

he had perfect himself in one book or grammar he had to pay it away as part of the purchase money of the next book he wanted. Under all these disadvantages, he acquired in fourteen years, a complete knowledge of the following seventeen languages: Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Samaritan, Arabic, Persian, Hindostanee, French, German, Italian, Ethiopic, Coptic, Malay, Sanscrit, and Bengalee. In addition to this immense stock of literary attainments, he was moderately acquainted with the elements of mathematics, and a pretty good musician; and to crown to all he was a mild and inoffensive character, devoid of the eccentricities which often accompany genius.

ARCTIC SCENERY.

Extract from Captain Ross's work:— Aug. 18, lat. 76. While the moon was in sight, she had the appearance of following the sun round the horizon, and while these bodies were passing in Azimuth along the tops of the mountains, the snow which covered them, and which had naturally a yellow tinge, had then the lustre of gold, and the reflection of these upon the sky, produced a rich green tint, so delicately beautiful, as to surpass description. On the other hand, the rays of the sun darting over the tops of the mountains, came in contact with the icebergs, which appeared of silver, adorned with precious stones of every variety.—Such were the magic scenes enjoyed during a day, which lasted from the 7th of June to the 24th of August, or 1852 hours without the sun setting to their view.

Iron Hanging Bridge.

The third report of the select committee of the London and Holly-Head Road has been printed. The committee adopt, and strongly recommend, Mr. Telford's plan of an iron hanging bridge across the Menai strait. Each of the two principal piers is intended to be 60 by 40 feet at high water mark, having a foundation of rock. Upon the summit of each of these a pyramid of cast metal is to be erected, for the purpose of raising the cables from which the bridge is to be suspended. The bridge, which is to hang between these two points, will be 522 feet long and 30 feet wide, the entire length of the bridge is to be 500 feet. The expense estimated at £70,000.

London paper.

William Hogarth.

Among the fine collection of pictures by this favourite of the British school, now opened to the public in the gallery, No. 20, Lower Brook-street, are some of the most astonishing specimens we ever saw. The 'Rofomond's Pond,' the 'Treasury Garden' (with portraits of Sir Robert Walpole, and the Speaker Onslow.) the numerous assembly, including the Father of our venerable Sovereign, and principal nobility of that day; Hogarth's 'Painting Room,' and his 'Midnight Conversation,' with the portraits of himself, Quin, Thomson, Gay, &c. &c. are not only the most amazing proofs of his unrivalled genius, but also of the very great versatility of his talents. Nor were we less delighted with the fine pictures exhibited in this elegant gallery, of the Italian, Flemish, and Dutch schools.

London Observer.

HOME AFFAIRS.

York, July 22. His Grace the Duke of Richmond and His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, and staff, on Monday the 17th inst. proceeded to Lake Simcoe, on a tour of observation through the upper Districts of this Province.

The Summer Assizes for this year will be held as follows.

Home Circuit, The Hon. Chief Justice. Niagara District, Niagara, Monday 16th August;—New Castle District, Hamilton, Monday 27th September;—Home District, York, Monday 18th Oct. Western Circuit, The Hon. Mr. Justice Campbell. District of Gore, Hamilton, Tuesday 17th August;—London District, Charlotteville, Tuesday 24th August;—Western District, Sandwich, Tuesday 7th September. Eastern Circuit, The Hon. Mr. Justice Boulton. Eastern District, Cornwall, Tuesday 7th September;—Johnstown District, Brockville, Monday 13th September;—Midland District, Kingston, Monday 27th September. York 17th July, 1819.

Quebec, July 16. Wednesday arrived here H. M. S. Newcastle, of 50 Guns, Rear Admiral Griffith, from England viz. Halifax. Salutes were fired from the Grand Battery, and from the Ships of War in the Port, and returned by the Newcastle.

We are happy to learn that £50,000 in specie is daily expected from England. The Telegraph announced, last evening, a ship of war; she is this day arrived, and proves to be a tender to H. M. S. Newcastle.

