

Chronicle & Gazette.

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Published by James Macfarlane, at his Office,
corner of King and Brock street.

NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

{ Twenty Shillings per annum, if paid in advance }
{ At the end of the year, Twenty-five Shillings. }

VOL. XVII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1835.

[NO. 18.]

China, Glass & Earthenware.

THE Subscribers have now OPENED their NEW ESTABLISHMENT, corner of St. Paul and St. Francois Xavier Streets, with an extensive and well selected assortment of GOODS in the above line, suitable for the Wholesale and Retail trade.

Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in England and France for their supplies, and being themselves acquainted with the manufacturing business, their assortment will always present a great variety of the best articles and of the most approved styles, such as Porcelain Dining Sets, Dessert Sets, Tea Sets, Toilette Sets, Jugs, Pasteur Bottles, Candelsticks, Card Baskets and Mantel Ornaments, Turquoise China Jugs and Tea Sets, Jugs, covered and covered; with Britannia Metal, Turquoise, and Drab Stone China Tea Pots, Sugars, and Creams; likewise some very elegant China Dejeune Sets; Glassware, cut; Moulded and Plain; fine Earthenware Dining, Dessert and Tea Sets, Jugs, &c.; Gold Lustred Jugs and Black Glazed Tea Pots.

An extensive assortment of the cheapest articles of manufacture in every branch of the business.

TOGETHER WITH
White China Dining, Breakfast and Tea Sets.
Country Merchants supplied on the lowest terms.

Ladies and gentlemen of the city and vicinity are respectfully invited to call, and those who may honor the subscribers with their business will find their prices moderate.

THOMAS MADAM & Co.
July 27, 1835. d10
The Quebec Mercury, Toronto Courier, Kingston Chronicle, and Western Mercury, will please copy this advertisement once a week for one month, and send their accounts to the Morning Courier office.

New Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, direct from England, his Summer Stock of BOOTS & SHOES; which, together with his stock on hand, forms an assortment well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

In addition to other articles, he has received a few pairs Gentlemen's WHITE TOPS, and IRONED BOOTS. Wm. THIRKELL,
Corner Store & Quarry Streets.
Kingston, June 20, 1835. 75

SCOBELL'S INSPECTION STORE.

R. SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot Ash, Beef and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past year; and he begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Inspection Business from the Hon. J. Kirby's Store to the large and convenient Store and Wharf of Mrs. Forsyth, lately occupied by Mr. A. McDowell, where he will be always ready to inspect such articles as may be consigned to him for that purpose; and he hopes, from his long experience, punctuality, and strict attention to business, still to merit the approbation and support of the public.

N. B. For Sale,
5000 lbs. weight of Smoked Hams.
3000 do. Cheese.
2000 do. Upper Canada Butter.
2 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use.
300 Barrels Salt.
R. SCOBELL.
Kingston, April 14th, 1835. 57

British American Hotel,

CORNER OF FRONT AND STORE STREETS, KINGSTON, U. C.

GUSTAVUS MERRIAM would respectfully advertise the public in general, that he has opened that Stone Building and the adjoining premises, lately occupied by Mr. James MERRIAM, at the Corner of Front and Store Streets, and directly opposite to the North corner of the Post Office, as an Inn for public accommodation.

Travellers by the Lake & River

As well as those by the Mail Stages, will find his house conveniently and pleasantly situated, from its proximity to the principal Steam Boat Landing at the foot of Store Street, and to the Banks, the Market, and the Garrison.

He is determined to furnish his table with the best market affords, and his Bar with Liquors and Wines of the first quality. Having gone to considerable expense in repairing and fitting up these premises, and having before had some experience in ministering to the wants of the travelling public, he trusts that he will, by assiduous attention, be enabled to ensure the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage.
Kingston, April 29th, 1835. 61

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT a portion of the Town Plot recently surveyed, at the mouth of the River Credit, on the Indian Reserve in the Township of Toronto, in the Home District named "PORT CREDIT,"

BEING

Water Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Front Street.

do 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12—W. side Toronto Street.

do 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12—E. side Toronto Street.

do 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12—W. side Port Street.

do 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8—E. side Port Street.

do 1, 2, 3, 4—W. side Bay Street.

Will be offered for sale, at the Court House in the city of Toronto, on Friday the 29th inst. at the upset price of £10 c^y. each.

