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

XVII.

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1835.

[NO. 21.

LAROCQUE BERNARD & CO. Annual Sale of Furs.

HE CANADIAN COMPANY will hold their AVE TALL PUBLIC SALE of Lon-manufactor articles in the FUR line, at the street, on the Street, on the Edge of the September next; when the Hisposed of, without reserve, the con-ing of EIGHTY PACKAGES, comprising fete and elegant an assortment of the abovementioned articles as ever was offered thank sublic - Among which are,

Lustre South Sea Seal spend short Hair Seal Caps. Generand imitation Otter Fitch antirmock Fitch Intria and Flemish Sable

Swanskin Boas, Operas and Collars Northwest, French, German, and stone Maren, Chinchilla and Siberian Squirrel, Muffs, Cippets, Boas, Mantelets and Bonnets, made ther the latest and most approved London Losine Seal Today

Gloves and Mitts. Natria and Otter resides a great variety of other articles in the front days previous to the day of sale; then those in the trade, in both Provinces, are particularly requested to attend. The terms, which will be very liberal, will be made

win at the time. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, P. M. and will be continued each successive day till the whole shall be sold off.

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. Montreal, August 19.

PUBLIC SALE OF LEATHER. MONDAY, the 5th October next, at the Stores of the CANADIAN COMPA-NY, will be sold by Public Auction, and with-

5,000 sides Sole Leather 2,000 do Upper do 500 do Marness do 100 doz. Kipp Skins

Seal Skins, Lingags, Bindings, Cordovan, Terms liberal, and will be made known at

the time of Sale. Sale at ONE o'clock. LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co.

Montreal, August 19.

THE Subscriber announces to his friends and the Public that he has removed to those very extensive premises in Front Street, next to the building formerly occupied by the Commercial Bank, where he offers for sale a very extensive and general assortment of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

As well as the following: 100 Chests Tea, various sorts, 20 Hhds. refined Sugar, " Muscovado " 50 Kegs Plug Tobacco, 20 Boxes Cavendish do. Maccoboy and Rappee Snuffs, Paint and Cod Oil, Saltpetre, Fig Blue and Starch,

White and col'd Paints and Black Lead, Mustard in Jars. Spermacetti Candles, Tallow Candles, Spermacetti wick, (new

article.) 200 Boxes Window Glass, various sizes, Shorels and cut Nails, Boxes I C & I X Tin.

LIQUORS .- 30 Hhds. Cognac Brandy, rich flavour and strong proof, Otard, Dupuy & Co. and other favourite Brands.

Bordeaux Brandy, Schiedam, Geneva and Hamburg Gin, Puncheons Jamaica Spirits, proof 1 to 2. Upper Canada Whisky.

WINES IN WOOD.—Quarter Casks of old | sion. Madeira, approved Ventages, Blackburn & Oliviero & Co.'s Brand,

Xerxes Sherry, London Particular Teneriffe, and the most extensive and general assortment of RED and WHITE WINES, worthy the attention of Country Merchants and Ta-

vern Keepers. BOTTLED WINES -Bast India Madeira, Brown and Gold Sherry, Connine Old Port,

Sparkling Champaigne, Jollie's Brand. PORTER .- Hibbert's and Dumbar's Brown Stout, in piets and Quarts. Cases of Schiedam Gin.

STOVES .- 100 21 to 3 feet Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Liverpool and Montreal SOAP,

Plorence OIL, Mackarell and Herrings. The goods enumerated and all his importations are peculiarly deserving the notice of the

Public, and the advantages of the wharves and premises he occupies for the general purposes of grade and the terms upon which his stock is always laid in, through his friends in Montreal enable him to sell as tow as the Montreal prices.
Advances will be made upon all consignment of produce for Sale here, or for shipment to his friends at Montreal. The charges will be found moderate.

THOMAS MACNIDER. Kingston, August 22, 1835.

Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, ? Toronto, July 23d, 1835. Notice is hereby given,

FWAT waless Francis Le Rocque, 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.

MORRISON'S PILLS. FRESH supply of this justly celebrated

Medicine, in Boxes, of various sizes, has pow been received by E. H. HARDY, Agent. Kingston, July 11, 1835.

