

Chronicle & Gazette,

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

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VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1836.

[NO. 41.]

NOTICE.

Commissioner for Crown Lands' Office, Toronto, 10th May, 1836.

THE times and places for Sale of Crown Lands, and Clergy Reserves during the present year, will be as follows:

IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT.
For Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves in the County of Kent and Town Lots in Chatham and Errol at Chatham, on the 1st Tuesday in June, and on the first Tuesday in July, August, September and October following.
For Clergy Reserves in the County of Essex, and Town Lots in Sandwich and Amherstburg at Sandwich, on the third Wednesday in June, and on the third Wednesday in July, August, September and October following.

Reference may be made to the Agent for the Crown for this District, Mr. HENRY JONES, residing in Chatham for further information.

IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.

For Clergy Reserves, in the County of Norfolk at Simcoe, on the 1st June; and on the 21 July; 2d August; 1st September; 1st October, and 1st November following.
For Clergy Reserves in the County of Oxford, at Blandford on the 4th June; and on the 5th July; 5th August; 5th September; 4th October; and 4th November following.

For Clergy Reserves in the County of Middlesex, and Town Lots in London, at London on the 8th June; and on the 8th July; 9th August; 7th September; 7th October, and on the 5th November following.

Reference may be made to the Agent for the Crown, for this District, JOHN B. ASKIN Esquire, residing in London, for further information.

IN THE HOME DISTRICT.

For Town Lots in part Credit, and Brouin; in this City on the 23d May, instant.

And for such Crown Lands, and Clergy Reserves, as are for Sale; at this City, on the second Tuesday in June; and on the second Tuesday in July; August; September, and October following.

IN THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

For Crown Lands, Clergy Reserves, and Town Lots in Peterborough and Lindsay; at Peterborough on the first Tuesday in June, and on the first Tuesday in July; August; September, and October following.

For Town Lots in the Village lately surveyed at the mouth of the Trent; in that Town on the 15th of June; and on the 2d Wednesday in July; August; September, and October following.

Reference may be made to the Agent for the Crown, for this District, ALEXANDER McDONNELL, Esq., residing at Peterborough, for further information.

IN THE BATHURST DISTRICT.

For Clergy Reserves in the Counties of Lanark and Carlton, at Bytown, on the 2d Wednesday in June; and on the 2d Wednesday in July; August; September; and October following.

For Town Lots in Richmond; at that Town on the same days.

IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

For Clergy Reserves in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, at Bytown on the 2d Wednesday in June; and on the 2d Wednesday in July; August; September and October following.

Reference may be made to the Agent of the Crown for these Districts, JOHN McNAUGHTON, Esq., residing at Bytown, for further information.

Schedules of the particular Lots to be sold in each Township, specifying also the terms of Sale, have been printed and will be put up at the Court House, at the Office of Clerk of the Peace and Sheriff, and in other conspicuous places in each District, which Schedules may be had on application to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, or any of the abovesaid Agents.

Schedules are preparing for the Midland and other Districts, in which there are Crown Lands or Clergy Reserves for sale, and Notices of these Sales will be speedily given.

PETER ROBINSON.
1st Oct. 95z

To Sell or to Rent.

A LARGE and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated in the Village of Napanee. The House contains eight rooms, and other conveniences and accommodations suitable for a family. Apply to A. Macpherson, Esq., Napanee, or in Kingston to Dr. Diehl.
Kingston, 9th April, 1836. 82z

NOTICE.

Commissioner for Crown Lands' Office, Toronto, 10th May, 1836.

THE times and places for Sale of Crown Lands, and Clergy Reserves, during the present year, will be as follows:

MIDLAND DISTRICT.
At Belleville, for Crown Lands, in the County of Hastings, on the 20th June, 20th July, 20th August, 20th September, 20th October, and 21st November.

At Napanee, for Crown Lands, in the Counties of Lenox & Addington, on the 24th June, 24th July, 24th August, 24th September, 24th October, and 25th November.

At Kingston, for Crown Lands, in the County of Frontenac, on the 30th June, 28th July, 28th August, 29th September, 28th October, and 29th November.

At Belleville, for Clergy Reserves, in the County of Hastings, on the 20th June, 20th July, 20th August, 20th September, 20th October, and 21st November.