One quarter of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest on each instalment as it becomes due.

The purchaser will also be required to build a Stone, Brick, or Frame house, not less than 24 feet long by 18 feet wide, within two years from the day of sale.

Plans exhibiting the situation of the Lots may be seen at the Surveyor General's Office, or with Mr. Jones at Port Credit, and any information respecting the Lots may be had of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

For Sale by Public Auction,

ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House at Picton, to the highest bidder, that beautiful Property known by the name of Green Point, consisting of 343 acres of excellent Land, of which a large portion is cleared, situated in one of the finest parts of the Bay of Quinte, being the residue of a reserve left for Military purposes, and afterwards granted to Sir John Harvey, on which there is a Ferry crossing to the Six Nation Indian Tract. In the neighbourhood there is an extensive settlement of respectable Farmers. The Premises and the vicinity abound with game, and the Bay with Fish of every description peculiar to Lake Ontario. It is particularly suitable for Grazing, and is within 40 miles of Kingston, which is a never failing ready money market. It is, in short, one of the most desirable and valuable properties in the country. The steam boats navigating the Bay, pass a distance of several miles round the same daily. These valuable Lands will be sold either together or in separate lots, to suit purchasers. A Plan of the property may be seen by application to Louther Macpherson, Esq., of Hallowell; or to the Auctioneer.

J. LINTON, Auctioneer.
Kingston, August 7, 1835. 12

THE SUBSCRIBER having relinquished the Agency of the *London Alliance Fire Insurance Company* for this District, begs to inform the public that THOMAS ASKEW, Esquire, of this town, will, in future, attend to the affairs of the Company in this and the Districts of Prince Edward and New Castle.

JAMES MACFARLANE.
Kingston, July 11, 1834. 4

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken administration to the Estate of the late Michael Moran, deceased, respectfully requests that all persons having claims against the estate will present the same to her, duly authenticated for adjustment, and that those indebted to it will make payment without delay.

SUSANNAH MORAN,
Administratrix.
Kingston, 18th June, 1834.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MACGREGOR, Esq. of Napanee Mills, are requested to present their accounts, duly authenticated, to the Executors; and those indebted to the said Estate will pay the same to either of the undersigned.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT, } Executors.
JAMES MACFARLANE, }
Kingston, March 30, 1835. 52

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, will carry on business as GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS in Kingston, Upper Canada, under the name of CHARLES WILLARD & Co.—and in Montreal, Lower Canada, under the name and style of HENRY HART & Co.

CHARLES WILLARD,
HENRY HART.
Kingston, July 1st, 1835. 4j

Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office,
Toronto, July 23d, 1835.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT unless Francis Le Roque, or his heirs do make any claims they may have to Lot No. 13, and the south half of Lot No. 14, in the 5th Concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF PICKERING,

IN THE HOME DISTRICT,

Within three months from this date, the same will be otherwise disposed of.

PETER ROBINSON. 1

Tract Society.

THE Kingston Auxiliary to the Religious Tract Society of London, have received, at their Depository, an extensive supply of Tracts and Books, suitable for Family and Sabbath School Libraries, &c.

August 1, 1835.

Just Received,

AND For Sale by the Subscribers, at their Store, corner of Store and Rear streets, 100 Boxes Crown Glass, of various sizes, 40wt. London mix'd Putty, in Bladders, 12 Crates well assorted Crockery, 15 Casks Glassware, 100 Boxes Yellow Bar Soap, 20 Boxes Poland Starch, 10 Bags Pepper, 6 Bbls. Pimento, 300 lbs. Cassia, 5 Funchons Seal Oil, 15 Casks Whale Oil, 9 Bbls. Rosin, 10 Casks White Vinegar, 100 Gross Wine Corks, 40 Jars Macaboy Saus, 25 Kegs No. 1, 16 lbs. Tobacco, 8 Funchons Jamaica Spirits.

Wines, Liquors, Groceries, HARDWARE, &c.

daily expected pr. Boats, from Quebec and Montreal.

C. WILLARD & Co.
Kingston, August 8, 1835. 12 j

STEEL PENS, &c.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber, a quantity of superior Steel pens, Swan and Goose Quills, Permanent Ink and common Writing Ink, by the gallon, quart or pint, and Red Ink in bottles.

JAMES MACFARLANE.
Kingston, June, 1835.

