



## The Weekly Mirror,

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WHERE

All kinds of JOB PRINTING will be executed at a cheap rate.

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### NATURAL HISTORY.

(Continued.)

CLASS IX. INSECTA, HAS ELEVEN ORDERS :

**Order 1. THYSANOURA**, including insects covered with scales or hair, living under the bark of trees, stones, or in houses.

**Order 2. PARASITA**, including insects living on other animals, with six feet and no wings, as Lice, &c.

**Order 2. SYMPHYPTERA**, including insects with a sucker in the mouth, as the Flea, the Chigger, &c.: the last species penetrates the skin under the nails and heels, and sometimes proves fatal by producing ulcers.

**Order 4. COLEOPTERA**, including insects with wings in cases; the body is in two parts; as the Glow-worm, Death-watch, Cockchafer, Lady-bird, Beetle, &c.

**Order 5. ORTHOPTERA**, including insects with large wings covered with flexible wing-cases, as the earwig, Walking Leaf, Cricket, Locust, Grasshopper, &c.

**Order 6. HEMIPTERA**, including insects capable of suction, with two wings, as the Bed-Bug, Aphides, Cochineal, and Great Lantern-Fly.

**Order 7. NEUROPTERA**, including insects with four transparent wings, and mouth proper for mastication, as the Dragon Fly, Ephemera, Termites, &c.

**Order 8. HYMENOPTERA**, including insects mostly with four wings, mouth furnished with jaws, and lips, and tail generally armed with a sting, as the Gall Insect, Ants, Wasps, Hornets, Bees, &c.

**Order 9. LEPIDOPTERA**, including insects with four wings covered with farina, and a spiral trunk in the mouth, as the Moth, Butterfly, Sphinx, Silkworm Moth, &c.

**Order 10. RHINOPTERA**, including insects with two naked wings.

**Order 11. DIPTERA**, including insects furnished with a proboscis terminated by

two lips, as the Gnat, Midge, Tipula, Horse Fly, Common and Blue-bottle Flies.

CLASS X. ECHINODERMATA, IS NOT DIVIDED INTO ORDERS, BUT INTO THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS: THEY ARE ALL SEA ANIMALS.

**Section 1. FISTULIDES**, including animals with a soft, irritable and contractile skin.

**Section 2. ECHINIDES**, including animals covered with a shell, upon which are movable springs, which serve for locomotion.

**Section 3. STELLERIDES**, including animals divided into parts or arms, round a centre, as the Star Fish, or Sea Star.

**Section 4. CRYNOIDEÆ** includes animals with a strong stalk, spread out at the top and furnished with tubes.

To be continued.

### BIOGRAPHY.

#### ALEXANDER POPE.

Alexander, Pope, an eminent English poet, who died in 1771, aged 56, was a native of London. After having been at school a few years, he went, at the age of 12, to live with his parents at Binfield, in Windsor forest, and first discovered, or rather improved his taste for poetry, by reading the translated works of Virgil and Ovid; but more especially the poems of Spenser, Waller and Dryden. He early began to try his strength in poetry, and so early, that to use his own expression, he "lisped in number." His first regular composition, seems, however, to have been his Ode on Solitude, written when he was about twelve years old. Four years after this, when he began his pastorals, his merit introduced him into the society of the wits of the age; and he became the wonder of the literary world, when, at less than the age of twenty, he published his Essay on Criticism. This is perhaps as faultless a piece of composition, as the history of youthful genius has ever recorded. It evinces all the mature reflection, and developed capacities of age. But the fame of the essay was soon surpassed by the Rape of the Lock, which he produced at the age of twenty-four. The temple of Fame, next engaged the public attention. His next great effort was the translation of Homer's Iliad, from which he realized a fortune, receiving £6000. from his subscribers, and £12,000. from his bookseller. After this, he wrote several other

works, particularly the Dunciad, a work of the keenest satire, and the Essay on Man, which, though beautiful in language, and elaborate in disquisition, shows the writer to have been skeptical as to religion. Pope was bred a Roman Catholic, but in the latter part of his life he attended the service of the English Church. In his person he was diminutive, and somewhat crooked, when tauntingly reminded of it, he would say, "God mend me." In disposition, he was fretful and easily displeased, and to his no small reproach it must be said, that he was capricious in his friendships. His manners were easy, and his wit fascinating. Many of the great and noble were his admirers, but he made them feel, that he did not servilely adore superiority of rank. Puny and delicate as the constitution of this poet was, his life was prolonged to his fifty-sixth year, by means of peculiar care and temperance.

#### INTECTS OF A BAD EDUCATION.

BY THE AUTHOR OF VILLAGE TALES.

A little money is a good thing in the outset of life, if a person have wisdom to make a right and judicious use of it. But the head and the pocket must balance well; the scales must be equipoised; for if one or the other kick the beam, a loss will, in most cases, ensue. If you have too little wit, the world will over-reach you; if too much, you will outwit yourself. In either case, ten chances to one, your purse or rather the contents of it will slip through your fingers. Among the dangers to which hereditary wealth subjects us, are pride, indolence, extravagance; and the smaller the portion of our inheritance, the more danger is there. But what is most extraordinary, is that these very evils are often nursed up in the same cradle with the child, cherished with his growth, and instilled into all his habits, as he passes through the routine of his education by parental care and misjudging affection.

Cornelia was an heiress. That is, she was worth some thousands of dollars. I never knew exactly the sum; common report seldom speaks the truth in these matters, and it is rather unmanly to enquire very particularly into a lady's fortune. She was indulged by her kind mamma at home and caressed by her kind friends abroad; sent to the most fashionable school; the mistress was daily advised she was a peculiarly