July 20. The attention of this community is, at this moment, particularly directed to the numerous forgeries of the notes of the Montreal Bank; any further great increase of which, from the energetic measures of the magistrates, added to the present circumsppection of the public, we flatter ourselves has received such a check as must operate as a pretty solid barrier to their progress; at least to the progress of those of the kind we have a knowledge of. The four or five arrests of suspected persons cannot fail, indeed, to check any further

attempt of any kind. Our laws respecting forgeries are not of a nature to be trifled with or held in contempt; nor must forgers expect to find here the shelter or hiding holes that are to be met with in large capitals. The circulation of spurious paper here must be attended with that kind of overt acts which must inevitably lead to detection.

It appears that not only base notes, but base coin is in circulation, particularly half-eagles and half-guineas. The spurious half-eagles are thicker than genuine ones.

Montreal, July 24.

Our predictions respecting the individuals who were incorporated for making the La Chine Canal, have been hitherto amply fulfilled. With their usual alacrity they have called a meeting of the Stockholders for Monday next, to be held in the Court House here, preparatory to the general meeting for the election of Directors. Much might be said respecting the qualifications necessary for those Directors. At present our limits will not admit of our enlarging on such a topic. We may perhaps revert to the subject on another occasion; but should we not, we can at present only observe, that the business has got into good hands, and we have the most implicit reliance on the judgment of those persons who will have the greatest preponderance of votes on the occasion, and cordially hope we will not be deceived. It is obvious the whole success depends on a judicious selection.

Herald.

TEAM BOAT.

On Thursday last, Mr. Jeremy's newly constructed Team Boat made its first trip from Laprairie to this city. From hence it proceeded to Longueuil, that on its return it might try its capacity to mount the current. Being aboard the vessel, we had an ample opportunity of judging of her power, and are decisively of opinion (as is the proprietor) that she will never answer the object of her construction, viz. passage between Laprairie and Montreal. Without the aid of towing, she would never have ascended the current, much less be able to return to Laprairie. Mr. Jeremy, we believe intends she should ply between Longueuil and the point on the side immediately opposite. She has the appearance of two large Durham Boats placed laterally together, with a free passage between them for the water, and connected only by the deck and the axis of the paddle-wheel which is fixed in the centre. Ten horses set in motion the machinery which gives the wheel its rotation, and move in a circular building erected on deck.

From the particularity of her formation, it is very difficult to steer her; as the slightest eddy or current setting against the interior faces of her bow, wheels her about, unless previous precaution be employed; she is, therefore only calculated for still water.

P. S. Yesterday she attempted a return to Laprairie, but as we foresaw, failed.

Courant.

Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, JULY 30, 1819. We have no material intelligence from Europe of a later date than was given in our last.

We took occasion in a former number of the Chronicle, to express our regret at the want of the reports of the proceedings of our Provincial Parliament during its late session. We have since, it is true, had the satisfaction to receive a list of the Acts passed previous to its prorogation, and which our readers have already seen. They are in number twenty three, and in so far as we may judge from their titles, and such other information as we have been able to procure, some of them are admirably adapted to the situation of the country, and well calculated to promote the interests both of commerce and agriculture. And when we perceive that so much has been done in the short space of five weeks, we must infer, that harmony and good understanding generally prevailed between the different branches of the Legislature. We congratulate our readers and fellow subjects throughout the Province on the valuable addition made to our Statutes, and feel grateful to the Parliament which has contributed so much by its wisdom and exertions to the growing prosperity of the Province. We nevertheless regret that the reports of its proceedings were not published during the session. When we formerly touched upon this subject, we spoke of such reports as antidotes against corruption; we also think they would at all times prove the surest and safest protection of members against private misrepresentations of their parliamentary conduct. In short, the people would thereby be furnished with the only correct means of judging with what diligence, ability, and integrity their representatives were discharging the high trust committed to them, and their confidence and support would be given or withheld accordingly. As things are, the most meritorious exertions of the enlightened statesman are not better known, and receive no more credit than the passive indolence, or ignorance of him, who contents himself with saying yea, or nay, when called upon by the Speaker or Chairman.

