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& Gazette Chronicle

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Nec Rege Nec Popule, Sed Utroque

VOL. XXII.)

KINGSTON, CANAJA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1941.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, SAKE OF RING AND EROCK STREET, RINGSTOF,

Where is kept constantly on hand every de-

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

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BOOK BURDENS In all its branches, carried on at the above F.
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II OOK BINDERY and STATIONERS WAREHOUSE in this Establishment, gait a decided superiority in point of accommo

Inonicle & Gazette Office, ? Kingston, April 2, 1811.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS of 1,250 tons Butthen, and 440 Horse Power, Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralts

ACADIA, commanded by E. C. MILLER. RRITANNIA R. B. CLELAND. CALEDONIA, C. H. E.JUDKINS. COLUMBIA,

W ILL sail from Boston and Liverpool, call-ing at Halifax, as follows :--1841.-

Fr. Boston, Fr. Halifax, Fr. Liver Columbia, March 1st March 3d March 4th Britannia, March 16th March 18th Acadia, Caledonia, April 1st April 3d April 4th Columbia, Acadia, April 17th April 19th April 20th Britannia. Columbia, May 1st May 3d

May 4th Caledonia, Britannia, May 16th May 18th Acadia, — June 3d May 19th June 4th June 16th June 18th June 19th Columbia, July 1st July 34 July 4th

Caledonia, Heitannia, July 17th July 19th Acadia, Caledonia, August 1st August 3d July 20th Columbia, August 16th August 18th August 19th Passage Money £25 Sterling, from Halifax

to Liverpool. From Boston to Liverpool, \$125. From Halifax to Boston, \$20. These Ships carry experienced Surgeous, The "Unicota" plies between Pictou and Quebec, in connection with Halifax. S. CUNARD & CO., Halifax.

S. S. LEWIS, Boston. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence THE Public are informed that the fol-L lowing are the arrangements for this Season:

LAKE ONTARIO.

Between Kingston and Toronto. St.GEORGE, Capt. Twoliy, -- NIAGARA Capt. Sutherland,-CITY OF TO-RONTO, Capt. Dick.

FROM KINGSTON At half past 7 o'clock Evening, Sunday and Thursday, the St. George. At 8 o'clock Evening, Tuesday and Fri

day, the Niagara, At S o'clock Evening, Wednesday and and arrive at Toronto early next day. The above Steamers await the arrival of the

Montreal Mail at Kingston. FROM TORONTO At 12 o'clock Noon, Monday and Thursday

At 12 o'clock Noon, Tuesday and Friday the City of Toronto, At 12 o'clock Noon, Wednesday and Satur day the St. George, And arrive at Kingston early next morning

The above boats call at Cobourg and Por Hope, each way. And the " City of Toronto" will leave Toronto for Niagara and Lewiston every Monday Morning at 8 o'clock, and return

to Toronto in the afternoon. RIVER St. LAWRENCE. Between Kingston & Dickinson's Landing.

BROCKVILLE, Capt, Maxwell, From Kingston at 9 o'clock Morning-Sun day, Wednesday and Friday, Fam Dickinson's Landing at 4 o'clock

Morning, (or on the arrival of the Mail from Montreal)-Tuesday, Thursday and Satur lay. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Capt. Bowen,

From Kingston at 9 o'clock Morning--Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, From Dickinson's Landing at 4 o'clock Morning, (or on the arrival of the Mail from Montreal)-Wednesday, Friday

and Sunday. From arrangements which have been made with the Upper Ganada Stage and Steam Boat Company of Montreal, Passengers between Montreal and Kingston, arrive

at those places on the afternoon of the second day. The above Boats call at Gananoque Brockville, Maitland, Prescott, Oplensburgh, Matilda and Williamsburgh each way. Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the

owner, unless booked and settled for as freight. Lake and River Steam Boat Office, ? Kingston, 1st May, 1841.

STEAM BOAT



VILL, at the opening of the naviga-BAY of QUINTE, betwirt Kingston and BELLEVILLE-

Days of Sailing-From Kingston, Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.

Belleville, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays. Each morning at 9 o'clock, precisely, MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, 3d March, 1841.

THE STEAM-BOAT TRANSIT. HUGH RICHARDSON, MASTER,

LAKE ONTARIO.

VILL ply between Toronto, Roches-ter and Kingston, during the present Season, as follows, commencing on Sunday, 25th April. Sunday, at 7 P. M., Toronto to Rochester

Monday, at 6 P. M., Rochester to Kingston direct.