JAMES MACFARLANE has just received an additional supply of the following:

Daboll's Arithmetic,
Ruger's do.
Flute Melodies,
Peter Parley's Geography,
Introduction to the English Reader,
Methodist Hymn Books.
Kingston, June 1, 1835.

New Testament for Schools.

JUST published, and now for sale, a handsome edition of this book.

THE EDITOR.

The following portrait of an Editor's perplexities, is from the pen of Wm. Ray, Esq. the poet, and first appeared in the *Geneva N. Y. Miscellaneous Register*. Our brethren of the quill will agree with us, that it is a picture drawn in the life.

That Editor who will to please,
Must humbly crawl upon his knees,
And kiss the hand that beats him;
Or if he dare attempt to walk,
Must to the mark that meets him
And cringe to all that meet him.

Says one "Your subjects are to grave,
Too much morality you have—
Too much about religion;
Give me some witch and wizard tales,
Or slipshod ghosts, with fins and scales,
Or feathers, like a pigeon."

"I love to read," another cries,
"Those monstrous fashionable lies—
In other words, those novels
Composed of kings, and queens, and lords,
Of border wars, and Gothic hordes,
That used to live in novels."

"No, no"—cries one, "we've had enough
Of such confounded love-sick stuff,
To craze the fair creation;
Give us some recent foreign news,
Of Russians, Turks, the Greeks and Jews,
Or any other nation."

The man of drilled scholastic lore,
Would like to see a little more
In scraps of Greek or Latin;
The merchant rather have the price
Of southern indigo and rice,
Or India silks and satin.

Another cries—"I want more fun;
A witty anecdote, or pun—
A rebus, or a riddle;"
Some long for missionary news,
And some of worldly, carnal views,
Would rather here a fiddle.

The critic, too, of classic skill,
Must dip in gall his gander quill,
And scrawl against the paper;
Of all the literary fools,
Breed up in colleges and schools,
He cuts the silliest caper.

Another cries—"I want to see
A jumbled up variety—
Variety in all things;
A miscellaneous hodge-podge print,
Composed—I only give the hint—
Of multifarious small things."

"I want some marriage news!"—says Miss,
"It constitutes my highest bliss;
To hear of weddings plenty;
For in a general time of rain,
None suffer from a drought, 'tis plain,
At least, not one in twenty."

"I want to hear of deaths—says one;
Of people totally undone,
By losses, fire, or fever;"
Another answers, full as wise,
"I'd rather have the fall and rise
Of racoon skins and beaver."

Some signify a secret wish,
For now and then a savory dish
Of politics to suit them;
But here we rest at perfect ease,
For should they swear the moon was cheese,
We never would dispute them.

Or grave or humorous—wild or tame—
Lofty or low—'tis all the same—
Too haughty, or too humble;
Any Editorial weight
Has ought to do but what is right,
And let the grumbles grumble.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, July 15.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT—CANADA.

The House went into Committee of Supply. A vote being proposed for a sum of £20,000 for the Indian Department of Upper and Lower Canada.

Mr. Roebuck said no necessity for this grant. What services did the Indians do to us that the people of this country, burdened as they were, should be asked to pay this sum as presents?

Sir George Grey said that the Indians were not of any great service to us now, but this sum was given as presents for services performed during the war, and they were of some use now on our frontier.

Mr. Pease objected to the manner in which the money was laid out for the Indians. Instead of being applied to the purchase of useful articles for them, a large portion of it was spent in ardent spirits, by which beastly habits of drunkenness were produced amongst these poor people.

Mr. Roebuck denied that these Indians were on our frontier. The money laid out in presents was greatly misapplied. It was given to lazy idle fellows like our gipsies, who were not able to perform any service in time of war.

Sir G. Grey said he spoke only of these vices during the late wars.

Mr. Baring concurred in what had fallen from the Hon. Member, (Mr. Pease,) that a better mode of applying the presents might be adopted.

Mr. Hume objected to the large sum charged for the commissariat staff for distributing these presents. £4,700 was extravagantly large for the charge of applying a sum of £15,000.

Mr. F. Baring admitted that the staff was too large, and that it ought to be reduced, and in fact it was in the progress of reduction from year to year.

Mr. Roebuck said, that unless some explanation was given as to this vote, he would divide the Committee on it.