By the Act published to day, it will be seen that the Duties on United States' produce and manufactures are reduced considerably below the former rates. This diminution may be regarded as judicious

and politic, since it lessens the temptation for smuggling, while it proportionally adds to the revenue of the Custom House.

Our readers will observe with pleasure, by a notice in this day's paper, that measures are in progress for carrying into operation the provisions of the Act for incorporating the Kingston Bank. As this is an institution, involving in its management many important consequences, we hope to see it conducted with prudence and energy, and generally supported by the capitalists of the Province.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond, and His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland and Staff, set out from York on the 17th instant, on their way to Drummond Island, by Lake Simcoe, from whence they will come round by Amherstburgh and Lake Erie. It is said that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will visit Kingston and Perth on his return from the west.

Major Hillier, Private Secretary to His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, passed through Kingston this week, on his way to England.

The premiums proposed by the Agricultural Society of this District, for the 18th October, will be seen in the next column. Small as they are when compared with the premiums offered by the Societies of some of our neighbouring Districts, they are certainly liberal compared with the scanty fund which has been raised by subscription in this wealthy District. We hope they will excite a spirit of competition to a certain degree, and that once excited, many of our farmers who now view with absolute indifference the formation of this Society, will eventually feel their interest and credit both concerned in supporting and encouraging it.

Private letters inform us, that on Monday last a meeting was to be held at Montreal, to appoint a day for electing directors, &c. and conceiving other preliminary measures for opening the Lachine Canal. As the necessary sum for commencing operations has been subscribed, we may hope soon to see the completion of this important improvement in the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

An Advertisement respecting Charevaires will be inserted, so soon as the SUBSCRIBER who sent it, favours us with his name.

MARRIED.

On Sunday the 25th instant, by the Rev. G. O. Stuart, Mr. Mason Huntington, to Miss Julia Ann Hagan, after marriage.

On Tuesday the 27th Mr. David Low, to Miss Jane Scott, by licence.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday last, the Lady of Doctor Geddes, of a daughter.

Port of Kingston.

ARRIVED. July 23. Schooner Rambler, Wintworth, from Sacketsharbor.—Steamboat Sophia, Vaughan, do.—26, Boat Nightingale, Wood, do.—27, Boat Humbird, Estlin, from do.—Steam Boat Frontenac, MacKenzie, from York.—Steamboat Sophia, Vaughan, from Sacketsharbor.—28, Sch. Swallow, Child, do.—Sch. Rambler, Wintworth, do.—29, Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughan, do.—Sch. Catharine, Tremair, from New Castle. CLEARED. July 24. Sch. Rambler, Wintworth, for Sacketsharbor.—Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn, for S. Harbor. 26th—Boat Nightingale, Wood. 28th—Steam Boat Sophia, Vaughn. 29th—Sch. Swallow, Child. Sch'r. Rambler, Wintworth. Steam Boat Sophia Vaughn. Schooner Catharine, Francis. 30th—Steam Boat Charlotte, Dennis.

NOTICE.

Books of Subscription for the Bank of Kingston, will be opened at the Director's Room in the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 24th August next, and kept open each day from the hour of ten till three o'clock, until further notice. Kingston, 27th July, 1819. 31

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber, on the 23d inst. a dark brown COW, with a white face and long tail. Whosoever may have found said Cow, and will return her to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded GABRIEL LEFEBVRE, Baker. Kingston, July 29, 1819. 31

THE subscriber has imported, and offers for sale, French Burr MILL STONES, London made, of the best quality, runners edgeways. He will receive a constant supply from London, as well as French Burr Stones, and cast steel Mill Picks. HENRY JOSEPH. Berthier, 2d July 1819. N. B. Application at Montreal to be made to L. & B. S. Solomons & Co. 31-4

PORTRAITS

Done in MINIATURE. Inquire of JOHN MACAULAY, Esq. at the Post-Office. May 21st. 1819. 21

STRAY HORSE.

