

From the "Foreign Quarterly Review."

NAPOLEON'S CHARACTER.—Napoleon's habits held out a powerful attraction for the mind of a poet. Remote, stern, and solitary, he suffered nothing of his grandeur to be diminished by the common place intercourse with mankind. Hidden from public view in a circle of statesmen and soldiers of high fame, he was almost wholly invisible to the popular eye, except on some great and popular occasion, when he emerged from his living cloud, prepared to dazzle and perplex all minor curiosity by his full splendour. His private life shrouded in majesty. His public life consisted of those overwhelming glories and profound obscurations which heightened each other's effect, and alike bewildered the general mind. One great purpose of his conduct was evidently to make the feeling universal that he was not a man like other men; that he was gifted with other and loftier faculties, and made to accomplish bolder and more extended designs, that he was less a statesman than a governing mind; less than a genius of war; less a man than a destiny. His idea of a Napoleon 'star' even if it originated in a charlatanism, may have grown upon such a mind, and shaped such a destiny. There is no stimulant for human powers so vivid as the belief that some great achievement is yet to be wrought by those powers. The mind which thinks itself made only to creep on the ground will never start upon its foot. All men of capacious intellects instinctively love to think that those intellects are given for more than the common career of life. They delight to believe themselves urged on by some resistless hand to the labors and triumphs of greatness; to rank themselves, in some sense, with those high agencies which, in this nature, yet palpably mould and urge the course of human things; to have associate nature and kindred impulse with those resistless beings who "ride in the whirlwind and direct the storm." Napoleon's mind was less European than Oriental. His singular subtlety, his disregard for human life was as Oriental as his passion for pomp, his haughty abstraction, and his rage of absolute power. He always had the vastness of Oriental conquest before his eye. The triumphs of European war were trivial to him; his genius of battle was a Colossus, with one foot on Europe and the other on Asia; Tamerlane and Jenghiz Khan, sweeping half the world with their tempest of cavalry were his models; and, at the first moment in which he found himself at the head of an independent army, in the invasion of Egypt, he sketched a plan of conquest stretching from Africa over Asia Minor on the one hand, and Hindostan on the other; his banner was to concentrate the horsemen of the south and the north, and then, with his trumpet sounding at once to the Arabian and the Tartar cavalry, he was to march his unnumbered columns on Europe, and unite Paris with Calcutta and Peking.

WARMING HOUSES BY MEANS OF HEATED WATER.—If fire be applied for a sufficient length of time to the lowest part of a vessel containing liquid, however remote it may be from the fire, will, as it is well known, ultimately become heated; for the water occupying the lowest strata, will continually ascend by its increased levity, till the entire mass receives the highest temperature of which it is capable. —An apparatus for the warming of houses, is constructed upon this principle. A small metal boiler, made water tight, is placed upon a fire in the lowest part of the building. A tube proceeds from this vessel, and is carried through all the apartments required to be heated, passing along the walls in any convenient direction. The tubes and boiler are completely filled with water. A fire is kept lighted

under the boiler so as to heat the water it contains. As the water consequently, gradually becomes lighter by increased temperature, it ascends through the tubes and is replaced by the colder water descending; and this continues until the water in all the tubes is raised to the boiling point; the metal of the tubes becomes ultimately heated to the temperature of boiling water, and imparts an increased temperature to the air which surrounds them.—The same tubes, being furnished in proper places with nozzles, will supply hot water for baths and other domestic purposes in every part of the building.

COLONIAL.

MIRANICHI, MAY 9.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An accident of a truly melancholy nature, took place at the residence of Mr Thomas Jones, in Black River, on Thursday last, during the absence of himself and wife. The house was left in charge of three small children; and it is presumed, that while the youngest, a girl of two years old, was playing near the chimney, her clothes caught fire, which the eldest girl, only 8 years of age, with great presence of mind, endeavoured to extinguish, by pressing the child to her bosom; but failing in this truly laudable undertaking, she hastened with her to a brook, situated a short distance from the house, and plunged her in. The little sufferer lingered but a few hours after the accident, when she expired. The eldest child was much burnt, in her humane exertions to save her sister, but hopes are entertained that she will recover.—*Gleaner.*

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The Upper Canada papers mention the arrival at Toronto, of the principal Cashier of the British North American Bank, for the Province, and that the institution was expected to go into immediate operation.—*Jb.*

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Halifax, 8th May, 1837.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint John Fuller of Arichat, Esquire, to be High Sheriff for the County of Richmond.