Sir H. Grey said, the Committee should

Mr. Robinson said, the only question was, should the sum of £4,700 be paid for the charge of distributing £15,000?

The motion was then agreed to.

RIDEAU CANAL.

The next vote was for a sum of £34,511 for keeping up the water communication of Upper and Lower Canada.

Mr. Roebuck objected to the grant as an unnecessary expenditure. If the Canadians were benefited by this Canal, why not keep it up themselves?

Mr. F. Baring said, that about £20,000 of this grant was for compensation to parties through whose lands the Canal passed.

Mr. French thought that the same amount, if applied to the improvement of the navigation of the Shannon, would be much more usefully employed.

Mr. Hume would like to see the correspondence with the Governments of Upper and Lower Canada on this subject. He had always objected to the public here being charged with the expense of this Canal. It had already cost £1,062,000, but the tolls on it would not pay half the interest of that sum.

We looked upon that as lost money now; but what he wished was, that all further expense respecting it should be taken off our hands. Let the Canadas pay for keeping it up, as they had the benefit of it.

Mr. S. Rice said, he had made a proposition of that kind to the Governments of Upper and Lower Canada, but it was declined. He did not look on the money laid out as lost money, for the tolls on the Canal were rapidly increasing, and he believed that eventually they would produce a very considerable revenue, yet he owned he would prefer the Governments of Canada should take it. The Government at home would, he believed, never have undertaken the work, if they thought it would cost so much as it had.

Mr. Robinson thought that the House ought to have full information as the subject from the Governments of the Canadas, and whether they were disposed to take this on themselves.

Mr. S. Rice said, that there was no objection to bring the whole subject under the consideration of the House, but he did not think that it would be for the interest of this country that this great work should be neglected.

Mr. Grote inquired what estimate or engagement might be expected to be brought forward by the Government in the ensuing session, in reference to this Canal.

Mr. S. Rice said, that there would be no engagement beyond that which he had already stated. He should, however, so long as he was connected with the Treasury, feel it his duty, rather than suffer the million which had been already expended entirely to be lost, to propose to Parliament to make up any deficiency between the amount collected in tolls and that necessary to complete the work.

Mr. Hume repeated, that such an expenditure was quite useless, as the undertaking was at all to the interests of the Canadians, they would gladly take it out of the hands of this country. If they could do so, it would be better to give it to them, though one million had already been expended, than for this country to incur any further expense.

After a few words from Dr. Bowring and Mr. Warburton.

Mr. A. Chapman could not accede to the view taken by the Hon. Member for Middlesex, inasmuch as it had been proved before the Timber Duties Committee, not only that the Canal in question was even now extremely useful, but would be of great value to that branch of British commerce when completed.

Mr. Labouchere said, that it could scarcely be expected that the Canadian Government should take the work out of the hands of this country, especially as they had never been consulted with reference to the undertaking. He was also of opinion that after the large expenditure which had already been made, it would be too much now to stop short in the completion of the work.

The vote was then agreed to.

Extract from the London Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.

LONDON, July 14, 1835.

The progress of Canadian affairs moves but at a snail's pace, and nothing has transpired here to the latest moment with regard to the actual time fixed for the departure of the Commission. It was bruited to have taken place yesterday, but as the chief commissioner has not taken formal leave, as Governor of the Lower province, and cannot do so until tomorrow, which is leave day, therefore, until after that it is presumed the commission will not move. We believe it is quite true that the King, on the occasion of the swearing in of Sir Charles Grey before the Privy Council, addressed that party on the importance of his duties, declaring positively that the best interests of the Canadas should be protected, whilst demagogism should be resisted, with the concluding determination of the Crown that the Canadas should be preserved inviolably as an integral portion of the British empire. The proceedings of the British American Land Company have not been checked as regards their intentions on this side of the Atlantic. The body has determined to establish a harbour and port at Port St. Francis for the Eastern Townships, and out of the purchase money paid by the company to the Government

es in the vicinity of Sherbrooke, &c. &c.—

With regard to our domestic politics, it has become not only a strong and prevailing opinion but almost a certainty, that the incapable administration of Lord Melbourne, under the sponsorship of O'Connell, cannot last, the appropriation clause of the Irish Church bill is to be its death blow. The accounts from Paris of this morning's arrival, state that the *progres montre* still dragged itself on without any material influence upon the apathetic character of the Parisians. The affairs of the liberals in Spain continued as unsettled as ever, and the Christians appear not to have lost ground in the northern provinces, whilst the exportation of mercenaries continues to go on. Our Libanon letters of the 8th inst., state that all was quiet, but that the young Queen was still more inclined towards an alliance with the Duke de Nemours.