At Napanee, for Clergy Reserves, in the Counties of Lenox & Addington, on the 24th June, 24th July, 24th August, 24th September, 24th October, and 25th November.

At Kingston, for Clergy Reserves, in the County of Frontenac, on the thirtieth June, twenty-eighth July, twenty-ninth August, twenty-ninth September, twenty-eighth October, and twenty-ninth November.

Schedules of the particular Lots to be sold in each Township, and specifying also the terms of Sale, have been printed, and will be put up at the Court House, at the Office of Clerk of the Peace, and at other places in the District, which Schedules may be had on application to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, or to SAMUEL S. WILMOT, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor, who will reside in the District, and superintend the several sales.

PETER ROBINSON.

BANK

OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE,
FOR CONDUCTING THE AFFAIRS OF THE QUEBEC BRANCH.

JAMES DEAN, ESQUIRE.
JOHN MALCOLM FRASER, ESQUIRE.
PIERRE PELLETIER, ESQUIRE.
GEORGE PEMBERTON, ESQUIRE.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, ESQUIRE.

THE Shares reserved for this District having been allotted, and the deposit of £10 sterling each paid upon them, the necessary arrangements are now in progress for the commencement of business in Quebec as early as possible.

All communications on the business of this Branch are requested to be made to the Provisional Committee, by letter, addressed to the office of Mr. William De Leary, Notary Public, No. 33, St. Peter street.

ROBERT CARTER,
Commissioner from the Court of Directors,
Quebec, 18th August, 1836. 17z

Information Wanted.

OF Wm. HARRISON, an Englishman, supposed to be in Belleville, U. C., or Genera. U. S. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his brother JOHN HARRISON, Front Street, Kingston.

6th August, 1836.

Editors will confer a particular favor by copying the above.

JOHN CLANCY, or DAVID CLANCY,

who emigrated from the County Cork some four years past, are informed that the infant children of John Whelan, and Ellen Clancy their sister, are now in Kingston under charge of Mary Daly, their mother having died on the passage out.—The children are destitute, and the uncles are requested to come speedily to their assistance.—Further information may be had on application to Mr. Manahan.

Kingston, 16th July, 1836. 5z

JUST finished, and for sale at the Book Store on the corner of King and Brock Street, a large assortment of

Account Books

of best materials and workmanship, for sale at Montreal prices.
Blank Books or Paper, well and correctly ruled in any pattern, at short notice.
Kingston, June 1, 1835.

Information Wanted.

OF AVERY SWAN, by Trade a Barber, he left Watertown N. Y., about the opening of the navigation last spring. Should he see this, he will let his disconsolate wife know where he is, any person that knows where he is will be doing an act of charity to inform his said wife at Watertown.
September 30, 1836.

Children's Friend Society

KINGSTON COMMITTEE.

AT a Meeting in Kingston, on Monday, the 20th instant, of persons desirous of furthering the benevolent objects of this Institution, called at the request of Capt. Orrok, Agent to the Society in Canada, for the purpose of establishing a Branch Committee at Kingston, for the reception and distribution of Children, in the Midland District. The following Gentlemen were respectively constituted members of the same, with power to add to their number, viz:

VENERABLE ARCHDEACON STEWART, L. L. D.
REV. R. D. CARTWRIGHT, A. M.
HONORABLE JOHN KIRBY,
HONORABLE JOHN MACADLAY,
THOMAS MARKLAND, Esq. J. P.
JAMES SAMSON, Esq. J. P.
WILLIAM LOGIE, Esq. J. P.
JAMES MACFARLANE, Esq. J. P.
JOHN MARKS, Esq. J. P.
THOMAS SCOBELL, Esq. D. A. C. G.

The latter Gentleman being also appointed Corresponding Secretary of the said Committee.

The Committee give notice, that they are ready to receive applications for Children, through the Secretary, who is prepared to give every information on the subject. No communication will be attended to, unless the postage be paid.

Kingston, June 22d, 1836.

Children's Friend Society

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has been disappointed in receiving the number of Children which he expected, only 15 having been sent out. But the remainder, viz: 85 Boys and Girls, will arrive in the course of the present season, and the applications hitherto received, will be attended to.

JOHN ORROK,
Secretary for the Canadas.

