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## CHRONICLE.

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#### MONT BLANC.

A SONNET.

[When Captain Markham Sherwill lately ascended to the summit of Mont Blanc, he was surprised to observe the greater apparent distance, and feebler splendour of the moon and stars The vault of Heaven, too, seemed higher, and of a darker colour.]

WHEN bold Emprise, by thrilling hopes and fears Alternate sway'd, hath each dread peril pass'd, And Mont Blanc's snow-bound summit reach'd

Remoter shine the eternal starry spheres. More distant walks the moon, 'mid deeper blue, And Heaven's vast dome dilates, and higher

The way-worn pilgrim sees, with wond'ring view, Each star decline, and pale its wonted beams. So, when Ambition hath from life's low vale Our footsteps lured, when danger's path de-

The wish'd-for place-the pinnacle of pride-The phantom Bliss thus mocks our cheated eyes, For farther as we mount, the dear delusion flies!

Whitehall London.

### LITERARY,

SINGULAR PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF THE LATE HENRY HARRIS, D.D. Communicated by the Rev. T. S. his friend

and Executor. stance which I am about to relate, may which he had scarcely recovered from, at had frequently seen in my walks, and had meet with the credit it deserves, I think it length yielded a reluctant consent, and remarked for the regularity of her attendnecessary to premise that my reverend friend among whose paners I find it refriend a friend, among whose papers I find it recorded, was, in his life-time, ever esteem.

Trederick quitted Engiand. It was not ance at divine worship. Mary G——is clock, and the execution was to take place early the next morning at the distance of sixty miles his advance of capital. The thing produse wear to you, by the faith of an honest man and a Christian, as well as by the honour corded, was, in his life-time, ever esteemed as a man of good plain understanding.

The thing produced and a second parture, that I had reason to suspect, that the eager desire of availing himself of one of two daughters, residing the next morning at the daughters, residing the next by no means of a nervous temparapersonally conceived no business industrial industrial industrial reliance. His history is briefly this:

That he had given had, sole, or even the industrial industrial industrial and, when I recollected, how he had been at and, when I recollected, how he had been at once launched from a state of what might widower at the age of thirty-nine with an once launched from a state of what might ger upon her; while this last recurrence, only daughter, who had then arrived at be well called seclusion, into a world where of what I cannot but believe to be a most puberty, and was just married to a near so many enticements were lying in wait to formidable epileptic attack, threatens to connexion of my own. The sudden death allure, with liberty, example, every thing, shake out, with even added velocity, the of her husband, occasioned by a fall from to tempt him from the straight road, re- little sand that may yet remain within the his horse, only three days after her confine- gret, I frankly own, was more the predo- hour glass of time. Her very delusion, ment, was abruptly communicated to Mrs. minant feeling in my mind than either sur- too, is of such a nature as, by adding to S-by a thoughtless girl, who saw her prise or condemnation. But here was e- bodily illness the agitation of superstitious with all that inexplicable anxiety to be the nary excess-some act of profligacy, per- catastrophe, which I think I see fast apfirst to tell bad news, so common among haps of a deeper stain, which had induced prosching. the lower orders, rushed at once into the his superiors, who, at first had been loud sick-room with her intelligence. The in his praises, to desire him to withdraw room, her sister, who had been watching shock was too severe; and, though the himself quietly, but for ever; and such an my strival from the window, took me into young widow survived the fatal event se- intimation, I found, had, in fact, been con- their little parlour. and, after the usual civeral months, yet she gradually sunk un- veyed to him, from an authority which it vilities, began to prepare me for the visit I sist such kindness. I will sign the order. der the blow, and expired, leaving a boy, was impossible to resist. Seeing that my was about to pay. Her countenance was Take it into the office and you will receive not a twelvementh old, to the care of his informant was determined not to be expli- marked at once with trouble aad alarm. maternal grandfather. My poor friend cit, I did not press for a disclosure, which, and in a low tone of voice, which some was sadly shaken by this melancholy ca- if made, would, in all probability, only have internal emotion, rather than the fear of fore twelve o'clock, I, with the respite in tastrophe; time, however, and a strong given me pain, and that the rather, as my disturbing the invalid in a distant room, my pocket, was in a post chase on my religious feeling, succeeded at length in old friend the Doctor had recently obtain- had subdued almost to a whisper, inform- road. Between five and six in the mornwere by inheritance, to the place in his member, an unpleasant expression in his countenance, and an air of reserve, attributed, by the few persons who call occasingly at the vicarage, to the point life count domestic loss on my part hall drawn led by his grandfather, and the little op- the cords of sympathy still closer. portunity he had, in consequence, of mixof precocity, rather in advance of the geclever in his profession, and a good oper- Alas! when I saw him next he was on ative chemist, had constructed for himself the bed of death. a small laboratory, in which, as he was fond of children, the two boys spent a great portion of their leisure time, witnessing many of those little experiments so

