

POETRY

JUSTICE TO WHOM JUSTICE.

As many of our readers, from what they have recently read in the reported Debates, might be led to infer,—what we are satisfied was not intended by the speakers,—that there is an entire absence of vital piety in the United States; we take this opportunity to correct any erroneous impression that may have been made, and select the following beautiful lines from a Boston paper of last week; at the same time expressing a wish that a title of that public spirit prevailed in this community, which has studied that country with buildings dedicated to the purposes of science, and the acquirement of knowledge.—*Sentinel*.

Dorchester Lyceum Hall.—A number of the public spirited citizens of Dorchester have lately erected a very beautiful Lyceum Hall, on the hill near the Rev. Mr. Hall's meeting house, intended for scientific lectures, discussions, and other public purposes. It was dedicated on Thursday evening last, with suitable services. A very able, appropriate, and scientific address was pronounced by the Hon. Horace Mann, of the Board of Education, and the following hymn, written by the Rev. John Pierpont, was exquisitely sung by a select choir:

Knowledge and Virtue! sister Powers,
Who guard and grace a Christian State,
Better than bulwarks, walls or towers;
To you this hall we dedicate.

Temple of Science! through thy door,
Now first thrown open, do we throng,
And reverently stand before
Creation's God, with prayer and song.

Father of lights! thou gav'st us eyes
Earth, ocean, sun and stars to see,
And these in all—that roll or rise
To teach us of thy majesty.

Works of his hand! where'er ye lie,
In earth or heaven, in light or shade,
These shall to your voice reply:
Here shall your wonders be displayed.

Trees! that in field or forest stand,
Flowers! that spring up in every zone,
Winds! that with fragrance fill your hand,
Where trees have leafed, or flowers have blown—

Suns! in the depths of space that burn,
Planets! that walk around our own,
Comets! that rush to fill your urn
With light out-gushing from his throne—

Waters! from all the earth that rise,
And back to all its oceans go,
Cooling in clouds, the flaming skies,
Cheering, in rains, the world below—

Torrents! that down the mountain rush,
Glaciers! that on his shoulders shine,
Pearls! in your ocean-bed that blush,
Diamonds! yet sleeping in your mine—

Lightnings! that from your cloud leap out,
Thunders! that in its bosom sleep,
Fires! that from Etna's crater spout,
Rocks! that the earthquake's records keep—

Rainbows! that over-arch a storm,
Or dance around a waterfall,
Tornadoes! that earth's face deform,
Teach us, O teach us, in this hall.

IN COUNCIL, March 3, 1840.

The undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the lands applied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 11th day of May next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.

RESTIGOUCHE.

Gavin K. Crooks, 3s. per acre, down.
Michael Turner, 2s. 6d. per acre down, or 3s. by instalments.

GLOUCESTER.

Joseph LeClare, 3s. per acre, down.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Henry Crawford, 3s. per acre, down.

KENT.

Michael Kehoe, do. do.

KENT.

Joseph Martin, 3s. per acre, down.

WESTMORLAND.

John Allward, Sen. 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

C. Horsman, 3rd. 3s. per acre, down.

M. Wortman, do. do.

Charles Lean, do. do.

Robert Butler, 2. 6d. per acre, down.

Robert Butler, Jr. do. do. on

his paying Thomas Crowe, a reasonable sum for the house.

Alexander M'Kay, Jr. 3s. per acre, down.

Edward Barry, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

James M'Farlane, 3s. per acre, down.

SAINT JOHN.

Anthony M'Geach, 3s. per acre, down.

Timothy M'Carthy, do. do.

Dennis M'Carthy, do. do.

Robert Moore, do. do.

William Moore, do. do.

Robert Moore, Jr. do. do.

Thomas Llyod, do. do.

James Llyod, do. do.

KING'S.

James M'Inespy, 3s. per acre, down.

Malcolm Campbell, do. do.

John Myle, do. do.

John Coyle, do. do.

James Caruth, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

William Marr, do. do.

QUEEN'S.

Peter Gray, 3s. per acre, down.

John Ward, do. do.

Thomas Ward, do. do.

William Peppers, do. do.

SUNDURY.

Edward Burpe, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

CARLETON.

Isaac Graham, 3s. per acre, down.

John M. Burpe, do. do.

James Monaghan, do. do.

The lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered at Public Auction at this Office, on Monday the 4th day of May next, (see advertisement.)

