

be convinced of the benefits of a democratic policy, must try a taste of its opposite.

ORIGINAL.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

What's Woman's Love? has earth a spot On its wide round where it is not: Subduing man, whose happy lot It is to be Entwined within her blissful knot, No longer free.

What's woman's love? the holiest light, That shines within this sphere of night; A beautiful star, that darts with might, Inspiring fire, Behold, oh muse, the glorious sight! Strike fresh thy lyre.

Strike to the praise of woman's love! A glorious theme; far, far above Aught else, for which the lyre can move Its silver strings. Strike to the praise of woman's love Till heav'n arch rings.

Is there a gem so rich, so rare, Impearl'd in casket so gold'n fair, Whose brilliant rays emit a glare, So purely bright, Where, 'neath the skies, ah, tell me where? All else is night.

'Tis the loveliest, sweetest flower, That ere could deck an earthly bower, Radiance—odour is its dower To captive man: Pluck'd by the wise, it gives them power Their ills to ban.

Woman's love! whomso'er possess He has a spell to charm distress, He has a signet to impress Bliss on his grief; He for all troubles which oppress Has nigh relief.

Ye who from sorrows wish to fly, Ye who to pains and cares would die, Ye who no longer wish to sigh, No longer rove, But seek for all a rich supply In woman's love.

JOHANNES BACCALUREUS.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail arrived here on Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steam ship Caledonia arrived at Halifax, at 3 o'clock, on the afternoon of Tuesday last, after a passage of 12 days. She was only three days in Liverpool, having arrived out in twelve days. She experienced very boisterous weather.

By the arrival of this vessel, we have obtained our regular files of London papers to the evening of the 3rd inst. The principal item of news is the resignation of the French Ministry. This was brought about by the determination of Louis Philippe to maintain peace. M. Thiers, the head of the late cabinet, had placed himself in rather an awkward position. He had either to retract the assertions put forth in his memorandum to Lord Palmerston, in which he denied the truth of the declarations of France on the Eastern question, or to declare war. The former he refused to do, and the King positively set his face against the latter alternative. He then called in to his assistance M. Guizot, the recent ambassador of France to England, and Marshal Soult. These gentlemen, after it appears, much difficulty, succeeded in forming an administration. The names of the parties we give in another part of to-day's paper. There is now every prospect that peace will be maintained.

The Allied Powers, in conjunction with the Turks, are successfully carrying on their conquests against Mehemit Ali in Syria. This potentate, it would seem, has been made sensible of his weakness, and complains that France had deserted him in the time of his trouble. There is every prospect that the terms proposed to him by the Sultan and the Allied powers, will be acceded to, namely, the surrender of the Turkish fleet, so treacherously placed in his possession, and the relinquishment of his claim to the hereditary sovereignty of Syria.

There is no news from China or the East Indies.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Thursday last, the 19th instant, agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of Scotsmen and their descendants was held in the large room over Mr Joseph

Samuel's store, for the purpose of organizing a Society in Miramichi, in connection with the Highland Society of London. Notwithstanding the inclemency and stormy state of the weather, a great number of real hearted Scotsmen attended, particularly from Tabisintac, Bay du Vin, Black River and Nappan, and too much praise cannot be lavished on their zealous and patriotic exertions in braving the pelting of the pitiless storm to render aid and assistance in forming so desirable and influential a society, as the Highland Society of New Brunswick promises to become.

RODERICK McLEOD, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr CASSELS was requested to act as Secretary to the meeting; and also, during the formation of the society.

The Rev. Mr ARCHIBALD in proposing the first resolution spoke as follows:—

Mr. Chairman,—If love to my native country, and attachment to my fellow countrymen be a sin, I confess that in both these respects I am a great sinner, yea, one of the chief of sinners: for, Sir, there is no soil (even the soil of St. Andrew's Church glebe not excepted), so dear to my heart and affections as the soil that gave me birth, and there is no people on the face of the earth to whom I am so ardently attached as those who have for the country of their birth 'the land of the mountain and the flood, the land of the brave, and the home of the free.' If this affectionate preference to my country and my countrymen be sinful,—if it be not in unison with the morality of the Bible, I beseech you to regard it, not as a wilful and deliberate sin, but as one of the infirmities of my nature, which I really cannot help.

It is because of this partiality to Scotland, to Scotsmen born, and Scotsmen bred, that I now feel so much pleasure in rising to move the following Resolution, which has been put into my hand, viz.: That this Meeting resolve 'That a Society be formed in Miramichi, in connection with the Highland Society of London; to be called—'The Highland Society of New Brunswick.' The formation of such a Society as that to which this Resolution refers, has been long talked of, and earnestly wished for on the banks of the Miramichi; and were I asked in the way of reproach by any of our respected friends, the sons of St. George, or the sons of St. Patrick, to assign the reason why we have been so delatatory in taking steps to effect the object so long talked of, and wished for, I should at once ascribe that reason to our national character as Scotsmen, who have the credit wherever they are known, of being a slow and cautious calculating people, a people who think twice before they act once.