BANK OF

British North America.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CONDUCTING THE AFFAIRS OF THE MONTREAL BRANCH.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, ESQ.
AUSTIN CUVILLIER, ESQ.
ALBERT FURNISS, ESQ.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, JUN. ESQ.
JAMES MILLAR, ESQ.

THE Shares reserved for this District having been allotted, and the deposit of £10 sterling each paid upon them, the necessary arrangements are now in progress for the commencement of business in Montreal as early as possible. All communications on the business of this Branch are requested to be made to the Provisional Committee, by letter, addressed to the office of Mr. ETIENNE GOY, Notary Public Notre Dame Street.

ROBERT CARTER,
Commissioner from the Court of Directors,
Montreal, August 27, 1836.

UPPER CANADA MUTUAL INSURANCE FIRE COMPANY.

AT a meeting of the Freeholders of the Midland District duly convened by public advertisement, pursuant to an act passed in the 6th year of the reign of Wm. IV. entitled "an Act to authorize the establishment of Mutual Insurance Companies in the several Districts of this Province," held at the Court House in the town of Kingston on Monday the 6th day of June instant at 12 o'clock at noon, "for the purpose of considering whether it be expedient to establish in such District a Fire Insurance Company on the principle of Mutual Insurance," in conformity with the provisions of the above mentioned act, and upwards of 40 members being present at the said meeting, Henry Cassidy, Esq. having been called to the Chair, and Mr. W. Dawe appointed Secretary.

It was Resolved, That the freeholders present at this meeting deem it expedient to form a Fire Insurance Company upon the principle of Mutual Insurance within the Midland District pursuant to the Statute lately passed. Resolved, That H. Cassidy, Wm. Garratt, and Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esqrs. be a committee to open a book and receive subscriptions for stock. And whereas the freeholders then present being forty or more, and the sum for which they bound themselves to effect insurance amounted together to £10,000 currency and upwards, and are thereby ordained, constituted and declared by the said act to be a body corporate and politic in fact, by and under the name and style of "The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of & for the Midland District." Now we the undersigned ten freeholders present at the said meeting, and bound to effect insurance with the said company, and being members thereof, do hereby give notice, that we call a meeting of the said company to be held at the Court House in the town of Kingston aforesaid on Monday the 18th day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to manage and conduct the property, affairs and concerns of the said Company, pursuant to the provisions of the said act.

H. CASSIDY, JOHN SMITH, THOS. KIRKPATRICK, JOHN MOWAT, WM. GARRATT, WM. THIRKELL, JAMES MEAGHER, JOHN PLANT BOWER, HENRY SMITH, JR. JOSEPH BRUCE, Kingston, 7th June, 1836. 99z

Notice to Emigrants.

THE undermentioned Government Agents will, on application, afford Emigrants information relative to the Crown Lands for Sale in their respective Districts, and the conditions upon which they may be obtained. Mr. W. J. Scott, Emigrant Agent, Prescott, Johnstown District. Mr. John McNaughton, Agent to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, Bytown, Bathurst District. Mr. Anthony Manahan, Emigrant Agent Kingston, Midland District. Mr. Alexander McDonell, Agent to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, Peterboro', Newcastle District. Mr. John B. Askin, Agent for the Commissioner for Crown Lands, London, London District. Mr. Henry J. Jones, Agent to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, Chatham, Western District.

They will also give information as to the routes, distances, and rates of conveyance, to those parts of the Province to which Emigrants may be desirous of proceeding, and direct those in want of work, to places where they can obtain it.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have been furnished with Maps of the Townships open for Location, and will give Emigrants information, relative to the Lands for Sale in their respective neighborhoods.

Mr. Pringle, - - - Cornwall,
" Fraser, - - - Brockville,
" McKenzie, - - - Bath,
" Baldwin, - - - Belleville,
" Fairfield, - - - Hallowell,
" Brown, - - - Colbourg,
" Kingsmill, - - - Port Hope,
" Elliot, - - - Sandwich,
" Bostwick, - - - Port Stanley,
" Ironside, - - - Amherstburgh.

Emigrants in want of information, or employment, on their arrival at Toronto, are directed to apply at the Emigrant Office in the Public Buildings.

A. B. HAWKE,
Chief Emigrant Agent for U. Canada.
Emigrant Office,
Toronto, May 24, 1836. ny110

The Editor of the Kingston Chronicle, Montreal Gazette, Cobourg Star, and the London Times, are requested to insert the above Notice in their respective papers, and to continue the same until the 31st of October next.

