

reflect how vast must be the power to move this single mass, we are lost in amazement. But what is our earth to the planet Saturn, which is more than a thousand times bigger? What is it to the sun, nearly a million of times greater? What is the planetary system itself? It is nothing when compared to the universe. Nothing to the thousands and thousands of systems; each enlightened by its star or sun, extending through the immensity of space. From the nearest of these stars or suns our distance is not less than thirty-seven billions of miles." How amazing and stupendous must have been the power of him who spoke them into being!

Even all this is but a minute portion of what modern astronomy has pointed out to us. By the art of the optician the eye has travelled through unmeasurable space, and finds no limit, from which we may conclude, that if creation be not absolutely boundless we must feel, at least, that in respect of us it is infinite.

The peculiar nature of many of God's works impress our minds with the mightiness of his power. Think of him as the Author of the sun. To a reflecting person, even the creation of the smallest piece of matter, endowed but with vegetable life, is an exhibition of power he cannot but in his wonder call infinite. Think, then, of animal life. But what are all these, when compared to the creation of one human mind, which is capable of thinking, of affection, of communicating bliss to other minds? Above all, which is capable of meditating on the character of his Creator, and of loving him?

I shall only farther observe on this attribute, that it is strikingly displayed in the government of all things, in continuing the existence and properties of all things. This is a sufficient and overwhelming proof, that the same energy which created them continues unaltered and undecaying.

#### IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The political condition of this country is still unsettled, and matters appear to be approaching a crisis. A storm is brewing which may be exceedingly disastrous, without wise, prompt, and energetic action on the part of the people. The Brazoria Gazette, of the 27th June, says:—Facts new, and than which none can be more important, have been developed since the meeting of the people at Columbia, on the 23d instant.

That a law has been passed by the general congress, by which the colonists of Texas are disfranchised, is a matter that admits of no doubt.—The object is easily seen by the most indifferent observer. We are virtually made aliens by its operation, and all the rights of citizens heretofore vested in us by law, are at one single blow prostrated. Under this pretext, their soldiery will assume the right of expelling the inhabitants; and all the benefits resulting from years of toil and hardships are in a moment sacrificed.

From information received last night, which is entitled to the utmost credit, we understand that the troops under the command of General Cos, are now embodying, with the avowed intention of making a descent on Texas. Their numbers will be about three thousand, with Santa Anna probably at their head. They have been for some time making preparations for this movement, and a large amount of public stores are now deposited at La Bahia.

The foreign vessels at the port of Matamoras had been pressed into the service for the purpose of transporting troops. Animated appeals were made to the people to prepare for the conflict, and to establish immediately an efficient provincial government.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—We have just received through the kindness of a friend, a document lately circulated in Texas, by which it appears the colonists are preparing to stand to their arms, rather than submit to a military despotism, which Santa Anna was preparing against them.—The resolutions are bold and decided; they seem determined to rescue their governor, and take the management of their own affairs. We trust that every thing will be adjusted satisfactorily, without an appeal

to arms, particularly as the last resolution shows great moderation and temper. We are personally acquainted with Dr. Archer, Wm. Wharton, and several of the signers of the resolutions, and we know them to be cool and prudent men, anxious to conciliate all parties, men who will never resort to arms, if not driven by unavoidable necessity. We shall look anxiously for the next arrivals, as the last meeting was to have been held on the 25th ultimo.—*Louisiana Advocate, July 11.*

TEXAS.—It is very probable that this section of the republic of Mexico will soon be at war with the general government of that country. The affairs of Texas are fast approaching to a crisis, when it will be necessary for her to submit tamely to oppression, or to rise in arms against her tyrants. Santa Anna seems resolved to reduce them to submit to the arbitrary and unequal laws which have been enacted against them by the Mexican Congress.

It is impossible for Texas to remain long under the dominion of Mexico. The character of the Texonians, who are generally emigrants from the United States, is too essentially different from that of the Mexicans, for them to remain long attached to the uncongenial laws and customs of Mexico. The Texonians are too far ahead of their present would-be-masters,—they know too much of the principles of republicanism, and are too much attached to the free institutions they have been taught from childhood to appreciate and revere, to allow themselves to be trampled upon.