For Sale by the Subscriber, 50 REAMS OF WRAPPING PA-JAMES MACFARLANE.

Sale of Crown Lands. MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Lands now under Survey, adjoining the TOWNSHIPS OF ELDON AND FEMELON, North of the Balsam Lake,

Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, }
Toronto, July 30, 1835.

Will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, towards the end of the month of August next. The usual notice designating the numbers of the Lots, as well the conditions and place of sale will be given as soon as they survey is completed.

TO LET,

THAT excellent stand for business at present occupied by Walter McCuniffe, situof Mr. Sewell, Watchmaker. Possession will be given immediately.—For terms apply to THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Kingston, 27th May, 1835. TAMES MACFARLANE has just receive ed 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, 1885.

New Testament for Schools. [UST published, and now for sale, a hand some edition of this book. In the Press, MURRAY'S ENGLISH

READER. 'JAMES MACFARLANE. Kingston, June 1, 1835.

LONDON BOTANIC, OR VEGETABLE OIL SOAP,

AND ALSO, THE IMPERIAL RENOVATOR; Or, the general Restoratives of Ladies' Dress and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description of colour or quality, without the least injury to either.

THE above Composition, so celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the VEGETA-BLE OIL, for its superior quality in extracting oil, grease, paint, tar. &c. from Gentlemen's clothing, and woollen cloth of every description, without doing the least injury to either quality or colour .. And is eminently useful to seafaring men and travellers, it possessing the quality of washing in hard spring or sea-water, as well as any other soap can do in rain-

FOR THE LADIES.

The IMPERIAL RENOVATOR, for its extraordinary qualities in extracting spots or stains caused by grease, or soil of any kind, from silks, satins, merinos, Canton crapes, bombazines, Ladies' dresses, and fine woollen cloths; also, for taking out stains from fixed carpeting, or any woollen cloth that cannot be removed, without doing the least injury to either gloss, colour, or quality, in a very few minutes, without the aid of any kind of liquid, and may be left upon silks, or woollens of the most delicate colours, for whole months together, with the greatest safety; and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail, at Mr. David Leahy's, Kingston.

He respectfully invites the Ladies who may wish to obtain any of the above articles, to satisfy themselves of the benefit to be derived from them, to send their address to him; and he will, with promptitude and pleasure, wait upon them at their houses, and furnish them if required. And the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses, on account of such stains, to the dyers, may be in such cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times, by wholesale or retail, at the Subscriber's residence.

to one person in each town, who may purchase to sell again. None will be left for sale on commis-

J. TRENCH, Inventor and Manufacturer, No. 426 Broadway, New-York. Mr. Trench is now stopping at Mr. D. Leahy's Inn.

Kingston, August 26, 1835.

SCOBELL'S

INSPECTION STORE. Ash, Beef and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patrouage they have extended to him ant at the heel. 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. Mc- sation; their gesticulation, more particularly Donell, 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. 2000 do. Upper Canada Butter. 2 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use.

800 Barrels Salt. R. SCOBELL. Kingston, April 14th, 1835.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS. THE Public are informed that there will be a Sale of Crown Lands by Auction in the town of CHATHAM, in the Western District, on the first Tuesday in June next; and

same place on the first Tuesday in the months of July, August, September, and October fol-Sales will also be held in Sandwich on the first Tuesday in June next, and afterwards on the third Tuesday in the months of July, Au-

gust, September, and October following. The numbers of the Lots to be offered, and further particulars may be known by applying to HNNRY J. Jones, Esq., Chatham, or at

Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, ? Toronto, May 11, 1835.

Oswego & Kingston Schooner. THE Schooner FAVORITE, Capt. Read, will run regularly once a week between Kingston and Oswego, wind and weather permitting .- For Passage or Freight apply to the

Captain on board. Kingston, 20th May, 1835.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser. Discoveries in the Moon .- We commence to-Edinburgh Journal of Science, and which dulously they may be received. . . made its first appearance here in a cotempora-

DISCOVERIES IN THE MOON. From the Sun.