H. SHARP

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Kingston that he has opened his

BOOT and SHOE SHOP

in the new building on the corner of King and Brock Street, where he will keep on hand, and manufacture, on the shortest notice, all kinds of work in his line, at the most reasonable prices.

Kingston, Sept. 14, 1836. 2216

NOTICE.

WRIGHT & INGERSOLL have BEER for Sale at Mr. Florence Donoghue's Tavern, Kingston, in Barrels and smaller quantities, to suit purchasers.

Fredericksburg, 10th January, 1836. 57z

STEAM BOAT

Sir James Kempt,

CAPT. FRANCIS BAKER,

Wm. Shaw, Sailing Master.

WILL, on the opening of the Navigation, commence her regular trips as usual. Will leave Kingston for the Bay on Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

Will leave the head of the Bay for Kingston and Prescott on Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.

Will leave Prescott for Kingston and the Bay on Monday and Thursday Evenings, immediately after the arrival of the Boats from below.

Kingston, 24th March, 1836. 78z

OLD WINTER IS COMING.

BY HUGH MOORE.

Old winter is coming again—alack!
How icy and cold is he!

He cares not a pin for a shivering back,
He's a saucy old chap so white and black,
He whistles his chills with a wonderful
knack,
For he comes from a cold country.

A witty old fellow this winter is;
A mighty old fellow for glee!
He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet Miss,
The wrinkled old maiden, unfit to kiss,
And freezes the dew of their lips—for this
is the way for such fellows as he!

Old Winter's a frolicsome blade, I wot—
He is wild in his humor, and free!
He'll whistle along for the 'wants of his
thought,'
And set all the warmth of our furs at naught,
And ruffle the laces by pretty girls bought;
For a frolicsome fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his gusts along,
And merrily shaking the tree!
From morning till night he will sing his song;
Now moaning and short—now howling and
long—
His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong—
A merry old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I wot—
As wicked as ever you'll see!
He withers the flowers, so fresh and green—
And bites the pert nose of the Miss of six-
teen,
As she trippingly walks, in maidenly sheen!
A wicked old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a tough old fellow for blows,
As tough as ever you'll see!
He will trip up our trotters, and rend our
clothes,
And stiffen our limbs from our fingers to
toes—
He minds not the cries of his friends or his
foes—
A tough old fellow is he!

A cunning old fellow is Winter, they say,
A cunning old fellow is he!
He peeps in the crevices day by day,
'To see how we're passing our time away,
And marks all our doings, from grave to
gay;
I'm afraid he is peeping at me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A laughable accident, although attended with considerable loss to the party, occurred on Saturday morning in Lincoln's Inn Fields. Two men, who were employed to carry a looking-glass, stopped where a showman was exhibiting Mr. Punch and his family to a gaping multitude; they put down the glass and placed it securely against the iron railing of the garden, covered over with a green baize, whilst they went forward and stood on tip toe behind the crowd, attentively enjoying the exhibition. In the meantime, some mischievous boys, who were at play, threw up the baize, and left the glass exposed; at the time a fine breeze, which generally runs after the boys, crossed; he went up to the glass, and seeing as he fancied another gong in the glass, he retired back a few paces, and rearing on his hind legs, darted forward with all his might, and made a desperate plunge at his supposed antagonist, going head and shoulders through the glass. The crowd deserted Mr. Punch and his family, and joined in a general laugh at the mischance of the unfortunate man.

Crops.—A traveller observing a woman stepping out of a farm house the other day, thought he would learn the prospect of the harvest, &c. "Well marm, how are your crops this season?" "Crops, Sir! oh, beautiful goodness! they are surprising full and large—especially the turkeys." "Ah, glad to hear it—but turkey crops, what are they, marm?" "Turkey—yes, sir! did not you never hear of turkeys?" "You don't understand me, marm,—how are the crops—the corn crops?" "Why I have just told you, sir. Will you believe it that our Jack killed a turkey and an old rooster to day and took near a peck of corn from each of their crops?"—"Good day marm!" "What, sir! Goodness me! how polite and not know what a turkey crop is, and then to ask me how my crop was!"—[Claremont Eagle.]