BROKE into the inclosure of the Subscriber on the 20th inst. a large dark bay

HORSE,

shod all round, has a long switch tail. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take him away. ELIJAH BEACH. Kingston, 29 July 1819. 31w3



AGRICULTURAL Midland District Agricultural Society.

THE Committee of the Midland District Agricultural Society announce to the Public their wish to have a District Show at Adolphustown, on Monday, the 18th October, and offer the following premiums to Farmers.

- 20 dollars for the first best Bull, raised in the Province, and owned in the District. 10 do. second ditto. 10 do. best Cow. 5 do. second ditto. 8 do. best Ram. 4 do. second ditto. 6 do. best Ewe. 3 do. second ditto. 6 do. best yearling Steer or Heifer. 8 do. best Boar. 4 do. second ditto. 8 do. best breeding Sow. 8 do. best Heifer of three years old. 10 do. best ploughing of one quarter of an acre with oxen or horses. 7 do. second ditto. 5 do. third ditto. 5 do. best sample of Wheat, accompanied by Certificates that the same is a specimen of a whole field consisting of not less than five acres. 3 do. for the best sample of Barley, ditto. 3 do. best sample of prime white Peas. 10 do. for the best improved Plough, suited to the agriculture of the country. 31

Just as our paper was going to press we received the following, the publication of which we should not think ourselves justifiable in delaying till another week. To Francis Adair, Editor of the Farmer's Register.

I herewith send you for publication, a communication over the signature of "E" on the subject of Canada thistle. As the remedy is cheap and may be put in practice by every body, it ought to be generally known and tested by diligent and repeated experiments.

Respectfully, your obed't servant, GEORGE TIBBITTS. Troy, July 10, 1819.

The Hon. George Tibbitts, Esq. I lately saw a communication to you as president of the agricultural society of the country of Renflesler, recommending the use of meat or fish brine to destroy the Canada thistle.

I have no doubt, if a sufficient quantity of it were put on them, it would not only kill the thistle, but also every kind of vegetation so effectually that nothing would grow on the same ground for several years.

The legislature of Vermont passed an act, about twenty-five years ago, obliging all owners and occupants of land which contained the thistle to mow them when in blossom.—this had the effect to destroy a part only; and the reason was not then known why a part only was killed. The project was generally given up as not being sure to answer the purpose. But it is now fully known, that if they are cut down just before, or in a rain, when they are in blossom, so that the hollow of each stock becomes filled with water, they uniformly die; and many persons have profited by the discovery, and entirely cleared their farms of this very destructive nuisance.

I am, Dear Sir, A friend to useful discoveries, E. From the Baltimore American Farmer.

A METHOD OF TAKING THE HONEY, WITHOUT DESTROYING THE BEES. The common practice of killing the bees, in order to obtain the honey, few can witness without some little compunction; and as there is a very simple method of effecting the object, without any injury to this most interesting little animal, which, on the score of interest, as well as humanity, claims regard, I beg leave to communicate it through your paper, should you deem it worthy a place in it.

In the evening, when the bees have retired, take the hive from its stand, spread a table cloth on the ground, set the hive on it, placing something under to raise it three or four inches—then draw up the corners of the cloth and fasten them tight around the middle of the hive, leaving it loose below, that the bees will have sufficient room to remain between it and the hive—then raise the lid of the hive a little and blow in the smoke from a segar, a few puffs of which as it is very disagreeable, will drive them down; continue raising the lid gradually, blowing in the smoke all round, and in a few minutes it will be found that they have all gone out of the hive.—You may then take off the lid and cut away as much of the honey as you may think proper. If the operation be performed in the beginning of July, you may take nearly all, as there will be time enough to provide a sufficient

supply for their support during the winter. As soon as you have taken the honey, put on the lid, loosen the cloth and spread it out, and in an hour or two the bees will have returned into the hive. It may then be replaced on the stand, and on the following day they will be found at work as usual.