ing to the Lake, where the valley narrows to a mile in width, and displays scenery, on both ate at the corner of Store and King Streets; sides, picturesque and romantic beyond the tions of decorum. The valley iself we called also the shop adjoining, now in the occupation | powers of a prose description. Imagination, the Ruby Coloseum, in compliment to its stuborne on the wings of poetry, could alone ga- pendous southern boundary, the six mile ther similies to portray the wild sublimity of sweep of red precipices two thousand feet 68 this landscape, where dark behemoth crags stood over the brows of lofty precipices, as if ing far advanced, we postponed our tour to rampant in the sky; and forests seemed sus- | Petavius, (No. 20.) until another apportunity." pended in mid air. On the eastern side there was one soaring crag, crested with trees, deur with such beauty. But whilst gazing upwe were thrilled with astonishment to perceive as lucid as on the former evenings, the attenfour successive flocks of large winged creatures, wholly polike any kind of birds, descend with a slow even motion from the cliffs on They were first noticed by Dr. Herschel who exclaimed, "Now, gentlemen, my theories against your proofs which you have often found a pretty even bet, we have here something AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR AUworth looking at: I was confident that if ever we found beings in human shape, it would be in this longitude, and that they would be provided by their Creator with some extraordinary powers of locomotion; "first exchange for pointed in Canada, than they are likely to be my number D." This lens being soon introduced, gave us a fine half mile distance; and we counted three parties of these creatures, of twelve, nine, and fifteen in each, walking erect towards a small wood, near the base of the eastern precipices. Certainly they were like human beings, for their wings had now disappeared, and their attitude in walking was both erect and dignified .- Having observed them at this distance for some minutes we introduced leas, H. z. which brought to the apparent proximity of eighty yards: the highest clear magnitude we passed until the latter end of March, when we effected an improvement in the gas burners. About half of the first party had passed beyond our canvas; but of all the others we had a periectly distinct and deliberate view. They averaged four feet in height, were covered, except on the face, with short and glossy copper-colored hair, and had wings composed of a thin membrane, without hair, lying soughy upon their backs from the top of the shoulders to the calves of the legs. The face, which was of a yellowish flesh colour, was a slight improvement upon that of the large ourang, being more open and intelligent in expression, and having a much greater expansion of forehead. The mouth, that had escaped the ravages of vermin this however, was very prominent though somewhat relieved by a thick beard upon the lower jaw, and by lips far more human than those of A very liberal allowance will be made any species of the simia genus. In general have had latterly. It may reasonably be consymetry of body and limbs they were infinitely superior to the ourang outang; so much so, that, but for their long wings. Lieutenant Drummonds said they would look as well on parade ground as some of the old cockney militia! The hair on the head was a darker colour than that on the body, closely curled, but apparently not woolly, and arranged in two curious semi-circles over the temples of the forehead. Their feet could only be seen as they remain safe were unusually large and full. SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot were alternately lifted in walking; but, from what we could see of them in so transient a view, they appeared thin, and very protuber-

"Whilst passing across the canvas, and whenever we afterwards saw them, these creatures were evidently engaged in converthe varied action of their hands and arms, appeared impassioned and emphatic. We hence inferred that they were rational beings, and although not perhaps of so high an order as others which we discovered the next month on the shores of the Biv of Rainbows, that they were capable of projucing works of art and contrivance. The next view we obtained of them was still hore favourable. It was on the borders of a little lake, or expanded stream, which we then for the first time perceived running down the valley to the large lake, and having on its castern margin a be rendered unfit for malting; and I fear few small wood. Some of these creatures had good malting samples of Barley Will be for crossed this wafer, and were lying like spread eagles on the skirts of the wood. We could adjourned Sales will afterwards be held at the then perceive that their wings possessed great beginning of August, could it have been safely expansion, and were similar to those of the bat, being a sethi-transparent membrane exmuch was the circumstance of this membrane ly put up in his barn. being continued, from the shoulders to the further observation of the habits of those creation of that crop.