CAPTAIN ROSS'S NARRATIVE ANALYSED.

The *Literary Gazette* lately remarked, that Captain Ross's two guinea and a half volume had been reprinted at Paris for four shillings and two pence. The copy before us was not quite such a bargain, although it was transferred to us in a fit of desperation by its original possessor. It seems that the gallant knight has proved himself as able a diplomatist as a navigator, and that, though he could not find a north-west passage, he has been too far north for his ten thousand subscribers, as the preamble to his subscription list, skillfully framed by counsel doth show; so that no condition within the limits of time and space would free from their bond those who, in the first enthusiasm of the day, and forgetting the *bonnet saying about "a pig in a poke,"* had axed their hand thereto. We seriously sat down to try the worth of our purchase, according to the various modes in which literary productions are valued, and to begin with the last resource first, we found that, divested of its pasteboard and cloth, which are always allowed as tare in such cases, it weighed seven pounds and a quarter, cheesemongers' weight! We next observed that it was printed in a large, clear, open type, similar to that of a pulpit bible, and that each page contained one hundred and thirty square inches of surface, of which ninety-one possessed the advantage of being clean white paper, while only thirty-nine were blackened with dirty printing ink! We found that its pictures, coloured and plain, were judiciously suited to all times, uses, and markets for years! So far we had value of some sort before us. We now addressed ourselves to the literary merits of the book, expecting to reap a rich harvest from the adventurous captain's discoveries in the field of science; here, however, we found ourselves stopped by a notice, that all the meteorological tables, diurnal variations, new theory of the aurora borealis, &c., are to appear some day in an appendix, to be published by his nephew, Commander Ross, for another guinea, as we have been told. The great navigator says with Iliberian simplicity, that the introduction to his book is *anticipated* in the body of the work. He probably thinks that he *anticipates* the necessity for giving us any science himself, by promising that his nephew shall tell us all about it for another guinea at some future time. But the great anticipation of all was the captain's show at Vauxhall last year, for he there, in verity, anticipated the entire contents of his book, with the coloured prints into the bargain.—[The News.

THE INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS.

"FLEA, a small red insect, remarkable for its agility in leaping, which sucks the blood of larger animals." This description may have done very well in the year 1773, when the great Doctor published his dictionary; but now it fails to give any adequate idea of the various accomplishments of this interesting little creature. We had an opportunity last evening, of examining a collection of them in Rasco's Hotel, and were delighted with their manoeuvres. One that was seated on a coach box, handled the ribbons in a style that the Lachne Squires might envy, and with great vivacity "switched his whip from side to side, as a gentleman switches his cane," while the team which he drove trotted with their very heavy load, at a pace which the mail can never hope to equal. By a long course of training, the salutory movement for which, in the days of their innocent youth, the insects are celebrated, have been exchanged for a more equal step. Our attention was soon called to an individual, who, with much dignity and grace, was mounting a *buggy*. From the flashing of his eagle eye, the air of independence and nobility which sat upon his expressive countenance, it was evident that he was no common person. He was, in fact, no other than the hero of a hundred fights, Field Marshal Arthur, Duke of Wellington. Seated on the box, his Grace pulled on his kid gloves (blue, stitched with black silk, as far as we could discover), and drove off at a rapid rate, amid the cheers of the populace, in the direction of the House of Lords. A park of artillery was subsequently brought forward, and manoeuvred by General Muffling. By pulling out another division in our telescope we were enabled to hear the General compliment the troops on their soldier-like appearance, and the rapidity and precision of their

FIRE IN BUFFALO.

A fire broke out in Buffalo, on Thursday, the 13th inst. by which a carpenter's shop in Lloyd-street, and the bakery of Mr. Lud, were destroyed. The City Hotel was for a time in great danger, but was saved by the great exertions of the citizens.—[ib.

AN INFERENCE.