Robert Ferguson,

Lewis Ache,

Archibald Simpson,

Samuel Davis,

John M'Kay,

George Bleakney,

Daniel Lean,

William Lean,

Andrew Alcorn,

Benjamin Allen,

Levi Vinson,

Robert White,

Robert Graham,

Hugh Montgomery.

The Petitions of the undermentioned persons are referred for want of survey.

W. Hamilton, Jr. John T. L. Dickens.

Felix Murray. Caleb M'Gully.

Robert M'Intosh. James Lamb.

Julian Maillott. John Humphrey.

Amie Duggie. J. Crandall, Jr.

Luke Walsh. William Hopper.

Zavier Daigle. Leerd Bartlett, sen.

Barney Gilligan. A. M'Farlane, Jr.

Gregorio Arceneau.

Michael Peter.

Daniel Foley.

W. M'Farlane.

L. Ache, (30 acres.)

Ephraim Gay.

Alexander London.

The answers to the Petitions of the undermentioned persons are as follows.

Thomas Crowe, not complied with.

Isaac Turner, do. do.

Jacob Trites, 3d. complied with, on Petitioner relinquishing his present grant and paying all expenses of a new one.

Edward Barry, complied with.

James Berry, not complied with.

John Dunlop, may have 100 acres as applied for by him.

Thomas Gilbert, not complied with, the lot having been previously applied for by William Peppers.

Charles Longhrey, complied with.

John Gordon and William Gordon, Jr. recommended with the usual forms.

Mary O'Brien, may have until the 1st of March 1841, for the payment of her land.

A. Barberie and P. Stewart, complied with.

James B. Lyon, do. do.

John Colling, a warrant to issue for the sum of ten pounds.

Presbyterian Church, St. Patrick, Charlotte, cannot be entertained.

Hugh Munro, not complied with.

Oliver Brine, a grant to pass on payment of such balance as shall appear to be due.

Isaac Turner complied with.

James Kennedy, John Foley to pay James Kennedy, the value of the improvements on the lot, to be ascertained by the Surveyor General.

Alexander Steeves, a grant to issue on payment of forty shillings.

Daniel Whelan, the former order in favour of Michel Flood, to be stayed, and the matter referred to the Surveyor General to report.

John Edget, Jr. cannot be entertained.

A. Gibson not complied with.

Grace Campbell, is allowed a further time of 2 years to pay for her land.

James Brittain, not complied with, the Petitioner owning the land already in his grant.

James Scott must apply to the Legislature for relief at the next Session.

W. M'Leod and W. Saunders, complied with.

W. Mahood, not complied with.

Thomas E. Perley referred to the Legislature.

Charles Connell, to stand over for the report of the House of Assembly on arrears for excess of timber.

A. M'Laggan, complied with.

R. R. Ketchum, to be allowed for 230 acres overpaid in the year ending 1st of May, 1839, but not to be allowed for the ten per cent.

G. & J. Munro, may have licence until the last of May, 1840.

J. M. Connell complied with on paying up all arrears to the 34th of June, 1839.

William Connell, not complied with.

Francis McDonald, complied with.

Alexander Hamilton complied with.

Nathaniel M'Nair, Jr. complied with, on payment of double duty.

Messrs. Scullar and Partelow complied with, but not to interfere with the application of C. Johnston and others for land.

T. W. Underhill, not complied with.

Enoch Lunt, complied with.

Messrs. McPherson and Coy, not complied with.

John Wilson, not complied with.

John D. B. Wells, complied with on paying the Seizing Officer his dues.

G. McNeal, complied with.

D. M'Kay not complied with.

Ninian Lindsay, complied with on paying all arrears.

Charles Perley, recommended that the licences to Mr. Perley issue, and the account of arrears against him be referred to the Surveyor General to investigate and report thereon.

The petitions of the undermentioned are referred for further information from the Surveyor General.

Thomas Griffiths.

James Byrns.

Tobique Mill Company.

David Wark.

Thomas Falle.

William Smith.

H. M'Caflerty.

John Hamilton.

Thomas Cripps.

The Petitions of the undermentioned persons, for licence to cut timber and logs on Crown Lands are complied with, on payment of the duty before the 11th day of May next.

Solomon Hoar, Prices Brook.

L. R. Coombs, Grand River.

Arthur Ritchie, Upsalquitch River.

J. Montgomery, Pollet River.

W. M'Master, Barnaby's River.

James Taylor, Prince William.

