb by comparison, reduces our sun to microscopic concealment, and whose brilliancy exceeds all the awful effulgence that the warmest imagination ever pictured of the glories of the heavenly state.”

“When I consider the heavens the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; what is Man, that thou art mindful of him.” Psalm VIII. 34.

## CIVIS MUNDI.

## SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:  
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1834.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—We have not been furnished during the week, with any later intelligence from Europe than our last week's No. contained.

COUNTY KENT.—On Saturday the 19th ultimo the Public School in the town of Richibucto was examined

before the Parochial Trustees, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen. The different branches of Education in this school are entirely elementary, and the pupils acquitted themselves, particularly in arithmetic, to the admiration of the spectators. Mr Wack, the Teacher, has displayed industry and talents which most deservedly called forth the applause of the Parochial Officers, and considering that nearly sixty children are in daily attendance on him for instruction, the progress manifested by them in their branches of study, prove that *gentleman* to be a most useful member of the body politic, and fully entitled to the gratitude of all persons whose children are the objects of his solicitude.

The Trustees of Schools of that Parish, impressed with the anxious desire conveyed by His Excellency to the Legislature, to improve the general character of institutions so immensely beneficial to the community, have resolved on bestowing all their care on the several schools entrusted to their superintendence; and in a parish so very extensive, as it is impossible for the whole of those Officers to attend frequent examinations, they have availed themselves, collectively or individually, of all opportunities, as their occasions may lead, to have very frequent inspections.

We have great pleasure in being able to communicate, for the information of the public who may travel on the great road to the Southward, that arrangements have been made by the Justices of Kent, in which County the only ferries are to be found, for the immediate conveyance of Passengers day and night, so far as circumstances permit, on all the rivers. Our Correspondent has also informed us, that at the Richibucto, a ferry is now established on each side of the river, where travellers will not be delayed, even at any time in the night, more than a quarter of an hour, by calling up the ferryman, but paying for night fares at double rates.

EARTHQUAKE.—The American papers furnish a most melancholy account of a destructive earthquake which has lately occurred in South America, and completely destroyed the Cities of Popayan and Pasta, in the district of New Grenada; and laid waste the adjoining country for many leagues. A number of lives have also been lost. We have copied the particulars, which will be found in another page.

THE WEATHER.—The season has not proved so auspicious for the husbandman, as we were led to hope from its mildness in the opening of the Spring. During the last fortnight the weather has been chilly, and on several nights there has been heavy frosts. As a large quantity of seed was put into the ground at an early period, fears are entertained it has received injury.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held before J. M. Johnson, Esq., Coroner, on Tuesday last, on the body of JOHN DOWNING, a seaman on board the bark *Marv Ford*, who unfortunately fell into the hold of that vessel. Verdict—Accidental Death.

From the *Frederick Gazette.*

## SUPREME COURT.

Easter Term, 4th Wm. 4th.

William Hazen Needham, Esquire, Attorney at Law, is called to the Bar, and sworn and enrolled a Barrister of this Honorable Court.

## IN CHANCERY.

Tuesday, 6th May, 1834.

His Excellency the Chancellor has been pleased to appoint Robert Ferguson, and Joseph Read, Esquires, Masters in extraordinary of this Honorable Court.

## BATHURST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Bathurst Temperance Society was this day held at the house of the Secretary. The Rev. James Waddell, President, in the Chair. After Prayer by Mr Waddell, the present state and prospects of the Society's operations were discussed, and a variety of facts were brought under review, calculated at the same time to distress the benevolent mind, and to animate the Society to increased and more energetic efforts in the good cause.

The energies of the Society are still much cramped for want of a commodious place in which to hold their public meetings, when persons of all classes might resort without restraint, to hear the merits of the cause fully and fairly discussed. The Committee of the Society fondly hoped that the Court-House would readily be granted for the purpose, and made application to the Magistrates and other Officers in this place interested in the keeping of the building, for permission to assemble within its walls; but though they feel grateful for the kind and friendly disposition which these gentlemen individually displayed, they were informed that arrangements had been made in General Sessions, which absolutely prohibited them from opening its doors for such purposes.