day the publication of an interesting article, own work, where I have reason to know they sustain considerable injury and loss from this earnest of future success. Agricultural and which is stated to have been copied from the are fully and faithfully stated however incre- cause. Indian corn, is very tall in the stalk, manufacturing speculations multiply, and The three families then almost simultaneousry journal of this city. It appears to carry in- ly spread their wings, and were lost in the trinsic evidence of being an authentic docu- dark confines of the canvas, before we had time to breathe from our paralizing astonishment. We scientifically denominated them the Vespertilio-homo, or man bat; and they "We at length approached the level open- are, doubtless, innocent and happy creatures. notwithstanding some of their amusements would but ill comport with our terrestrial no-

high. And the night, or rather morning, be-

The night of the 14th displayed the moon in her mean liberation or full; but the somewhich hung over in a curve like three fourths | what humid state of the atmosphere being for of a gothic arch, and being of a rich crimson several hours less favourable to a minute incolour, its effect was most strange upon minds spection than to a general survey of her surunaccustomed to the association of such gran- face, they were chiefly devoted to the latter purpose. But shortly after midnight the least on them in a perspective of about half a mile, veil of mist was dissipated, and the sky heing tion of the astronomers was arrested by the remarkable outlines of the spot marked Gycho No. 18 in Blunt's chart ; and in this region the western side, and alight upon the plain. they added treasures to humas knowledge which angels might well desire to win.

AGRICULTURAL.

GUST.

From the Montreal Couries It is probable that the expectations of the housed uninjured. husbandman have seldom been more disapthis year. Notwithstanding the unusually or Canada; nevertheless there is cause of backward spring sowing time, the grain crops | thankfulness that adverse seasons are not of had, about the middle of July, nearly attained frequent recurrence in this country. This I the same degree of forwardness they would believe is the only one that the crops generalhave in ordinary seasons, and were generally ly sustained great injury since the year 1816. of most promising appearance. It was near In the most favoured countries in Europe as the end of July that the maggots er larvae of to climate, farmers are more subject to injury the wheat fly were first discovered in the ear of wheat; and by the ravages of this vermin I am convinced, that in all fields where they be much more severely felt by rent and tax were found, the crop was half destroyed.

With the exception of a few fine days, from the 6th to the 14th, the month of August has been wet throughout to this day; and I am sorry to have to state, that it has accasioned extensive damage to the wheat crep. There is scarcely an ear, in many fields I have seen, that has not some grains sprouted. I have noticed that the injured and imperfect grains are most liable to germinate; and were it confined to them, perhaps it would be possible to separate them from the safe grains in cleansing the wheat; but I fear it will be found that there will be more than sufficient of the good full grains germinated to spoil most samples of wheat. A field of wheat, of good appearance, year, and would be full and heavy in the ear. with the due proportion of straw, could not fail to be laid down, in such weather as we jectured, what chance of safety such a crop would have under pristing pircumstances, when crops that stand perfectly etect (as all those do that have a large proportion of the grain in the ear destroyed by vermin) are sprouted, notwithstanding the wheat straw is also rusted in general to a greater degree than I have ever seen it before. In croips that have been injured by maggots, the grains that did having had a greater supply of nutriment than would have fallen to their share had the grain been uninjured, and the ear furnished with the full number of perfect grains. In consequence of this circumstance, and from the constant wet, the grain is generally partly uncovered and exposed in the glumes, and will be very liable to fall out, in case of high winds, or be lost in harvesting, unless the greatest care is observed in handling. From all these circumstances, the farmer's expectations of a profitable crop of wheat this season can to longer be entertained.

The Barley which has been in the course of harvesting the last three or four Weeks, must necessarily have been injured unless with those farmers who happened to have it cut down and housed between the 6th and 15th of the month. It was impossible that the crop could escape injury that was not harvested during those few days. Much of the Barley is so spoiled as to sale this year in the Lower Province. The Barley crop was of excellent promise in the harvested; and the disappointment that has occurred, even when at maturity, affords one

legs, united all the way down, though gradu- is of very little value, but that which was sown feathers, elephant's teeth, cotton, sugar, coffee, ally decreasing in width. The wings seemed in the Fall is good. If this information be indigo, tobacco, hemp, flax, &c., for which completely under the command of volition, correct, it is probable that the salfety of the for those of the creatures whom we saw bath- fall rye is to be attributed to the circumstance ing in the water, spread them instantly to of its coming early into ear, and when the their full width, waved them as ducks do theirs wheat fly appeared it was in too forward a in abundance, and doubtless might be smelted a gentleman to his friend as they were viewing to shake off the water, and then as instantly state to feed the larvae of that in sect. I do on the spot, which would become an immense the pictures at the Exhibition on Monday; "it closed them again in a compact form. Our not report of rye from my personnal observa-