ALBION MINES' RAILROAD.

ESTIMATES WANTED

FOR the Formation of the Rail Road from New Glasgow Bridge to the Loading ground.

SEALED OFFERS

to be addressed to Joseph Smith, Esquire, Agent, at the Mines, until the evening of FRIDAY, the 26th instant, to whom, or to Mr Peter Clerer, apply for further particulars.

Albion Mines, 8th May, 1837.

**IN THE PRESS,
AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
(At this Office.)**

**A NEW SELECTION OF
CHURCH MUSIC,
TO BE CALLED "THE HARMONICON."**
[PRICE SIX SHILLINGS.]

AS but a limited number of Copies are printing, those wishing to become subscribers to the Work will please hand in their names without delay.
Contributions of favorite and popular TUNES will be thankfully received.

March, 1837.

INDIA RUBBERS.

Just received from Boston, and for Sale at the stores of Jas. Dawson and Robert Dawson.

A FEW pairs very best India Rubber overshoes.
This is an indispensable article to those who can appreciate the comfort of dry feet.

Nov. 8

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1837.

END OF THE VOLUME.

THE present Number completes the second Volume of "THE BEE," to which we shall prepare a TITLE PAGE and INDEX in a few weeks, for the benefit of those who file the Paper.

Next week, we intend to forward to our Agents, the accounts for the past year; and we must again remind those who have never yet paid us anything, that after giving them time to see their accounts—if not immediately paid, their papers will be discontinued. They should recollect, that a Printing Office incurs a heavy weekly expense, and that while every article we consume—not excepting paper itself—has for some time been unusually high, yet we have not increased the price of our Paper.

To those in this and the adjoining Counties who have not yet patronized the BEE, we hope the way we have conducted it for the last two years, will have met their approbation so far as to induce them now to add their names to our list, at the commencement of another Volume.

CHASE EXTRAORDINARY.—The schooner *Oceanus*, was last week furnished by the General Mining Association, with a cargo of Coal, bound to Boston. A Mr Sheffield, of New York, the charterer, called on Monday, at the Office of Messrs Ross and Primrose, the Company's Agents, for a Bill of the cargo, saying that he would return and pay the amount in a short time. He did not however call again that day, and yesterday morning it was found that both he and cargo were *non est inventus*. Mr James Primrose proceeded in chase with the steamer Cape Breton, and in six hours came up with the prize, about 30 miles at sea. The Cape Breton returned last evening, and Mr Cutler is safely lodged in limbo, to sharpen his razors for a keener shave. This time he did not sufficiently calculate the length of the good boat's legs.

The intelligence from the United States is of the most distressing character. Wide spread panic and commercial pressure have destroyed already many of the largest business firms in New York and New Orleans, and every day is marked by new failures.

From Newfoundland we learn that a new Election was to take place in June. The Seal and Shere Fishery are represented as very unproductive.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 12th instant, Mr J. A. Marshall, son of Mr John Marshall, Middle River, fell into the mill pond, at Mr Isaac Archibald's mills, and was drowned. An inquest was held on the body. —*Verdict*, accidental death. The deceased was about 23 years of age, and has left a wife and child. On the same day, Mr Isaac Archibald had his thigh bone broken by a splinter from the mill stone.

MR WARD, Editor and Proprietor of the Halifax *Temperance Recorder*, has notified that his Paper will be discontinued at the end of the present volume. Will the advocates of temperance permit the only publication in the Province devoted to the cause, to cease for want of pecuniary encouragement? Mr Ward has issued a prospectus of a paper, to be published at Fredericton, N. B., entitled the *New Brunswick Sentinel*,—and devoted to politics, news, &c.

A Travellers' Memoranda, will be inserted in our next number.

PLOUGHING and HARROWING will be accepted in payment of the BEE, during the present week.