

modifications, coupled with equally acute emotions of pleasure and pain, together with unlimited desires for the enjoyment of the one, and for exemption from the other, and, thus constituted, had he been placed as we find him in a world where nothing was supplied to his hand, for the gratification of these desires, where every desire and every suffering pointed to the knowledge of some classes of material existences, through which that desire might be satisfied, or that pain avoided; were there no higher attributes of humanity than these, it is scarcely possible to affix a limit to the superiority, which might, even with these aids, be acquired by it in the scale of existence.

Here, then, is evidence of wisdom and goodness even in the *wants* and the *sufferings* which have been allotted to man, eminently calculated to reconcile him to the discomforts which it has pleased heaven to place around him,—the restlessness of those desires which are implanted in his bosom, and his apparent destination in creation—elements, as these are, of that which constitutes his pre-eminence.

With power almost creative over the material existences around him—with knowledge; the secret of applying that power—with senses, admirably adapted for acquiring that knowledge—and with necessities, impelling him to its acquisition—let us combine the godlike faculty of REASON, a principle of life to the whole, and we behold a man being created for dominion in this lower world. "Thou, O God hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands."

Thus furnished for combatting with the physical evils around him, how complete is his triumph over them! He piles up for himself a dwelling, in which, surrounded by an artificial heat, he endures the storm, and may, if he chooses, scarcely be sensible of the variety of the seasons. One animal he strips of its coat for his covering, the life of another is sacrificed for his food, and a third bears his limbs in luxurious ease. The earth no longer produces the variety of her own spontaneous fruits, but yields her increase more abundantly under the exercise of his skill. Her natural boundaries impose no restraint upon him, the inequalities of her surface vanish from his path, and he harnesses the wind to his chariot and traverses her seas. No distance removes her stores beyond his reach. Within the boundaries of civilization it is to be doubted whether there be any individual so destitute or so wretched, that the four quarters of the globe do not daily minister to his necessities or his comfort.

When, in obtaining for himself the objects of his desires, his own strength fails him, he seizes upon the forces inherent in matter, and brings them, in all their stupendous energy, to co-operate with his feebleness.

He can accumulate the weight or attraction of inanimate matter to any extent, and direct its combined operation to any point; that power, as existing in fluid matter, he can cause to transfer itself any where, disseminate itself through any space, and exert itself in producing effects, however minute, or however powerful; in sweeping away the smallest particle of dust, or causing to revolve a vast complication of machinery.

He holds in equal mastery that force of repulsion which also pervades matter as an versatility as attraction, and which we call heat. He can unloose it from the mineral substances amidst whose atoms it lies bound. He can infuse it into others whose parts are held together by forces inconceivably greater than any we can appreciate; he can overcome those forces, and separate those parts. He can cause it to insinuate itself, for instance, within the pores of the diamond, scatter the cohesive power which constitutes it the hardest of material bodies, and dissolve it in air. In its combination with fluids, in the form of cream, he can accumulate and concentrate this repulsion to any extent, and cause it to transfer itself to any point where it may suit him to avail himself of its energies.

Not less complete is his control in the application of these powers when acquired. By the intervention of machinery he can vary their quantity and direction in any way. Concentrate them so as to cause forces, acting through ever so large a space, to exert themselves through ever so small a one, with energies greater or that space is less. He can again dilute these in any degree, so as to cause them to exert a feeble influence over a larger space. The same quantity of power which, with infinite lightness, but inconceivably rapidly, fires the point of a needle, may flow, under another form, be made slowly to lift the hammer of a forge. To carry on the analogy of a fluid, he can pour this force from one body to another, accumulate successive influences, and then throw their united energy wherever he chooses to avail himself of it. How wonderfully it is even acting in the different parts of a machine, moving, as it were, through huge channels, along its centre, thence diffus-

ed in smaller veins to its extremities, and yielding there to each workman a fountain of power proportioned to his wants!—*Moseley on Mechanics applied to the Arts.*

POSITIVE SALE.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Pictou, on the 10th day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, all the Real Estate of WILLIAM MORTIMER, of Pictou, Merchant, deceased, consisting of the following Lots:

1. DWELLING HOUSE, STORES, &c. on the Town of Pictou, comprising an excellent Mercantile Establishment.

2. TWO LOTS on the West of the above-mentioned house, sixty feet front each, with water extending to the channel of the harbour.

3. A LOT on the East of the building used as a store by the late Mr. Mortimer, fronting twenty-five feet on Water street, and extending south to the channel of the harbour.

4. A LOT situate in the Town of Pictou, on the south side of Water street, bounded on the west by a line parallel with the house formerly in the occupation of Mrs. Mooring, thence eastwardly 25 feet, extending south to the channel of the harbour.

5. A WATER LOT, situate in the Town of Pictou, beginning at the south-west angle of James Dawson's store, on the south side of Water street; thence westwardly 25 feet to a lot the property of the late William Mortimer—extending south to the channel of the harbour.

6. A LOT OF LAND situate in the Town of Pictou, beginning at the Lot now in the possession of John Davis, thence north 123 feet to Church street, thence west 42 feet, thence south 123 feet to Water street, thence east along the line of said street 42 feet.

7. A LOT OF LAND situate on the North side of Pictou harbour, known as 'Battery Hill,' containing 22 acres. This field will be sold in small lots, according to a plan of the same that may be seen in the office of the subscriber.