R. Ketchum, Williamstown.

Francis Ferguson, Upsalquitch River.

J. W. Underhill, Sabbies River.

John McLean, Nashwaak River.

T. F. Trueman, Moncton.

Allan K. Ash, River St. Croix.

John Fish, Piskahagan River.

John Smith, North River.

James Taylor, Tobique River.

Charles Perley, Eel River.

Charles Connell, Carleton.

Crown Land Office, 7th March, 1840.

The undermentioned tracts of vacant Crown Land will be offered at Public Auction, at this Office on Monday, the 4th day of May next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the remainder within 14 days after.

204 acres, Restigouche, in rear of Samuel Lee's grant, at Old Church Point, and a small island containing 4 acres, near Smith's Island, in the River Restigouche. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

164 acres, Gloucester, south side Tattacouche River, at Patrick's Landing. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

150 acres. Westmorland, east side of Square Lake, adjoining the grant to J. M'Dougl. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

100 acres, Westmorland, adjoining lands granted to John Reilly, Shemogue Road, Parish of Botsford. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

100 acres, Westmorland, adjoining Alexander M'Kay's grant, Parish of Botsford. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

200 acres, Westmorland, between J. Wortman and George Foster, Aunaganee River. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

150 acres, Westmorland, west of land applied for by William Lean, near Cape Tormen-tine. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

100 acres, Westmorland, north of land applied for by Charles Lean, near Cape Tormen-tine. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

140 acres, Westmorland, in rear of Thomas Brewster and others near Cape Enrage, Harvey. Upset price 3s. per acre.

100 acres, Westmorland, in rear of Robert Seaman and east of R. T. Allen, Botsford. Upset price 3s. per acre.

100 acres, King's near the grant to Judge Chipman, Campbell Settlement, Sussex. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

50 acres, King's North end of lot No. 6,

Range A. head of Smith's Creek Sussex. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

220 acres, Queen's lot No. 5, M'Donald's Survey, Young's Creek, Grand Lake.

Town Lot, No. 35, in Town Plat of Dalhousie, Restigouche. Upset price, £15.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Surveyor General.

Crown Land Office, March 7, 1840.

LITERARY PURSUITS OF SOLDIERS.

If the distractions of business of professional duty are to be deemed an insurmountable bar to the cultivation of science or literature, what annoyances or interruptions of the description shall seem more unfavourable for an attempt, than those which beset the rude and unsettled life of a seaman or soldier! Yet it has been in the midst of these that some of the persons whose names are most distinguished in the annals of literature and philosophy have begun their career. The great Des Cartes entered the army in obedience to the wishes of his family, at the age of twenty, and served first with the troops of the Prince of Orange, and afterwards with those of Maximilian of Bavaria.

He happened to be in garrison with his regiment at the town of Beda, in the Netherlands, when walking out one day, he observed a crowd of people assembled around a placard or advertisement which was stuck up on the wall. Finding that it was written in the Dutch language, which he did not understand, (for he was a native of Touraine in France,) he enquired of a person whom he saw reading it, what it meant. The individual to whom he had made his enquiries, happened to be the principal of the University of Dort, a man of distinguished mathematical attainments; and it was with something of a sneer that he informed the young officer, in reply to his question, that the paper contained the announcement of a difficult geometrical problem, of which the proposer challenged the most able men of the city to attempt the solution. Not repulsed however, by the tone and manner of the learned professor, Des Cartes requested to be favoured with a translation of the placard, which he had no sooner received, than he calmly remarked that he thought he should be able to answer the challenge. Accordingly, next day he presented himself again before the Beckman (that was the name of the professor,) with a complete solution of the problem, greatly to the astonishment of that distinguished person, who had probably never before dreamed of the possibility of so much learning being found beyond the walls of the university.

Our celebrated countryman, Ben Jonson, could find no way of escaping from the employment of a working mason or bricklayer, to which he had been doomed on his mother's second marriage, except by enlisting as a private soldier. Accordingly he served in that capacity for some time against the Spaniards in the Netherlands, and gained a high reputation for personal prowess, of which he was in after life not a little vain.