A servant had lived many years with a Clergyman, and his master took occasion to say "John, you have been a long time in my service; I dare say you will be able to preach a sermon as well as I." "Oh no, sir," said John, "but many an inference I have drawn from yours." "Well," said the Clergyman, "I will give you a text out of Job; let me hear what you infer from it; 'And the asses snuffed up the east wind.'" "Well," replied John, "the only inference I can draw from it is, that it would be a long time before they would grow fat upon it."

THE LATE ABDUCTION AT MOBILE.

Private letters from Mobile, received at Richmond, state, that the Frenchmen who had attempted to extract money from their brother, by abducting and threatening to murder his child, had been hanged by the people upon a tree. "A just sentence," says the Richmond Whig, "whether passed by mob law or not." We doubt the fact—but in any event, the sentiment of the Whig must receive the unequivocal condemnation of every friend to the law and order of society.

THE TIGER.

The whole vicinity of Harlaem has been in a state of alarm and excitement since Sunday evening last, caused by the escape at that place, not of a tiger, as generally reported, but of a very small young Leopard. The animal succeeded in liberating himself by forcing up one of the horizontal bars of his cage. Mr. Brown, of the Eagle Tavern, went out yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock with ten or twelve gentlemen and explored the adjacent country, but without getting sight of the fugitive. They however hit upon his track which was in a western direction from Harlaem and will make another attempt to capture him this morning. Mr. Brown invites the riflemen and amateurs of New-York to meet at his house between 9 and 10, bringing with them as many dogs as they can procure. No injury has yet been done by the animal, nor is any apprehended.

The Leopard in question forms part of the collection of the Zoological Institute in the Hovey, and was removed with some other animals to Harlaem, in consequence of the place where they are generally exhibited being now under repair. Numerous incorrect statements relative to this occurrence having gone abroad, we have thought it necessary to publish the foregoing particulars.

The Charleston Courier calls the amalgam made up of fanaticism and hypocrisy at the north, the "Devilish philanthropy." The Courier could not have hit upon a just or more appropriate and expressive definition. It is indeed the most fiendish form of philanthropy that knavery ever exhibited. It is a mixture of more heterogeneous pretences, and more actual poison than ever went before to make up the nostrum of a quack. Devilish philanthropy, true enough it is—a philanthropy that mixes murder, rapine & licentiousness with the affectation of religion, and then administers its medicine at some five hundred or a thousand miles distance from the patient, lest the Doctor should be obliged to take some of it himself.

NEGRO CHURCH BURNED DOWN IN CONNECTICUT.

The African Church, at Hartford, Conn., was burnt down on Sunday night last, as it is said in the New Haven Herald, by a mob. No particulars are given.—[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

"A Cow was run over a few days since by a steam car on the Boston and Providence Rail Road, and cut completely in two. The accident is ascribed entirely to the omission to put on the Cow Catcher, an appurtenance to the locomotives, which, it seems, is a very general use. The knee upon that route ought to be exceedingly cautious how they venture abroad, without previously ascertaining whether the "Cow Catchers" are in good order. We hope this accident will prove a salutary warning to the Massachusetts Whiskys.—[ib.

AMERICAN INGENUITY IN ENGLAND.
A Mr. Amasa Stone, of Rhode Island, has made an important improvement in the power loom, and is now in Manchester, England, with every prospect of making his fortune by the invention.—[ib.

FIRE IN BUFFALO.
A fire broke out in Buffalo, on Thursday, the 13th inst. by which a carpenter's shop in Lloyd-street, and the bakery of Mr. Lud, were destroyed. The City Hotel was for a time in great danger, but was saved by the great exertions of the citizens.—[ib.

AN INFERENCE.
A servant had lived many years with a Clergyman, and his master took occasion to say "John, you have been a long time in my service; I dare say you will be able to preach a sermon as well as I." "Oh no, sir," said John, "but many an inference I have drawn from yours." "Well," said the Clergyman, "I will give you a text out of Job; let me hear what you infer from it; 'And the asses snuffed up the east wind.'" "Well," replied John, "the only inference I can draw from it is, that it would be a long time before they would grow fat upon it."

THE LATE ABDUCTION AT MOBILE.
Private letters from Mobile, received at Richmond, state, that the Frenchmen who had attempted to extract money from their brother, by abducting and threatening to murder his child, had been hanged by the people upon a tree. "A just sentence," says the Richmond Whig, "whether passed by mob law or not." We doubt the fact—but in any event, the sentiment of the Whig must receive the unequivocal condemnation of every friend to the law and order of society.