8. A LOT from 30 to 35 ACRES, being the rear of the one hundred acre lot, of which the last mentioned lot forms the front. This will be sold in lots of 5 or 10 acres to suit purchasers, according to a plan of the same to be seen in the office of the subscriber.

9. THAT LOT OF 29 ACRES (with 19 acres to be added to it in the rear) on which a new and commodious house has recently been erected—this lot of 29 acres is nearly all under the plough—completely fenced and in good cultivation.

10. A LOT OF LAND situate in the suburbs of Pictou, near the house at present occupied by Mrs. Sarah Mortimer, bounded on the east and south by the harbour of Pictou.

11. THE EASTERN END OF GREAT CARRIBOO ISLAND, adjoining the lands of Messrs Harris, containing 50 acres.

12. A LOT OF LAND situate in Chance Harbour, being Lot No. 18 of the Grant to the late 62nd Reg't, containing 100 acres, formerly the property of John Cameron.

13. A LOT OF LAND situate on the West side of the Middle River of Pictou, beginning at a stake on the bank of said River, and bounded by the lands of Samuel Archibald, William Porter and James Porter, containing 27 acres. Also—a LOT adjoining the above, containing 25 acres.

14. A LOT OF LAND on the East side of the Middle River, in the 2nd Division of Lands on the said River, being John Porter's share or third part of Land granted to John, James, and William Porter, containing 116 acres.

15. A LOT OF LAND situate on the East side of the Middle River, containing 20 acres, formerly the property of Robert Matheson.

16. A LOT OF LAND fronting on the Middle River, known as Brydon's Lot, containing 160 acres, more or less.

17. A LOT OF LAND situate on Mount Thom, fronting on the main road leading from Truro to Pictou, being part of a Lot of Land granted to the heirs of the late Thomas Harris, Junior, containing 300 acres.

18. A LOT OF LAND situate on the East side of River John, beginning at the south angle of Land granted to William Rankin, containing 250 acres—formerly the property of Murdoch McLean.

19. A LOT OF LAND situate on the West side of Tatmagouche River, being Lot 28 on a plan of the estate of the late Col. Desbarres, Esq., containing 100 acres. There is on this lot a new and commodious dwelling house.

20. A LOT OF LAND situate in New Annapolis, fronting on the south branch of the French River of Tatmagouche, containing 300 acres. On this lot there is a saw Mill.

21. A LOT OF LAND situate in part of the River John, bounded on east and south by lands owned by William McConnell, on the west by lands of Alexander Logan, on the north by lands of John McKel and John Geddie, containing 300 acres more or less.

22. A LOT OF LAND situate upon the forks of River John, bounded on the north by lands granted to Windsor College, on the south and west by lands granted to James Marshall and John Marshall, containing 300 acres, being the whole of a tract granted by Government to John Moor and Susan his wife.

TERMS OF SALE.—A deposit of ten per cent, and a hand-ome credit for the balance, to be made known at the time of sale.

MARTIN J. WILKINS.

Sole Executor and Devisee.

Pictou, 24th Nov. 1835.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE subscriber has lately received on Brig *Dea-lan*, from Greenock, a valuable addition to his stock in the above line; which, together with those formerly imported, he offers at prices considerably under his former printed quotations. Catalogues may be had gratis, by applying at the store.

—A. L. S.—

By the same vessel, the following scarce Books, on consignment, which will be sold at cost and charges. An early application is necessary. Stebbing's Diamond Edition of the Bible and New Testament, with and without Common Prayer and Psalms; and in roan, morocco, embossed, and extra bindings.

1 copy Cowper's works, 3 vols. 8 vo
1 do. complete in one vol. 8 vo.
1 Montague's Ornithological Dictionary 8 vo
1 Main's Vegetable Physiology, 12 mo
1 Roux's French Grammar and Key
3 Citizen of the World
6 Dramatic Beauties
2 Walker's Dictionary with Key to the pronunciation of proper names
Method of reading the Scriptures in one year
Remmes' Scientific Alphabets of Angling—Physics—Gardening—Natural Theology—Botany—Chemistry—Zoology—and Medical Botany
Mothers' Catechisms of Useful Knowledge.

The following Annuals in silk & morocco Bindings,

The Sacred Cabinet, in prose and verse
The Sacred Offering
The Infant's Annual
Two pair coloured Globes.
June 22, 1835

JAMES DAWSON

PICTOU PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

APPLES, Am.	per bbl.	20s a 22s 6d.
N. Scotia,	per bush.	3s.
BOARDS, Pine,	per M	50s a 60s
" Hemlock,	do.	30s a 40s
BEEF, fresh,	per lb.	2d a 2 1-2d
BUTTER		7d a 8d "
CHEESE, N. S.	per lb.	5d a 6d
COALS, at the Mines		13s per chal.
" Shipped on board		14s 6d "
" at the wharf, (Town)		16s "
CORK	per chal.	16s
CODFISH	per Qd.	12s a 14s
EGGS	per doz.	6d
FLOUR, N. S.	per cwt.	16s a 18s
" Am. S. F.	per bbl.	none
" Canada fine "		40s
HAY	per ton	35s a 40
HERRINGS, No. 1.		25s
No 2.		20s
MACKAREL		30s
MUTTON	per lb.	2 1-2d. a 3d.
OAT MEAL	per cwt.	12s 6d a 14s
OATS	per bush.	none
PORK	per lb.	3d
POTATOES	per bush.	9d
SALT	per hhd.	10s a 11s
SHINGLES	per M	7s a 10s
TALLOW	per lb.	7d a 8d
TURNIPS	per bush.	1s 6d