



the Province below Quebec, and about twenty leagues above it. In Great Britain, thirty to forty bushels per acre, are I believe not uncommon, and in a late account of prizes given by an agricultural Society at Oneida, fifty-one bushels per acre received the prize!

And it seems to me the duty of every man, who is possessed of the knowledge of the discoveries lately made in agricultural chemistry, and in agriculture, and who has a wish to extend their beneficial tendency to increase the plenty which follows their adoption, to employ what talents he may have, in promoting it. For myself, feeling an impulsive desire to advance the agriculture of my country, as being eminently connected with its prosperity, I shall continue my endeavours as long as it shall please the All-powerful Being, who has implanted in minds that aim to follow the path of His will, the wish to extend the comforts and enjoyments of the society to which they belong.

B. N. A.

FOR THE ENQUIRER,

Napoleon Bounaparte.

"Is this the man that made the earth to tremble, that did shake kingdoms." 14 Chap. Isaiah, 16 Verse.

Among the many illustrious characters that former ages have produced, none hold a more pre-eminent place, than Napoleon Bounaparte. His abilities as a general, his bravery as a soldier; but above all his great rise, and extraordinary success in arms, during a great portion of his life, and the brutal ferocity of his disposition, which he evinced in deeds as sanguinary as those of a Nero, a Caligula or Domitian's, all conspire to render him a conspicuous figure in the annals of the world. On whatsoever side we view the character of this remarkable man, we see him still the tyrant. Ambition was the leading feature of his soul, and on its shrine he sacrificed honour, justice and humanity. An enemy to all religion except when it could forward his aspiring views, he lived in the world as if unmindful that there was a God, or that he should have to render an account of his actions, at the tribunal of an avenging Judge. That he was a man who suffered no difficulties to oppose, or dangers to prevent the execution of the plans he had premeditated, his bold and decisive actions fully evince. To gratify the aspirations of his inordinate ambition, and his thirst after conquest, "the Alps, the Pyrenees sunk before him." Like Alexander he wished to be master of the world, but unfortunately for him, though fortunately for mankind, his ambitious career was fully stopt at the field of Waterloo. He furnishes us with a striking instance of the instability of all earthly glory, and from his life may be drawn many a useful lesson of morality. The lines which Johnston applied to Charles of Sweden, may with great propriety be addressed to him;