But let the reason for having delayed so long the formation of a Scotch Society in this place be what it may, there is one thing in which we are all agreed, viz.: that now, our numbers, respectability, and influence in this County, and throughout the length and breadth of New Brunswick are such, that were we like real hearted Scotchmen to unite heart and hand there might be in the shape of a great national Society, a monument of moral beauty erected among us to the memory of our Fatherland, that would be equalled by few and surpassed by none throughout the British Colonies. Such an institution would, independent of the grand and benevolent objects which it contemplates, be productive of great and permanent good. It would tend to preserve and keep alive that spirit of patriotism, which, for the honor of our common country, should never languish nor die in our breasts. It would act like a charm in cementing and confirming that national friendship which should find a warm response in every Scotchman's heart, and in every Scotchman's bosom. And it would tend to cherish within us that sincere and grateful regard for those noble Institutions to which, as an eminent statesman of the present day has shown, we owe "all our greatness and all our worth."

I rejoice, Sir, that we have the prospect of such a useful Society being organized and established among us, and I trust it will receive from our countrymen generally that countenance and support which it so well deserves. In advocating the Cause of its establishment, I would turn your attention to the name by which it is proposed to be designated and to the objects which it is to have in view.

The name of the proposed Society is one of a sweet savour, and must I think recommend it strongly to us all, but especially to the sons of the North, not a few of whom I have now the pleasure of addressing. It is a common saying Sir, and I dare say you have often heard it, that it is of great consequence to a man's success in the world, that he has a good name, whether he deserves it or not. Now, Sir, if it be with Societies as it is with individuals, I would predict good things concerning the Society for the formation of which we have this afternoon met. Its name commands respect; it speaks at once the high origin and the dignity of its parentage. It is not called (as you would observe from the resolution read) after the Cassels, Souters, the Cafes, and the Archibalds, the low born, the Lowlanders; but after the Fraser's and the Mac's, the highborn men, the Highlanders of Scotland. It is called after a part of that country which is celebrated in the annals of her history for the physical beauties of its scenery, and the sterling worth of its hardy mountaineers; a part, Sir, which I know, is dear to your heart

and deeply embalmed in the memories of all the sons and the daughters, the Fraser's, and the Mac's of the North. With the name of Highland attached to our society, it will carry respectability in its very sound. For with that name is associated all that is hospitable and simple hearted, as the Highlanders generally are—all that is bold and brave in the field of battle, as Highlanders have always been; and with their name is associated that unsophisticated fear of God, and that spirit of Loyalty which has made Britain for centuries past, the admiration of her friends and the terror of her foes. With such a name then, let us the 'Lowland lads' of Scotland be associated: let us enlist under the banner of the Highland Society, and around the standard of our common country let us rally till the day of our death.

But Sir, while I rejoice in the name by which the proposed Scottish Society is to be designated, I rejoice still more in the objects which it is proposed it shall have in view. In fact, it is the object which any society contemplates, and not the name by which it is known, that constitutes its intrinsic excellence, and recommends it to the countenance and support of the wise and the good. And if so, what an excellent and patriotic institution most the proposed society be, which will have for its principal object the education of poor destitute children, in whose veins the blood of our country flows. An object, the very conception of which is worthy of a Scotchman's head and a Scotchman's heart. The children, contemplated by the proposed Society are such as by death may be deprived of their parents, our countrymen, and having no near relation to care for them, are doomed by a dispensation of Providence, over which they have no control, to experience the coldness and neglect of this strange land.

It is true that we have here as in Scotland, a legal provision for such in every parish: but that provision is made merely for the feeding and the clothing of their bodies and not for the improvement of their minds. It is this defect Sir, which our Society contemplates to make up. As an organized body of Scotchmen we wish to manifest in this distant land something like an honourable jealousy for the honour of our Country. We would be ashamed to see any of her sons, or the children of her sons growing up in ignorance among us, like the trees in the forest. We should wish to have their minds cultivated and improved to such an extent, that they may not disgrace the country whose name they bear, but maintain her character for intelligence when you and I shall be sleeping in the grave.

Mr Donald Fraser seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

The Rev. Mr Souter then addressed the meeting at some length, and moved the following resolutions:—

That the following gentlemen be appointed a provisional Committee to prepare a constitution for the Society, and to arrange the necessary preliminaries for a meeting early in January.

The Rev. Mr Archibald, Rev. Mr Souter and Messrs. James Gilmour, T. C. Allan, William Lock, Robert Cassels, James Caie, Peter Taylor, Neil M'Lean, and Alexander M'Beath.

Mr William Johnstone seconded the motion, which was passed unanimously.

Several other gentlemen then addressed the meeting, Mr John M'Donald was called to the chair, and a unanimous vote of thanks given to Roderick McLeod, Esq., for his able conduct in the chair. ROBERT CASSELS, SECRETARY.

THE SEASON.