imitate what they admired. the hospitals and lecture-rooms attached side of the object of his more than parental to that university. The boyish intimacy affection, in a foreign land. of their younger days did not, as is fre- It is from the papers that I discovered

take a trip to Holland to see his friend; and John returned the visit to Frederick at Oxford. Satisfactory as, for some time, were the accounts of the general course of Frederick S--- 's studies, by degrees rumours of a less pleasant nature reached the ears of some of his friends; to the vicarage, however, I have reason to believe, they never penetrated. The good old Doctor was too well beloved in the parish for any one voluntarily to give him pain; and after all, nothing beyond whispers and surmises had reached X-, when the worthy vicar was surprised, on a sudden, by a request from his grandchild, that he mght the afflictions which flesh is heir to, a disof the university, and proceed to finish his lightest, even when considered separately, joyed in the successful result of his disinterested education in conjunction with his friend and without taking into the account those W-at Leyden. Such a proposal, made bodily pains and sufferings which, so close We've gain'd, at length, with fortune's fav'ring duating could not be far distant, both surprised and grieved the Doctor; he combat- any disorder of the fancy. Seldom has my ed the design with more perseverance than interest been more powerfully excited than he had ever been known to exert in oppo- by her pale, melancholy features, the very sition to any declared wish of his darling contour of her countenance, all conspired boy before, but, as usual, gave way when to remind me, but too forcibly, of one who, more strongly pressed, from sheer inability waking or sleeping, is never long absent to persist in a refusal which seemed to give from my thoughts—but enough of this. the latter, with more energy than was quite the most tempestuous nights I ever re- Judge?" After having deliberated upon his ed his positive determination of not returnsubstantial breakfast, which the care of my ought to be made on their behalf. I immediateing to Oxford, whatever might be the re- friend S-'s housekeeper, kind-hearted sult of his grandfather's decision. My Madam Janet, had prepared for me, when In order that the extraordinary circum- ed by a short, but severe nervous attack, sick-bed of a young parishioner whom I friend, his mind perhaps a little weaken- I was interrupted by a summous to the vidently something more than mere ordi- terror, can scarcely fail to accelerate the to the Duke of Portland; Lord Clare was speakfant charge, who now succeeded, as it town in which I resided, where he now magistrate; that the disorder with which rose in all its splendor, and it was not, I Frederick : he rode over more than once to see me, sometimes accompanied by the Doctor, between whom and myself a re-

More than two years had flown on in this ing in the society of his equals in age and | wayin which Frederick S-had as maintellect. Brought up entirely at home, uy times made temporary visits to his naly owing, perhaps, to the turn which even obliged me to take a journey into Lancathan himself, whose father, being really concerns of my parish till my return .-