This was also the fate of the famous George Buchanan, one of the most elegant scholars and writers that modern times have produced—another illustrious evidence of how little it is in the power of the most unquiet and disjointed times, or the most adverse fortunes, to interrupt the intellectual pursuits of a mind really in love with knowledge. Scarcely any part of Buchanan's long life was passed either in leisure or tranquillity. We know that it was in a Portuguese dungeon he composed his celebrated Latin version of the Psalms. He had just carried through the press his great work the History of Scotland, when he died at the age of seventy-six, being at the time in such a state of indigence, that, when he felt his end approaching, having inquired of his servant how much money he had remaining, and finding that there was not enough for the expenses of his funeral, he ordered what there was to be given to the poor. He was accordingly buried at the cost of the city of Edinburgh.

Even still more crowded with disasters is the history of the renowned Cervantes, whose admirable Don Quixote ranks so high among the glories of modern literature. Cervantes too commenced life as a soldier, lost his left hand in battle, and was, afterwards detained for five years in captivity at Algiers. Even after he had recovered his liberty and had returned to his native country, he was again in a short time thrown into confinement by an unjust decision of the courts, in a cause in which he was implicated; and it was while he lay in prison that he wrote the first part of Don Quixote. He was soon after the publication of this work, once more restored to freedom—but, although he afterwards produced various literary performances, he never succeeded in raising himself above the necessities circumstances in which his early misfortunes had involved him. The dedication of the last work he gave to the world, is dated only fourteen days before his death, and in it he mentions, with great calmness, his approaching dissolution. Cervantes died at the age of sixty-nine, on the 23d of April, 1617, exactly a year after our own Shakespeare.

A VICTIM AND HIS CHILD.—We occasionally find a capital Police Report in the St. Louis Bulletin. On a recent occasion a bloated being named Johnson, by profession an actor, was found drunk in the streets by a good hearted sailor, who in vain attempted to win him from his vile ways and evil companion. Johnson continued to drink, until he fell to the ground like a beast, when the following scene ensued:

"Just as they were about moving the miserable wretch to prison, a little girl, about eight years old, barefooted and extremely ragged, came into the room sobbing and crying most bitterly. No sooner did she see her father than she ran to him, knelt down by his side, and motioning the officers away, cried, 'don't take away papa while he sleeps! By and by he will wake up once more and kiss me.' It was a sight to wring the heart of more than man to see that pure innocent creature, with her little head bare and her white shoulders peeping out from her tattered frock, leaning with fond affection over her drunken father, as if her affection strengthened with the unworthiness of its object. At length the sailor came forward, and speaking kindly to the little girl, took her away in his arms, and wrapped her little feet carefully in the skirt of his coat. The brutish father, by this time snoring in complete and disgusting insensibility, was then taken to the guard house for the purpose of sobering him.

This morning, after manifesting some symptoms of that most dreadful of all diseases—mania potu, he seemed to regain his senses in a measure, and confessed having been drunk.—"I was not," said he "always the miserable wretch which drunkenness has reduced me. I once was respected by friends, and beloved by my family. But I contracted bad habits, which got so strong a hold upon my nervous temperament as to make a beast of me. My business was neglected, and my wife died, I do believe, of a broken heart. Since that time, I have wandered around the world without end or aim, except to procure whiskey! I have yet a daughter—at least, I had yesterday—

a beautiful, tender creature, who still loves me, despite my unworthiness."

At this moment the benevolent sailor entered the room, leading the girl by the hand. He had dressed her with new and comfortable clothes, and she looked really very pretty and interesting. After learning that a small fine had been imposed upon Johnson, he immediately paid it, and leading the little girl forward, placed her in her father's arms. The poor man wept and sobbed over her as if he had been an infant; and for our part we do not believe there was a dry one in the room. The three left the room together, and we sincerely hope that this lesson will work a thorough reformation upon the unhappy and degraded man."

THE SCOTCH BAKER IN LONDON.

From a report under the head of "Westminster Court of Requests" in a London paper.

A rotund, tall priced baker, who brings his weekly batch of miserable debtors to this court, stepped into the plaintiff's box, papers and ledger in hand, to make good his claim to 25s for bread supplied to a Mr. John Howard.

A tall young woman, wearing a handsome fur mantilla, and evidently careful to exhibit the externals of gentility, presented herself to answer the demand. Her age might be either 18 or 28; the hollow cheek and spare form, produced by early sorrow or privation, or both, prevented a closer approximation to the truth.

Commissioner.—Is the amount disputed? Young Lady.—Certainly not. I have only to say, on the part of my father, that he sincerely regrets his inability to settle the amount at once.

Chairman.—And how will you pay it? Young Lady.—I have