Tuesday, at 4 P. M., Kingston to Rochester, touching at Bath. Wednesday, at 6 P. M., Rochester to King-

ston direct. Thursday, at 4 P. M., Kingston to Rochester, touching at Bath. Friday, at 6 P. M., Rochester to Toronto

Saturday and Sunday, remain at Toronto. By this arrangement Travellers will have a day at any of the above Ports to devote to business or pleasure, and may return either from Rochester or Kingston in the evening. N. B. No loggage taken in charge unless booked and paid for; all goods carried on deck at the risk of the owner thereof for loss or damage, and bills of lading will only be signed with this condition inserted.

HUGH RICHARDSON, AGENTS at Kingston, Messra. Hooker, Henderson & Co.

at Bath,

NOTICE. THE STEAM BOAT KINGSTON

CAPT. HARRISON, ILL commence her regular Trips on Thursday next, the 22d inst... Kingston and the head of the Bay of Quinte, as follows:

UPWARDS. Leaves Kingston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M. DOWNWARDS.

Leaves the River Trent on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; touching at Amherst Island and the intermediate places, on her way up and down. Kingston, 21st April, 1841.

1841. New Forwarding Line,

Via the River St. Lawrence. TO AND FROM

AND THE INTERMEDIATE PLACES. ROSS, MATTHIE & Co. at Montreal, EASTON ROSS & Co. at Brockville & Kingsto

WITH new and improved Barges, will be prepared at the opening of the Navigation, to give Passage to Emigrants, and to transport Property of all descriptions with increased safety and dispatch. Freight upwards charged for by WEIGHT at rates reduced below the Turiff

Prices exacted for years past. The Subscribers, from the facilities which they possess, and their determination to do the business intrusted to them satisfactorily, trust that they will command and merit a share of Public support.

(Signed,) MATTHIE, EASTON, & Co. JAMES ROSS, HENRY EASTON. January I, 1811.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEW DRY

GOODS.

WITHOUT RESERVE. N Monday, the 24th instant, and following days, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Subscribers' New Stores, foot of St. Joseph Street, (Messra. Cuvillier & Sons, large Stone Store fronting the River) about 500 Lots and Packages Of London, Munchester, & Scotch Goods,

ALSO WILL BE OFFERED The entire of their remaining stock of last year's Importation, amongst which will be found about 250 pieces Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres in fine condition, and a

great variety of Silk Goods and fancy arti-The whole will form one of the finest assortments that has ever been offered at public sale in this Market.

Conditions of Sale very Liberal. Catalogues of the whole will be ready two days before the sale, when the Goods may be examined.

Sale to commence each day at one SCOTT, TYRE & Co. Montreal, 5th May, 1841.

R. H. & T. RAE,

2 222

Wholosalo Immorters

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

KINGSTON.

CANADA IN 1837-38 BY E. A. THELLER, Brigadier General in the Canadian Republican Service. CHAPTER XV. Final Escape from Canada-Arrival in the Uni-

Concluded. Meanwhile, Lord Durham had embark ed in the Inconstant frigate, and departed for England, Jeaving Sir John Colborne, now Lord Seaton, installed in his place. with the powers of governor-general, and commander-in-chief, who began actively to prepare for another outbreak, which, it

ted States.

was currently rumoured, was at hand, We had received intelligence before this and were expecting it. Mr. Grace had returned from Montreal, whither he had been sent, as well to look out if we could ascend the river in a steamboat, and cross the lines by that route, as to send some of the letters which I have mentioned across there, to be returned by the mail, bearing the American

postmark. We received intelligence that the out break was to commence on the night of the 3d of November, and we gladly offered our services; but the people of the district of Quebec were not prepared, and, indeed had no confidence in the second insurrection. Some time before, an emissary had been sent down there, accompanied by a gentleman from Montreal, who told too flattering a tale of their means, their munitions of at Rochester, Messrs. E. F. Smith war, the numbers of their hosts, to be believed by them; and, after they had gone, Mr. Hadel was pleased, by the nitre traders of the people, to go to the district of Mon treal, and the neighbouring state of Vermont, where resided Dr. Robert Nelson, brother of Wolfred Nelson, who had signalized himself at St. Denis, and who was expected from Bermuda, as a copy of Lord Durham's proclamation had been sent there by his ordship, in one of her majesty's vessels of