My absence was necessarily prolonged much beyond what I had anticipated. leter, with a foreign post-mark, had, I afterwards found, been brought over from attractive to youth, and in time aspiring to his own houseto my venerable substitute in the interval. & barelygiving himself time to In such society, it is not surprising that transfer the charge he had undertaken to a Frederick S \_\_\_ should imbibe a strong neighbouring clergyman, he had hurried cipal amusement; or that, when in pro- was however too late. Frederick was dead to be be now twice placed, or for the appointment. his walk in life, a profession so intimately connected with his favourite pursuit as though the first state, and that she was determined in that state, and that she was determined in the inhabitance of his approach, all the inhabitance of his approach in that state, and that she was determined in the inhabitance of his approach. connected with his favourite pursuit, as though the flight of his antagonist had adthat of medicine, should be eagerly select- ded to the mystery which enveloped its ed. No opposition was offered by my origin. The long journey, its melancholy friend, who, knowing that the greater part | termination, and the complete overthrow of his own income would expire with his of all my poor friend's earthly hopes, were life, and that the remainder would prove too much for him. He appeared too, as I an insufficient resource to his grandchild was informed by the proprietor of the was only anxious that he should follow house in which I found him, when his sumsuch a path as should secure him that mo- mons at length brought me to his bed-side derate and respectable competency which -to have received some sudden and unacis, perhaps, more conducive to real hap- countable shock, which even the death of piness than a more elevated or wealthy his grandson was inadequate to explain .station. Frederick was, accordingly, at There was, indeed, a wildness in his fastthe proper age, matriculated at Oxford, glazing eye, which mingled strangely with with the view of studying the higher the glance of satisfaction thrown upon me branches of medicine, a few months after as he pressed my hand; he endeavoured

kept up between them. Dr. Harris was ing to advance an opinion on the strange even provailed upon to allow Frederick to circumstances which they detail, or even paper.

as to the connexion which some may fancy they discover between different parts of

The first was evidently written at my own house, and hears date August the 15th, 18-, about three weeks after my own departure for Preston.

It begins thus-

"Tuesday, August 15 .- Poor girl! I forget who it is that says, "the real ills of life are light in comparison with faucied evils;" and certainly the scene I have just withessed goes some way towards estabis the connexion between mind and matter, are but too frequently attendant upon to me by Sir Robert Burton, a gentleman of pro-

" Before I was introduced into the sick its apparent want of rationality and com- time to live!" This man I afterwards mon sense. She had no reason to believe, learned had eighteen children. she said, that her sister had taken poison, made or was, perhaps, contemplated, but in all directions. A friend of mine called, that to causes purely natural would suffice many of whom had come from distant parts to account for the state in which her sis- of the country, were not pleased at their dis-

stand comparison with any we have yet Punishment of Death." seen. A farmer's wife called to her cow-

(To be Continued.

## MISCELLANIES.

THOUGHTS ON THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH. -The following narrative is from the pen of an enlightened philanthropistaswell as accomplish. What power is that which the labourer re- prodigious gingling spurs which were the ed scholar, Basil Montague, Esq. It forms part | quires to set him to profitable work? It is the | fashion of the times. This accouerted, he cently published, on the expediency or necessity of the punishment of death for crimes committed without violence. Whatever diversity of speculation may exist among enlightened and benevolent men upon this subject, the interesting facts here stated may at least show the importance of great deliberation in cases where the are poor and wretched. The accumulation commander, that though I have not yet be permitted to take his name off the books eased imagination is far from being the envy the writer the happiness he must have enjoyed in the successful result of his disinterested In the spring of the year 1801, about a fort-