so very remarkable, that I prefer they should ued wet. Oats are most abundant in straw from which are exceedingly rich. The probe first laid before the public in Dr. Herschel's and grain, but are very much lodged, and will gress of the colony since the conquest in but the grain is still soft, and will not I fear | commerce improves. The rapid increase of come to that profitable maturity, that would fit it for any other purpose than that of feeding portance of the possession of Algiers. The stock. Much, however, will depend on the exportations from Marseilles alone amounted, season. Potatoes in most situations will sus- in 1834, to 10,786,021 fr., and the importatain injury from the long continued wet weather. From this cause and the rouing of the been 8,455,163fr. the latter 1,003,372fr. The seed in spring, they will not be any thing near an average crop, taking the whole of the land on the increase. Marseilles is not the only planted, but I must observe that an unusually port which benefits by the conquest; its exlarge quantity has been planted this year.

Much of the hay has been injured in curing, and a considerable quantity is yet uncut. Though abundant the hay, it will not be over the quantity required, in consequence of the says, "If we are rightly informed, Marshall great injury of the straw. Very little of the wheat or barley straw will be fit for food of bank at Algiers, the principal object of which cattle, the pea straw is generally of no value, and the out straw of any crop that is lodged, as cannot find an immediate market for their must be equally useless as fodder.

The after-math is likely to be very abundant, the pastures are unusually good at this season of the year, and the produce of the dairy must he influenced considerably by good pastures. The price of butter and American cheese is ligations, the bank is to purchase of them in low. A fair price may be had for well fatted cattle, but other stock are not selling at high prices. I am sorry this report is not more flattering. A favourable change in the weather at this moment would produce immense benefit to farmers, indeed without it, the crop of wheat will be spoiled. Considerable injury has been done that is irremediable as regards the growing crops, but good weather would save much that will otherwise be lost. By the reports from Upper Canada, it appears that a targe proportion of the wheat crop, has been

There can be no doubt but that this will be an unprofitable year for the Province of Lowin their crops from adverse seasons than in Canada, and in Europe the loss of crops must paying farmers than by the farmers of this Province, who are happily exempt from both, or nearly so.

WM. EVANS.

Cote St. Paul, August 31, 1835.

THE DEPARTED. 'Tis sweet to believe of the absent we love,

If we miss them below, we shall meet themabove. The departed! the departed! They visit us in dreams, And they glide above our memories, Like shadows over streams; But, where the cheerful lights of home In constant lustre burn, The departed—the departed Can never more return!

The good, the brave, the beautiful! How dreamless is their sleep. Where rolls the dirge-like music Of the ever tossing deep-Or where the hurrying night winds Pale Winter's robes have spread Above their narrow palaces, In the cities of the dead.

I look around and see the awe Of one who walks alone, Among the wrecks of former days, In mournful ruin strown. I start to hear the stirring sounds Among the cypress trees-For the voice of the departed Is borne upon the breeze.

That solemn voice it mingles with

Each free and careless strain; I scarce can think Earth's minstrelsy Will cheer my heart again. The melody of Summer waves, The thrilling notes of birds, Can never be so dear to me, As their remembered words. I sometimes dream their pleasant smiles

Still on me sweetly fall;

My name in sadness call.

Their tones of love I faintly hear,

I know that they are happy, With their angel plumage on; But my heart is very desolate, To think that they are gone. The departed! the departed! They visit us in dreams, And they glide above our memories

Like shadows over streams; But, where the cheerful lights of home In constant lustre burn, The departed—the departed Can never more return!

VARIETIES.

ALGIERS.