Neglected Merit.—The power loom system, commonly so known, ought to be called the Radcliffe system. Without the dressing machine, invented by Mr. William Radcliffe, of Stockport, the power loom was utterly worthless, except as a piece of curious mechanism. That Dr. Cartwright has never been other than useless; yet he obtained a grant from Parliament of £10,000 for the invention. Mr. Samuel Crompton, for his splendid discovery of the spinning mule received the niggardly award of £5,000 from the same source; but Mr. Radcliffe was beggared by his inventions. His patents were evaded by a joint-stock partnership; and he himself, from a prosperous manufacturer, brought to bankruptcy from his expenses, time, and labour, lavished upon his valuable inventions. The contemporary of Sir Richard Arkwright, and the friend of the late Sir Robert Peel, is, we have reason to believe, yet alive, and at an advanced age languishing in poverty, if not in actual distress—the sole recompense of inventions which have produced and are producing millions and tens of millions to this country.—[Blackwood's Magazine.]

Comparative loss of life in Sea and Land battles.—It is stated by Napoleon, that a fleet of 30 ships of the line, with guns and complement of men complete, may be considered as corresponding at sea to an army of 120,000 men on land. Judging by this standard the battle of Trafalgar, which destroyed full twenty-five ships of the line, and made prizes of twenty, must be considered as equivalent to a victory where 90,000 men out of 120,000 were destroyed. The annals of war exhibit no instance of such a success with land forces; it is double what even the bulletins claimed for Napoleon at Austerlitz, Jena, or Friedland.—Even at Waterloo, where alone a blow approaching to that inflicted at Trafalgar was struck, the loss of the French has never been estimated at above 40,000 men. The loss by which that decisive victory was purchased, on the side of the British alone, was 9999; on that of the allies above 20,000; whereas, the total loss of the English at Trafalgar was only 1690 men; a smaller number than perished in many inconsiderable actions, attended with little or no result, in Spain. This affords a striking instance how comparatively bloodless, when viewed in relation to the importance of the successes achieved, are victories at sea than land; and although the losses of the defeated party are much more severe, yet even they bear no sort of proportion to the enormous effusion of blood in land fights.—[Allison's History of Europe.]

Our readers must remember the splendid meteoric shower which was visible in November 1834 and 1835, and which it is not improbable may be again visible to those who will take the trouble to watch for its appearance. On the two last years it was visible about the middle of the month, from two to five o'clock in the morning, and will probably, from Professor Olmstead's calculations, appear on the 17th this year. The following astronomical observations have been communicated by that learned gentleman to the New Haven Herald:—Mout. Herald.

Remarkable Position of the Planets.—The planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, are now, (November 7th.) all in the same quarter of the Heavens. This morning, at 6 o'clock, Mars was on the meridian, Mercury at its greatest western elongation, and in conjunction with the moon. To-morrow morning, the moon will be in conjunction with Saturn. Mars also, at this time exhibits to the telescopes its least disk, or is gibbous in nearly a maximum degree.

We would recommend to those who are desirous of seeing this fine and unusual spectacle to repair to the open sky at from half past five to six o'clock. If the firmament is clear, they will see Mars high in the south near the meridian, and will easily recognise him by his red color. A little eastward Jupiter will be known by his clear light and superior brightness; while farther still towards the rising sun, Venus will be readily distinguished by her dazzling splendor. Last of the train will be seen Mercury, just within the limits of twilight and exhibiting so pale a light that one would hardly distinguish him from the day stars; but, if watched from day to day, his motions will betray his true character.

Copernicus is said to have mourned on his death bed, that he must leave the world without ever having seen the planet Mercury. Those who would secure themselves against such occasion for lamentation, are informed that they will rarely enjoy so favourable an opportunity for seeing him as the present.

Saturn is yet too near the sun to be distinctly visible to the naked eye; but he will soon add his attractions to the morning sky.

Elegant Highland Epitaph.—There is something singularly beautiful and affecting in the following, translated from an epitaph in the parish church of Glenorchy, Argyleshire:—

"Lo, she lies here in the dust, and her memory fills me with grief: silent is the tongue of Melody, and the hand of Elegance is now at rest. No more shall the poor give his blessing, nor shall the naked be warmed with the fleece of thy flock; the tear shalt thou not wipe away from the eye of the wretched. Where now, O feeble one, is thy wanted help? No more, my fair, shall we meet thee in the social hall; no more shall we sit at thy hospitable board. Gone forever, is the sound of mirth! the kind, the candid and the meek, is no more. Who can express our grief? Flow ye tears of woe!"