night after the assizes, as I was sitting in my

perty in Huntingdonshire, who said he had just arrived from the country upon business, which he stated to be of great amportance. "There are," he said, " two men left for execution at Huntingdon for sheep-stealing: they are to be executed early to-morrow morning: some circumstances have lately transpired, with which becoming their relative situations, expressmember, and I was just sitting down to a statement, I was satisfied that every exertion ly went to the Judge's house. He had not returned from Norwich, which is the last town upon the circuit; but was expected in the course of the day. I went to the Secretary of State's called again. The Judge, without having stop-but lain tention. I was well known to the may not be realized." I was well known to the Judge. "If your lordship will intercede for a He has advabled sometimes to purpose respite for one week, and can confide in me, I will deliver it at Huntingdon, and I will take care that no improper expectation shall Be excited." Upon this assurance the order was signed. Instead of applying at the Secretary of State's office, I went instantly to the Secretary of State, who was in the House of Lords. I wrote a note ing with great animation to a motion. I feared that my note would be disregarded. The Duke instantly rose from his seat, and came to me, anxiously waiting at the door, in the anti-chamber; he heard my representation; he read the Judge's letter-"The poor men are much indebted to you, and happy am I to be able to asstruck eleven as I entered Whitehall. Bemoderating the poignancy of his grief-a cd a valuable living from Lord M-, on- ed me that my presence was become ne- ing just at the dawn of day, I was within consummation much advanced by his in- ly a few miles distant from the market- cessary, not more as a clergyman than a fourteen miles of Huntingdon. The sun was, amusing himself in putting his grounds her sister had, during the night, been so thought, the last time it would rise upon into order, ornamenting his house, and suddenly and unaccountably seized, was these poor men. The clock had not struck cease. Frederick &- grew up to be a getting every thing ready against his one of no common kind, but attended with eight, when I heard the wheels of the carfine lad; his person and features were de- grandson's expected visit in the following circumstances which, coupled with the de- riage safely passing over the stones of Huntcidedly handsome, still there was, as I re- autumn. October came, and with it came clarations of the sufferer, took it out of all tingdon. Upon my arrival at the Gaol, I ordinary calculations, and, to use her own did not inform the gaoler, of the object of prise, they could not be engaged in it at all. expression, that 'malice was at the bot- my journey. A reprive might have cchoed tom of it.' Naturally supposing that these through the prison, and I should have vio- through the world in a thousand forms; but imministrous were autended to autended the trust which the dudge had reposed it all comes back in produce to the country partaking of some deleterious substance on in me. I requested that in the presence that sends it out. Nations that have no the part of the invalid, I enquired what of the gaoler, and in a private room, I reason she had for supposing, in the first might see John Taylor and Thomas Burton, no commerce; and where there is no complace, that any thing of a poisonous nature the two prisoners who were ordered for merce there are no ships and no sailors; had been administered at all; and, se- execution. They were immediately called, and there are no comforts besides those education was, without any great display ing when he was expected to return, and condit, what possible incitement any be- I heard them, loaded with Irons, coming which spring up at the feet of the more fortunerality of boys of his own standing; part- when the sudden illness of a near relative foul a deed towards so innocent and un- the room, that they mistook me for the sheroffending an individual? Her answer iff. "It will be better," I said that you considerably relieved the apprehensions I should have another week to make your vantages, there can be no doubt that there infant. sole associate was the son of the village a- curate, kindly offering to take up his quar- had begun to entertain lest the poor girl peace with the Almighty." One of the are some circumstances in the government, pothecary, a boy about two years older ters at my parsonage, and superintend the should from some unknown cause, have men instantly fell, as if dead. I involunded the habits of the people, which have into the presence of her Creator; at the and, looking up, which I shall never forsame time it surprised me not a little by get, he cried, "Oh God, a week is a long

> Soon after I had quitted the prison, and or that any attempt upon her life had been | reached my Inn, I saw the people flocking that 'still malice was at work,' the malice and suggested that it might be advisable for of villains or fiends, or of both combined; me not to be seen in the town, as the mob,

investigation. Seeing that the poor girl during the last thirty years without my rewas tow herself labouring under a great membering the two men at Huntingdon. degree of excitement, I did not think it During this period I have never omitted an the walls only a poor shepherd and his wife, necessary to enter at that moment into a opportunity to assist, to the extent of my the latter of whom having that very morning discussion upon the absurdity of her opi- ability, in diffusing knowledge upon prisons brought a little infant into this world of misnion, but applied myself to the tranquiliz- and upon punishment and I please myself ery, was unable to leave her bed; and her ing he mind by assurances of a proper en- with thinking, that my exertions have not husband, of course, staid with her. quiry and then drew her attention to the been wholly fruitless. In my sixtieth year, symploms of the indisposition, and the way I, for the last time, take up my peu, with may be more easily concieved than descriin which it had first made its appearance. the hope that, either in the decline of my bed. Fortunately, however, he possessed life, or when I shall be dead, I may induce both courage and shrewdness; and, on the some of my countrymen, my kind and intel- spur of the moment, bethought himself of We have often recorded instances of na- ligent countrymen, to meditate upon this a scheme to give his wife and baby a chance tive wit, but we think the following will important, heart-rending subject, "The of escape, which after embracing them