This method is very simple, and preferable to that sometimes practiced of driving the bees into another hive, as you get all the honey, and moreover the new comb which is still empty, and the young bees, not yet out of the cells are preferred—there is also danger in driving, of their not liking their new habitation, and in that case falling out and making war upon their neighbors. The above method has frequently been practised by myself and others, and have always found it to do well.

AMATOR MELLIS. Washington, June 8, 1819.

WINDSOR, (Vt.) June 21.

Extraordinary Case.—There was taken from a cow belonging to General Forbes, of this town, on the evening of the 4th inst. at one milking, twenty-four quarts and nearly a half pint of milk, notwithstanding her calf, which was healthy, had been with her during the day.

Irish Diamond.

A circumstance of a singular nature, and likely to attract the notice of mineralogists, especially in Ireland, is at present the subject of conversation among the literati of Dublin. An exceedingly fine specimen of diamond crystallized has been found in the sand of a small stream in the north of Ireland. It is of the species called by Lapidaries the yellow diamond, of extreme beauty, and remarkable size. A discovery of this kind, should it lead to further similar results, will be enough to change the distinguishing title of the Emerald Isle. London paper.

REPARTEE.

A quarrelsome French officer lately traversing one of the Boulevards at Paris, observed a person turn towards him and laugh, when he haughtily asked,—'Pour quoi Monsieur, riez vous quand je passe?' (why do you laugh, sir, as I pass?) to which the other quickly rejoined—'Pour quoi Monsieur passez vous quand je ris?' (why do you pass, sir, when I laugh?)

Anecdote.—A lady of this city, a few days ago, called into a dry good store, asked the clerk, with an air of politeness, for a roll of ribbon of particular dimension. The gentleman answered he had none of that description; but a piece similar, he thought would suit her. It was examined and found not to answer her mind. The gentlemen insisted it would answer every purpose if she would imagine it so. At length she took the Ribbon, walked deliberately towards the door, when she was called to, with a high tone by the gentleman, saying, Miss, you have not paid for the Ribbon. To which she wittily replied, 'Only imagine yourself paid, sir, and it will do just as well.' Troy Post.

The following is an anecdote of Doct. Johnson: That once dining in a company with John Wilkes, he declared himself inaccessible to flattery. Wilkes said he would put him to the proof. He praised his Rambler and his Idler, and admired them both as models of style and wisdom. The doctor was surly and unmoved. He plied him on that string without effect, for some time: at length he observed; sir, you are the only person of my acquaintance that can hear his own panegyric without emotion. The relaxation of the doctor's muscles testified his pleasure. There I have you, says Wilkes, triumphantly, you are open to flattery.

It is a habit in this city on New-Year's day, for people to congratulate each other; and among the higher order, something stylish is used. Mechanics generally hail each other with—'I wish you a happy New-Year;' those who are termed a grade above, with—'Sir, the compliments of the season,' &c. A blaekamore, named Cuffy, hearing the compliments paid, caught the words as he imagined; and being determined to compliment his master, he approached him on 'New-Year's' morning, with, 'Marsa I wish you all de complaints of the season.—Phil. pap.

An Hibernian, who was returning to London from Dublin, a few days ago, by one of the day coaches, on arriving at Llangollen, the place where the passengers usually dine, very anxiously inquired of the waiter for the bill of fare, and wished to be informed what his master charged for dinner. The waiter replied, 'five shillings, your honor, for dinner.' 'And pray,' said the Irishman, 'what is your charge for supper?' 'Why,' replied the waiter, 'half a crown.' 'By St. P.—then bring me a supper.'

COOKE, THE ACTOR.

A Physician seeing Cooke about to drink a glass of Brandy, exclaimed, 'Dont drink that filthy stuff; brandy is the worst enemy you have.'—'I know that,' replied Cooke, 'but you know the Scriptures command us to love our enemies; so here goes.'