Religion.—"He who would undermine those foundations upon the fabric of which our future hopes are reared, seeks to beat down that column which supports the feeblest of humanity. Let him but think a moment, and his heart will arrest the cruelty of his purpose.—Would he wrest the crutches from the hand of age, and remove from the eye of affliction the only salve of its woe? The way we tread is rugged at best; we tread it, however, lighted by the prospect of a better country to which we trust it will lead. Tell us not it will end in the gulf of eternal dissolution, or break off in some wild, which fancy may fill up as she pleases, but reason is unable to delineate.—Quench not that beam, which amidst the night of this evil world has cheered the darkness of suffering virtue."

Run Color.—In one of the towns of New England, since the commencement of the re-

form in temperance, at a meeting held for the

transaction of business, a proposition was introduced and carried for painting the meeting house. Of course it was necessary to decide what color it should be painted. One gentleman proposed white, another green, another yellow, another red, and reasons offered for each. At last, said one, "Mr. Moderator, I move it shall be painted a run color, and I will give a reason. There is Captain —, who sits near you, has had his face painted a run color these fifteen years; and it grows brighter and brighter every year."

Medical Statistics.—A late fashionable physician, who for some years received from the amount of £20,000 annually, endeavored, during the last three years of his life, to ascertain the source of the diseases to which he was principally indebted for his wealth. After comparing the memorandum of each year, he made the following as an average calculation:—Vauxhall, theatres, and places of worship, 1,600; indulgence in wine, spirits, and smoking, 1,300; indolence, 1,000; sudden changes in the atmosphere, 1,200; prevalence of the north or east winds, 1,800; force of imagination, 1,500; gluttony, 1,300; quack medicines, 900; love, 150; grief, 850; unscrupulous gambling, 900; contagion, 900; study, 950; reading novels, 450; of the doctor, 1500.

A surgeon at Madeley, some time ago, produced his book of debts to some of the temperance friends, exhibiting accounts to the amount of £1,300 owing to him by different persons, out of which it appeared £300 were for natural and accidental causes: all the rest was the result of drunkenness.

Newspapers.—The Hon. Judge Longstreet says:—"Small is the sum required to put on a newspaper, and amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter fifty-two times a year, without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is off from him at school, should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had, and those who had not, access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last in debate and composition at least. The reason is plain; they had command of more facts. A newspaper is a history of current events, as well as a copious and interesting miscellany, and which youth will pursue with delight, when they will read, anything else."

A certain cure for Cholera.—A correspondent of the New York American, communicates the following important cure for the Cholera:—"New experiments made lately in France for the cure of Cholera, have been successful in cases considered incurable. The remedy is very simple; it consists in putting the sick person into a warm bath of very salt water. Bodies already much discolored, have been left three hours in a bath of that kind, kept constantly very warm; the progress to a return to life was very astonishing, the color changing every half hour till they had resumed their former whiteness. The physician can easily judge of the length of time the bath is required. The causes of the changes are these: warmth opens the pores of the skin, and as the salt has the property of liquifying the coagulated blood, it causes the blood coagulated in the veins to resume its ordinary course towards the heart, and thus prevents death."—[South-ern Patriot.]

A Scotch nobleman one day visited a lawyer at his office, in which at the time there was a blazing fire, which led him to exclaim, "Mr. —, your office is as hot as an oven."

"So it should be, my lord," replied the lawyer, "as it is here I make my bread."

The editor of the Pioneer, published at Springfield, Ohio, has received from a friend a radish which weighs more than fifteen pounds. He has a notion of sending it to Fisher's mills to have it sawed up, and boated down mad river, for a speculation in some of the lower markets.

Beauty is a flower which soon withers; health changes, and strength abates; but innocence is immortal, and a comfort both in life and in death. The young may die shortly, but the aged cannot live long—green fruit may be plucked off or shaken down, but the ripe will fall of itself.

Goods of Life.—The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; and the greatest medicine is a true friend.

It has been said, that the tremors or pre-occupations of those who march to battle, are dissipated by the busting of caparisoned brasses, the rolling of the war-drum, the clangor of the trumpet, the clink and fall of swords,—the noise of the captains and the shouting