quently the case, yield to separation, as in his traveling case that I submit the iotthe contrary, a close correspondence was lowing extracts, without, however, presumthere's aye enough for the parritch .- Scotch But they do not do these things. There mit, "a world too wide:"-he buckled a was less employment amongst our ances- long sword to his side, throw a goodly cloak

tors-much less than there is now; and over his shoulders, stuck two enormous pisthey, therefore had a proverb that it is bet- tols in his belt, and putting on boots so ter to play for nothing than to work for no- thick in the soles and high in the heels, that thing; which means that it is better not to they lifted him about half a yard from the work at all, than to do unprofitable work. ground, he fastened to them a pair of those power of capital. Capital is the accumu- forthwith betook himself to the walls, and lation of the fruits of former industry. Na- leaning with a pompous air on his sword, tions which consume every thing that they he listened cooly to the herald who advanced produce, without leaving a store for future to summon the village to surrender. production, have no capital. They live, as "Friend," said our hero, as soon as the we term it. from hand to mouth. They herald had concluded his speech, "tell your life of a fellow creature is at issue: We almost of capital is one of the greatest means of made up my mind to surrender at all, I may multiplying the power of man. United possibly be induced to do so, provided be with the power of exchange---that is the agrees to the three following conditions, in power of giving capital for labour, and the which I shall make no abatement whatever. produce of capital and labour for other pro- First, The garrison must be allowed to duce, it constitutues, in a greater degree, march out with military honours; second, the superiority of our species over all other | The lives and property of the inhabitants animals and the superiority of those of our must be protected; third, They must be species who employ it over those who do left to enjoy the free exercise of the Pronot. The peeple who do not use this fa- testant religion." culty, such as the Savages of North Ameri- The herald immediately replied, that such ca, are gradually disappearing from the preposterous conditions could not for a mo-

It goes before all operations of labour or render of the place. trade. It is the power that sets labour and trade in motion; just as the power of wind, herd, "do not be too rash. I advise you or water, or steam, gives movement to to inform fyour general from me, that nowheels or pistons. The distinction be- thing but my desire to avoid bloodshed could tween the poorest man who works, and the make me think of surrendering on any terms is an accumulation of knowledge and skill, of a gentleman, that the garrison has receiwhich makes the difference between the ved a reinforcement he little dreams of. wood and sulpher of which his matches are made, and he has advanced his time; his profit, like that of all other capitalists, depends upon the certainty and quickness of | left the walls, let down the drawbridge, dehis return. If he cannot sell his matches liberately opened the gates, and allowed at all, or if he is a long time in selling the Spanish troops to pour into the town. them, he must live upon his other accumulations or he must starve. The business of a match maker as much depends for its success upon the right employment of capital, as that of a farmer or cotton-manufacturer. A capitalist, for instance, desires to set up a cotton manufactory. He erects buildings he purchases machines, he buys cottonwool, he engages workmen. The annual value of the buildings and of the machines, that is the interest upon their cost, added to their loss by wear and tear-the price of the raw material, and the wages of the workmen, are all calculated to be paid out of the price at which the cotton thread will be sold. To engage in such large undertakings, in which the returns are slow, there must be great accumulation of capital. To engage in such large undertakings, in which the risk is considerable, there must be aboudant enterprise. Without extensive accumulations of capital which produce enter-Capital employed in commerce circulates through the world in a thousand forms; but nate individuals of such nations. When one gave free course to his mirth. Then taking country is poor as compared with another off a rich chain which decorated his own country possessing no greater national ademployed in that country. There can be hand of a soldier, I envy you the possession no doubt, for instance that the poverty of of such a reinforcement; and you must let Ireland, as compared with England, is produced by want of Capital .- Working Man's the use of the young recruit."

