

the peasants were reduced to circumstances of great distress, by the total consumption of the fodder they had provided for their cattle, the atmosphere was on the whole rather clear, and serene, than darkened by mists, which is in a great measure to be ascribed to the prevalence of brisk land winds, to which the mountainous nature of the country is extremely favorable.

It must, at the same time be allowed, that the winter of 1814, as well as that which immediately preceded it, was considered by the seafarers as uncommonly mild. The keenest frost ever experienced in Iceland was in the year 1348, when the ocean was congealed all round the island, so as to admit of the inhabitants riding on horseback from one promontory to the other on the ice.

Nothing so materially affects the climate of Iceland as the arrival of the floating ice from the opposite coast of Greenland. Generally towards the end of winter, and sometimes in the beginning of summer, it is seen moving towards the coast in immense masses, which are not unfrequently piled above one another, and more resemble islands with mountains, castles, and spires, than bodies of ice. They are so thick that they have been known to run in front in eighty fathoms' water. Their motion is not so much accelerated by the wind as in the current; but their rapidity, when impelled by these two causes conjointly, is so great, that six-oared boats is able to keep up with them. When the sea is agitated by a storm, the ice-lands are dashed against each other in the most tremendous manner: the noise arising from the crash is heard at a great distance; and, as often happens, the drift timber jammed between the masses takes fire from the friction, presenting to the eye of the spectator a scene the most incongruous that can possibly be imagined. The quantity of floating ice is commonly so great, that it not only chokes all the friths and bays, but extends to such distance in the ocean that its termination cannot be discovered from the summit of the highest mountain; and in the year 1769, the whole of the vast strait between Iceland and Greenland was entirely closed up with it. It is not less dangerous to the coast of the western coasts, as likewise the western friths, it is seldom that it surrounds the whole island.

While the masses of ice remain in a state of detacation, sometimes at a distance, and sometimes nearer the coast, the weather is very settled, and the winds are cold and damp, and when they are driven into the bays, and salt water freezes around them, the weather becomes more steady; the cold increases, and salubrity is more carried over the whole and. The consequences are, that the wind-snows are longer in melting; it is late before the frost leaves the ground, vegetation is late backward and scanty; and the summer short, that the peasants have great difficulty in getting home the small quantity of hay that may have been produced. Add to this, the devastations committed by the Greenland bears, which sometimes arrive in considerable numbers on the ice.

The manner of eluding the Polar Bear is various. He is a very dangerous animal when natural ferocity is increased by hunger; but the Icelanders almost always escapes from his pursuit, even when unarmed. As the bear comes near, they throw a mitten behind them; the bear powerfully attracted by the smell of spiration, instantly stops, and will not quit a mitten till he has turned it inside out, and smelt all. When he gains upon his victim, another mitten is thrown him, and so on.

**THE COAT OF MAIL.**—Just before Napoleon set out for Belgium, he sent to the cleverest artizan of his class in Paris, and demanded of him whether he would engage to make a coat of mail, to be worn under the ordinary dress, which should be absolutely bullet-proof; and that, if so, he might name his own price for such a work. The man engaged to make the desired object, if allowed proper time, and he named 18,000 francs as the price of it. The bargain was concluded and in due time the work was produced, and its maker honored with a second audience of the Emperor. "Now," said his Imperial Majesty, "put it on." The man did so. "As I am to stake my life on its efficacy, you will, I suppose, have no objections to do the same." And he took a brace of pistols, and prepared to discharge one of them at the breast of the astonished artist. There was no retreating, however, and, half dead with fear he stood the fire, and, to the infinite credit of his work, with perfect impunity. But the Emperor was not content with one trial; he fired the second pistol at the back of the trembling artist, and afterwards discharged a fowling piece at another part of him with similar effect. "Well," said the Emperor, "you have produced a capital work, undoubtedly—what is to be the price of it?" Eighteen thousand francs were named as the agreed sum. "There is an order for them," said the Emperor, "and here is another, for an equal sum, for the frigate that I have given you."

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.**—That well known Property situated in New London, and adjoining Park Corner owned and occupied by Mr. James Campbell, containing 200 acres of excellent Land, the one half of which is a Freehold property, the other half subject to a rent of 5*l.* per year. One hundred acres of the above Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and the whole possessing many valuable advantages; it is well watered in every part, bounded on one side with a large pond containing fish in great variety and abundance,—on the North by the sea, presenting every advantage for the establishment of the Cod fishery upon an extensive scale. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises. **JAMES CAMPBELL.**

**NOTICE.** By mutual consent of the Parties, the Firm of *Campbell & Cousins*, is dissolved. All Persons indebted to the Concern, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims upon them are requested to render the same without delay. **JAMES CAMPBELL. WM. COUSINS.**

**COAL.** The Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Sydney and Pictou COAL, on low terms payable on delivery in Cash or Grain. **THOS. B. TREMAIN.**

**F O R S A L E,** Thirteen Oxen, and Forty Wether Sheep Apply to John Adams, New-London.

**F O R S A L E.** The good Schooner *JOHN*, two years old, 63 Tons Burden, well found in every respect. For further particulars apply to the owner Mr. Donald Ramsay, Oyster Cove, Oct. 13, 1832.

**CARLOTTE-TOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.** The Trustees have to announce that Mr. BROWN having procured the services of a competent person as an Assistant, increased facilities will be afforded for the tuition of an additional number of Scholars, in the various branches taught in that Seminary.

A. LAKE,  
G. R. GOODMAN,  
J. LAWSON,  
J. SPENCER SMITH,  
G. DALRYMPLE.

**H A D D O W** late Blackstock & Haddow.) Merchants, Richibucto, beg leave to inform from Shippers of produce in P. E. Island, that any property consigned to his care will be gratefully received, and the amount of Sales punctually remitted. August 11.

**C H E A P G O O D S** The Subscriber has received by the late arrivals from Britain, Halifax, & Newfoundland, a large supply consisting of British and India Dry Goods, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Crockery, Ware, Groceries, Spirits, and Hardware, Iron, Salt, Leather, Shipstores, and a large supply of London, Double-refined Leaf Sugar, which he offers at the lowest Price for Cash only.

**JOHN FULTON**

N. B. J. F. still continues to carry on the Baking Business, and Ship Bread always on hand, and the highest price given for good Flour. August 4th, 1832

**FOR SALE AT J. H. WHITE'S** Store, a Map of New Brunswick, by Anthony Lockwood, jun. late Assistant Surveyor General of the Province—Mounted on canvas, and roller. Steel and Silvered Steel Pens of the best quality. Portraits of his late Majesty, George the Fourth, and of his present Majesty William the Fourth, beautifully got up, Plate of large size, cost 100 guineas engraving, price 20*s.* each.

**NEW AND CHEAP GOODS** DANIEL BRENNAN has just opened an extensive and elegant supply of BRITISH and other M.R. CHANDISE, which, together with his usual Stock of Teas, Wines, Spirits, Groceries, &c. &c. form

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

suitable for the season, all of which he offers for Sale at unusually low prices, for cash only.

\* D. B. intends making some alteration in his business by the first of October next—and will feel obliged to those who stand indebted to him to settle their respective accounts within that period.

August 4th, 1832.

**P R I N T I N G I N K** For Sale 500*l*bs. weight of English Book and News Printing Ink, in Kegs of 12 and 75*l*bs weight each. Apply to J. H. WHITE, Charlotte Town, P. E. I.; and Messrs. T. & C. BOLTON, Halifax, N. S. and Mr. Wm. REYNOLDS, Bookseller, St. John's, New Brunswick.