The Society, however, are unwilling to relax their exertions on account of these difficulties with which they have to contend, and still hope that something more efficient will yet be accomplished.

dart—*past*—*they suc-*  
him to the  
the apart-  
of fagots, and  
all, and here they  
about sixty, of  
the old prisoner. It seems

first sign—*she had, from a consciousness*  
of guilt, thus secreted herself. The whole village was by this time gathered round the house, each one having something to say, and withal declaring they always entertained a suspicion that all was not right. The prisoners were brought before the same magistrate whom my brother had met in the morning. On their examination, although the older culprit maintained a dogged silence, yet the woman, overcome by a sense of her situation, confessed the child to have been hers by her father; that shortly after its birth they conspired to destroy it; and, to prevent detection, secured it in a strong box, and threw it down the well—then, by way of further precaution against any accidental discovery, they closed its mouth with boards, and bricks, and garden-earth. They had lived together ever since like two proscribed spirits, shut out from all intercourse with their fellow men. A crime so dark and revolting, accompanied with so many extraordinary circumstances which led to its disclosure, created a strong sensation at the time among the inhabitants of the little town, who looked up to it as a special instance of the finger of Providence, in appointing a stranger to become the discoverer of a crime that had been committed among them nearly forty years previous. It remains only to be said that the guilty parties were tried and executed.”

## EXTENT AND RESOURCES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

A work is now issuing from the London press, entitled ‘History of the British Colonies.’ The Author, in his dedication to His Majesty, says:—

“SIR,—The transmarine dominions of this insular kingdom offer to the agriculturist measureless fields for pasture and tillage; to the manufacturer, an incalculable extension of the home market for the disposal of his wares; to the merchant and mariner, vast marts for profitable traffic in every product with which nature has so bounteously enriched the earth; to the capitalist, an almost interminable site for the profitable investment of his funds; and to the industrious, skillful, and intelligent emigrant, an area of upwards of two millions of square miles, where every species of mental ingenuity and manual labour may be developed and nurtured into action, with advantage to the whole family of man. England has no need to manufacture beet-root sugar (as France)—her West and East India possessions yield an inexhaustible profusion of the cane; grain, (whether wheat, barley, oats, maize, or rice) every where abounds; her Asiatic, American, Australasian, and African possessions contain boundless supplies of timber, corn, coal, iron, copper, gold, hemp, wax, tar, tallow, &c.; the finest wools are grown in her South Asian regions; cotton, opium, silk, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, saltpetre, spices, spirits, wines, and fruits, are procurable of every variety and to any extent in the East and in the West, in the North and in the South of the empire; on the icy coast of Labrador as well as at the opposite Pole, her adventurous hunters and fishers pursue their gigantic game almost within sight of their protecting flag; and on every soil, and under every habitable clime, Britons, desirous of change, or who cannot find occupation at home, may be found implanting or extending the language, laws, and liberties of their Fatherland. In fine, Sir, on this wondrous empire the solar orb never sets—while the hardy woodsman and heroic hunter on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa are shivering beneath a wintry solstice, the peaceful but no less meritorious farmer and shepherd on the Kyana and Hawkesbury are rejoicing over the golden grain and fleece of the Autumnal Southern clime, and every breeze that blows from the Arctic to the Antarctic circles is wafting over the unfathomable ocean myriads—

Whose march is on the mountain wave,

Whose home is on the deep.”

What a picture is here presented to us! How little have we to fear from Continental foes, if justice be done to the British Colonies, those gems in the imperial diadem which have been mainly instrumental in raising a petty Island in the Atlantic to be the arbitress of the destinies of the world.—*N.B. Observer.*

## MEN OF GENIUS.

Nothing is so unjust as to deny a man's genius or his good qualities, because he occasionally writes or does absurd or wrong things. What is great, or brilliant, or virtuous must be tried in right of itself. If *Paradise Lost* had been written by a bad or ridiculous man, though I do not think it could, would it alter its merit? All that Lady Blessington has said about Lord Byron will not alter the power of the magnificent or passionate passages of his poetry. Men are often wise in the closet who are foolish in public. Lord Erskine was a fool in company, however great, eloquent, and brilliant at the bar. Nothing is more common than this contradiction. It is not always advisable to withdraw the veil from moments of carelessness and relaxation. It has a tendency to deaden the energies of the spur or fame. It gratifies the ill-tempered and detracting feelings of common minds. And what does it prove? That human nature is frail! What good can the repetition of such knowledge do? Is it to lessen the admiration of the work of genius? This is a mis-