THE REINFORCEMENT .- It happened in the course of the Thirty Years' War, that Consalvo de Cordova, who commanded the success of his stratagem. the Spanish troops then overruning the Palatinate, found it necessary to possess himself of a little walled village, called Ogerdreadel sufferings she had undergone while These scenes made an impression upon sheim, that lay in his way. On the first place to surrender, there remained within

Companion.

The anxiety and distress of the poor man

The inhabitants, having run off in a tre-THE BENEFITS OF CAPITAL .- When men mendous hurry, and left almost all their Leyden, for the purpose of making ministration out ien back in the enort, and closed his disposal; and closed his disposal; so he had no different with the practices of surgery, in eyes for ever. I buried him there, by the flees all a drown in the milk; to which the complain of want of employment, they completely at his disposal; so he had no different with the practices of surgery, in eyes for ever. I buried him there, by the they may wade through't. His mistress in- in themselves. Nobody hinders them from purpose, -namely a complete change of dignant at this aspersion on her liberality, working; they may dig a hole and fall it up dress. Having first accoutered his lower man exclaimed --- What ye loon, that's saying ye again: or they may fill a bucket from a in military guise, he tossed away his shep-

face of the earth. They are driven out by ment be listened to; adding, that the garcapital extending the dominion of industry. rison was known to be weak, and conclu-The use of capital consists in its advance. ding by again demanding the instant sur-

"My good friend," answered the shep-

the heralitto the shekkeld in the your commander is a man of some sense." He then Surprised at finding no one in the streets but a strange-looking fellow, whose caricature of military costume hung upon him like patch-work, Consalvo began to suspect treachery, and, seizing the shepherd, demanded to know where the garrison was?

"If your highness will follow me 1 will show you," answered the rustic. "Keep by my spur, then," exclaimed

Consalvo; "and on the least symptom that you want to betray me, I shall send a bullet through your heart."

"Agreed," said our friend. "Follow me, Spaniards! for I swear by the word of an honest man and a Christian, as well as the honour of a gentleman, that the garrison will offer you no injury."

He then placed himself by Consalvo's stirrup, and, followed by the troops, passed through several silent and deserted streets. till at length, turning into a narrow lane, he stopped before a mean-looking house, and having provailed on Consalvo to enter, he led him into a small room, where lay his wife with her little boy beside her.

"Nobio (General!" The said, pointing to the former, "this is our garrison; and this," he added, taking his son in his arms, " is the reinforcement of which I told you." Aware, now, of the real state of matters, the absurdity and cleverness of the trick moved even Spanish gravity, and Consalvo

person, he passed it round the neck of the "Permit me to offer this mark of my esteem," he said, good-naturedly, "for the a tendency to prevent capital from being valiant garrison of Ogersheim. By the

me present you with this purse of gold, for He then stooped down and kissed the delighted mother and her boy, and quitted the house, leaving the shepherd to boast for many a summer day and winter night, of

PICTURE OF MAN.

A worm, a God .--- Young. Dust and shade .- Horace.

A liar .- St. Paul. The image of a flower .- Job.

A Wolf to man .- Plautus. Rottenness at his birth, a beast in life, and food for worms after death .- Solon.

The wisest and most foolish thing-Diogenes. A two footed featherless animal .- So-

The spoil of time and sport of fortune.

-Aristotle.

A snake-a palm.-Anarcharsis. A little God .- Socrates.

A little Devil .- Erasmus. A little world, (microcosm.) --- Aristotle. All that is good .- Plotinus.

All that is bad .- Heinsius. An idol .- Sapho. A colostial animal. - Ovid. A falling leaf .- Homer.

Calamity itself .- Hesiod. A shadow of dreams. -Pindar. The study of mankind .- Pope.