In our impression of last week, we stated that the season, up to that period, had been a remarkably mild one, and that there had been little frost, and no snow. There was no change until Thursday. On that day, it would seem, old winter took it into his head that it was time to pay us a visit, for fear we might think he had overlooked us. He therefore assailed us with a snow storm; and on Friday and Saturday, the wind blew piercingly cold and a considerable quantity of ice formed in the river. This has been accumulating ever since, and drifting about with the tide. All day yesterday snow fell, which is now several inches deep, and the merry jingling of the sleigh bell is heard in all directions. This morning is mild, and the lowering clouds threaten us with more snow or rain.

The Chatham, Messrs. Cunards new vessel, which was launched on the 7th inst, hauled out into the stream on Saturday afternoon, and proceeded to sea on the following morning. The Dahlia, a new vessel from P. E. Island, completed her lading yesterday afternoon, and in all probability will proceed to sea in the course of to-day. This is the only square rigged vessel in port. There are three schooners at the wharves, but there is no likelihood of their being detained. Two schooners are on their way from Halifax, with necessary supplies, which we trust will be enabled to reach the river before it is closed for the season.

UNITED STATES.

ALL the American papers concur in the opinion, that General Harrison will be the next President of the Union.

The Steam ship President left New York on the 2d instant, and after experiencing a succession of heavy easterly gales, and in five days had made only 300 miles, returned to that port on the 9th. What will the proprietors say to the new Commander.

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.

A melancholy circumstance occurred on the evening of Saturday last. As a span of beautiful horses belonging to the Hon Joseph Cunard were being conveyed across the river from the Newcastle side, it blowing fresh at the time, they became restive, and jumped overboard from the scow in which they were. After much exertion, the men succeeded in bringing them to the shore, but one of them expired a few minutes afterwards.

MARRIAGES.

At the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr Archibald, Mr WILLIAM DANFORD, to Miss SUSAN WEEDS, both of the parish of Glenelg.

At M'Beath's Hotel, Chatham, on the same day, by the same, Mr ALEXANDER CAMPELL, to Miss CHRISTIAN M'DONALD, both of the parish of Glenelg.

At the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, on the following day, by the same, Mr JOHN CAMPELL, to Miss CATHARINE DOUGLAS, both of the parish of Chatham.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Entered.

November 10—schr. Margaret, Walker P E Island, 2 days—Master; Sarah, Reynolds, Barrington, 10 days—do: Jessie, M'Donald, P E Island, 2 days—do: Jane, Ready, do., 2 days—do: Mary Ann, Linkleter, do., 2 days—Hope, Siliker, Bay de Verte, 3 days—Gilmour Rankin & Co.

13th—schr. Fame, Thomson, P E Island—Master; Margaret, Le Clare, do.—do: Edward, M'Lellan, Bay de Verte—J. Cunard & Co.; Bee, Oulton, Bathurst.

23rd—schr. Dove, Smith, Quebec, 17 days—Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Jane, Caldwell, Quebec, 19 days—do.

Arrived, yesterday—schr. Rambler, Crane, Bay de Verte.

Cleared.

November 17—schr. Sarah, Clark, P E Island; brig Prince Albert, Goss, Cardiff; schr. Susan, Harding, P E Island; Sarah, Reynolds, do; brig Ajax, Grant, Bristol. 18—barque Suffolk, Day, Hull; brig Susan Maria Brooke, M'Donald, Ardrossan; schr. Jessie, M'Donald, P E Island; Maria, M'Innes, do; Margaret, Walker, do. 19—Three masted schr. Novelty, Watt, Cork. 20—new barque Chatham, Affleck, Cork; schr. Alexander, Keating, P E Island. 21—schr. Mary Ann, Linkleter, P E Island.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived, Nov. 16, steamer Unicorn, Quebec. 17, barque Georgian, Elsinore; barque Hutchinson, Wakeham, Quebec, 20 days—bound to Bristol—lost bulwarks, stanchions, &c; brig Juno, from do. in distress: steamship Caledonia, Liverpool.

Cleared, Nov. 12, schr. Industry, O'Brien, Richibucto.

The schr. Carleton Packet, went ashore near Perce (Gaspé), on the 27th ult. high and dry—crew saved.

NOTICE.

ALL SCOTCHMEN, or the descendants of Scotchmen, who are desirous of Dining together on the Evening of ST. ANDREW'S DAY, will please meet at Mr. M'Beath's Hotel, This Evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M. precisely, to form regulations for the said Dinner Party. Chatham, 24th Nov., 1840.

To Let.

THE HOUSES in Queen Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Thomson, and Mr. Burdick: These will accommodate either two or three families, and will be let to suit applicants, and at a reduced rent—if immediate application be made to WM. CARMAN, JUNR. Nov. 23, 1840.

OIL.

LAMP OIL, by the Cask or Gallon: DRY and PICKLED FISH, &c., for Sale by OWEN MEWAN. Chatham, 23rd Nov., 1840.

TO LET.

FOR one year and longer the House and Farm formerly owned by the late David Shaw deceased, for further particulars apply to WILLIAM STUART. Newcastle, Nov. 24, 1840.