The Garde National of Marseilles contains the following statistical accounts relative to the colony of Algiers, which the writer proposes to denominate France Africain :- "This during the "hundred days," coolly replied, panded in curvilineal division by means of more convincing proof, that it is impossible rich and fertile country will afford new marstraight radii, united at the back by the dorsal for a farmer to make an accurate, estimate of kets for French manufacturers, and supply a integuments. But what astonished us very his crop at any period of its growth, until safe- great quantity of raw materials which are now received from foreign countries. Among I have been told that the Spring sown Rye these are wool, leather, oil, wax, silk, ostrich we pay 200 millions annually to the foreigner. The Atlas, contains lead-mines no less productive than those of Spain; iron is also found resource to our commerce and manufactures. is quite impossible for me to see through your 66tf. tures, who were of both sexes. led to results Pease are nearly a failure from the continu- between Algiers and Medeals, the specimens glazed one."

the value of our exportations proves the imtions to 2,079,858f. The former, in 1833, had commerce then between France and Algiers is ports form but four-tenths of the whole kingdom. All the ports of the Mediterranean take their share. Toulon, in 1834, exported 5,700,000 litres of wine. The Constitutional Clauzel has formed the idea of establishing a is to make advances to such of the colonists produce, or have need of assistance in order to improve their lands, which are to be mortgaged or pledged for the sums they may borrow. In order to enable the borrowers to relieve themselves the more easy from their obpreference such of their agricultural and other produce as may be wanted for the Government of the Colony. The principal merchants of Marseilles have already guaranteed a capital of 2,000,000fr., subject, however, to the choice the Ministry may make of a new Go-

TOLERABLY TOUGH.

A man was saying in company, that he had seen a juggler place a ladder in open ground upon one end, and mount it by passing through the rounds and stand upon the top erect. Another, who was present, said he had no doubt of it, as he had seen a man who had done the same thing, with this addition, that when he arrived at the top, he pulled the ladder up after him!-[Boston Transcript.

UTILLTARIANISM.

It was Bentham, we believe, who invented the barbarous word "Utilharian;" but Utill tarianism (the thing) had another teacher.-At the close of the last century Robespierre professed that he-like nature-careless about the individual, but careful of the species, thinned the community upon the principle of the greatest happiness to the greatest number of mankind. Fourcroy was refused a short respite from the guillotine to complete some experiments, on the ground that the republic did not need philosophers. We mean not to, assimilate the Benthamites with the Robespierrians in their views or temper, but simple to exhibit utilitarianism in its susceptibilities and tendencies. It affects to be republicand but it is wholly unimbued with that republican? spirit of Athens and Rome, which produced the chefs d'œuvre of the ages of Pericles and Demosthenes-Augustus and Adrian-which discomfited Xerxes, and demolished Carthage. The utilitarians may say that they understand the word in a different sense, and reproach the uninitiated with ignorance. This rebuke of ignorance is the most easy and obvious of all replies to an opponent-it flatters the conceit of those who use it, imposes upon the vulgar and costs nothing. Their watchword of " the useful," in its obvious acceptation-without reference to the virtuous, the grand, the beautiful, in sentiment, in action, in the works of nature and in those of art-if one received among the conventions of society, or the principles of science, would debase and inhumanize our species. Happily the system can never, from its nature, make way in a moderd and civilized community. Virtue and humanity-the graces and accomplishments of life -works of taste and genius in science, literature and the fine and useful arts-will be prized for themselves; -for the various pleasures which they impart ;- not by the standard of the utilitarian value of those Homeric poems which Alexander enclosed in a golden casket -of the remains of the acropolis-of the transfiguration-of the "Paradise Lost"-of the "Principa"-of the Mechanique Celeste!-British and Foreign Review.

The late George Lamb, complaining to a friend that the necessity for his attendance in the House would compel him to relinquish the Bar: "I suppose," replied his friend, "it is because you think you can't be house-Lamb and ba'-Lamb at the same time."

The Duc de Feltre, who had abandoned Napoleon on his first reverse of fortune, and was utterly lost by his second abdication, became a furious royalist; and one day, in the presence of Louis XVIII., suceringly asked an officer of the Old Guard how long he had served the Usurper? The veteran, who had rejoined the standard of his old master, and stood by it "About three months longer than your Grace."

It was a saying of the late Professor Biot's. (of the French Institute,) that a literary man ought to possess some income independent of the produce of his pen; for that, the true aim of literature being at objects higher than that of money-making, no one was justified in using it as a mere path to fortune.

"Pray move your head a little aside," said A copper mine has been found near the road hat." "True," replied the other, "it is not a