We have received papers from Brazoria, up to the 27th of last month, which inform us that Santa Anna is collecting troops, arms and munitions of war at Bahia, with a view of marching into Texas, for the purpose of enforcing the proscriptive law lately passed against that State by the Mexican Congress. We will soon, doubtless, see whether the fortunes of the Mexican Hun can withstand the American rifle.—*New Orleans American, 17th July.*

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Capt. Moore, of the Shenadoah, in a short run from Brazoria, reports that the Texonians had seized upon the fort at Annulac, garrisoned by one hundred men whom they captured and sent to San Felipe. A portion of the people thought that this step was pushing matters to extremities, and one uncalled for, but all were determined to maintain their just rights, should they be assailed by the Mexican powers.—*New Orleans Bulletin, July 18.*

#### BALLOONS.

BALLOONS SUSCEPTIBLE OF DIRECTION.—The following remark is curious, and of much promise.

[Translated for the N. York American from the Prussian State Gazette of May 18.]

BRUNSWICK, May 11.—Much sensation is here created by the experiments of Dr. Weinholf, with air-carriages, whose movement, direction, and stopping, are entirely in his power by a simple contrivance invented by him. The consequences of such an invention, hitherto concealed even to the most searching ingenuity, are immeasurable, and will, in case of success, overthrow many of the now existing relations in commerce, in the military system, nay, in almost all social connexions, and substitute new ones. What enlargements and improvements will be derived from that invention for science, apart from its practical utility, no part of the earth being unattainable or inaccessible to an air-vehicle, and the passage through the air, in itself always the straightest way, never, and nowhere, being subject to any obstruction. Though the experiments tried by the inventor, are but made on a small scale, yet the principles upon which they are founded, are so evident, and the contrivances so

simple, that their practicability, on a larger scale, and in the actual application, can no longer be doubted. It is gratifying to see the pleasure which the plain, simple man, far from all ostentation, and full of aspiration for his invention, takes in communicating it to others, without concealing anything.—To render his secret a common good, he has determined to make it as public as possible by the press, so that in a few days the book will be open for examination; and it is to be expected, from the firm conviction, and the decided sincerity of the inventor, in regard to his experiments and their explanation, that it will open for itself the path which it deserves. The book is to be published here, in Brunswick, by Schure & Muller, under the title of "Lufschiffahrt und Maschinenwesen," (the navigation of the air and the system of machinery,) by Dr. Wm. Weinholf. It purports to contain the proof of a new process applied to the movements of machines, carriages, shooting engines, and projectiles of all kinds, more powerful and advantageous than any hitherto used, and of the greatest importance, because it places at our command, the horizontal direction of the air-balloon, and the arostatic vehicles, as well as the movement, stopping, and direction of air-vehicles, without any arostatic aid, in horizontal and vertical directions.

AEROSTATION.—We have often thought that in the progress of arts and science, the time would ere long arrive when men would discover the means of flying through the air, instead of moving slowly through the denser medium of water, or creeping along the earth. With so many examples of the machinery of wings before us, of all sizes, from the titmouse to the eagle, and with so many kinds of motive power at command, the wonder is that we did not long ago become a flying race.—We were not aware, however, that we were so near this object as the following paragraph seems to indicate. We take them from one of the London papers of Wednesday, in which they appear without a single word of comment or surprise:—(*Miramichi Gleaner.*)

EUROPEAN AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY.—First aerial ship, the Eagle, 160 feet long, 50 feet wide, 40 feet high, manned by a crew of 17, constructed for establishing a communication between the several capitals of Europe. The first experiment to take place between London and Paris and back again. May be viewed in the Dockyard of the Society, at the entrance of Kensington, Victoria road. Admittance One Shilling.

The Duke of Cambridge, accompanied by his son, Prince George, visited yesterday the aerial ship at Kensington. His royal highness inspected minutely every part of the machinery, and made several scientific inquiries on the subject of the propelling power, which were answered by the President of the Society.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

##### OFFERS FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Property on which he now carries on his Chain and Anchor Manufacturing, situated on the south end of Patterson's Wharf: the premises are so well known that further description is unnecessary. If not disposed of before the 1st day of September next, it will then be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises.

JOHN RUSSELL.

For Sale as above, on reasonable terms, Best Chain Cables, from 1-2 to 11-8 Inch; Anchors from 3 cwt. to 12 cwt.; hose Pipes and Windlass Irons, all sizes.  
Pictou, July 8, 1835.

#### NAILS.

BEST Bending Cut NAILS on hand and for sale by the Subscriber. JAMES DAWSON.  
July 29th, 1835.