war then at Queber. Mr. Drolet, finding that the preparations were not so great as was told them by the emissaries, returned to those who sent him, and reported accordingly. The people of the district of Quebec felt, as much as did the other parts of Canada, their degraded and enslaved situation, and, with the faintest hopes of success, they were prepared, at any moment, to measure strength with the power that held them in subjection, and ten securini army attempre of new without more of the province. But the leaders were men of coolness, and would not recommend their people to embark in an enterprise that would be ruinous to themselves, unless they could be assured there would be likely to MONTREAL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON result some chance of success. They agreed that they should wait in readiness. but implored the leaders in other places not to attempt any thing for a little while longer until they, as well as other parts of the province, were prepared; that a regnion of the dissenting Canadians on the subsidy question was about being accomplished, as overtures had been made by the minority, known by the soubriquet of La Petite Famille. The answer of Robert Nelson was, that it was now too late to recede; that they must

go on, coute qui coute. There were now in fife Canadas ten thousand regular troops, besides twice as many more of the loyal volunteers, and they were receiving, by enlistment, accessions to their strength daily, by the invocations of Sir John Colborne, calling upon them, and making the most liberal offers to join the ranks, that the anticipated revolution might be speedily quelled. It was stated, too, that the organization in the United States. among the Canadian refugees and others, in the frontier states, was much more perfect and complete than it had been at the previous outbreak, and that more assistance would be rendered the patriots than at any previous time, in men, money, and munitions of war. We judged of the opinions entertained by the government, of all this, from the preparations that were made by every branch and department, and the exof the country, of all but one spot, which has still been overlooked by the authori-

day night, the 3d of November. Horses were conducted to the tavern of a man who enced on the road, to say any thing that a journey. ness for us.

where we wife, whilst Mr. Drolet, Grace,

of the stipendiary wagistrate, Symmes. Before we approache them, I began to discourse with my friend and remark in English, pronouncing - words in the pasalian style of the Canadian who has an imperfect knowledge of our language.

"All that, my friend, is the consequence of the people not poing that attention to their religious duties ust they ought. Does not the sacred Scriptures say, 'Render unto Casar the things that are Casar's, and to God the things that se God's? Therefore, my brother, it is tholaty of every religious man to support the evernment."

We passed the leffow. "God forgive me," said I, "for playing the hypocrite. If a ball from this pistol which I clutched so firmly as we passed the ruffian, would have had the same good cfhave preferred letting him have it."

"It is better as it is," said my worthy companion. "Vile canaille as those ruffians are mostly composed of, yet, probably, they may have a family depending upon their dishonest efforts to earn their daily bread. Leave them in the hands of God : in his own good time, he will give success to the efforts of the patriot who wishes to rid his country of such pests."

We came to the boat on the beach near the queen's wood-yard; and I, with my old companion, embarked. Colonel Dodge had already arrived, and was concealed on board. There were a number of persons on the beach and wharf; and, next to where we lay, was a boat laden with hay. There were two or three carters about it, looking at it; and one of them addressed me, and, in an Irish accent, asked :- -

"Do you know, sir, what's become of the nan who owns this hay ?"

"He is gone to that outerge," said I, "to receive the money for his load, which he has just sold." "What did he get for it? Do you know,

And away he went, up the river, to pick out another load.

traordinary means they took for the defence lessly along, as if we were a boat-load of my shoulder, did he come, and as soon as inhabitants, coming home after market, we came to the lines. His wife, his wife, we pointed out to our friends, and which We kept down the river, and outside the was still the answer. Knowing the danger place where the boats belonging to the ves- of our situation, I was not disposed to stop sels of war were in the habit of rowing; at a trifle. We let the others go before us The people of the district were resolved and, as soon as possible, we landed at Point when I turned on my saddle, and my next to do nothing for the present, but to be or- Levy, near the little church. The boat argument was irresistible. He came with ganized and in readiness, and our friends was secured, and our friend came with us, us as far as the lines. were urgent for our departure, so that after and aided me up the ascent. When they Here I must apologize to my reader, for many plans had been formed and discussed, returned, I stopped on the roadside, until giving no further details of our journey all were abandoned, but the one to cross the such time as Colonel Dodgo and his com- through the ninety miles we rode through a river at Point Levy, and to take the Kenne- panion went to the place our horses were, country whose roads and bridges were bec road to the state of Maine. A person and one of them returned, bringing me my guarded by soldiers and tories. Certain was sent to examine the read, see where horse, which I mounted, and joined my circumstances have lately transpired that the different guards were placed, and to furthe children of well as to the parents, nish us with a guide for our journey. He ways, to avoid the places where we knew it would be wrong in me, although I should off at half-past eleven, in company with a tar-

had been given from their ultra-ruffianism stop that day at his house, and in the even-rest. Indeed, our horses were as fatigued morial. to that part of the plice under the charge ing, would be ready for our journey : that as ourselves, and could go no farther. my companions were like myself, and would accompany us.

"Ne soyez pas inquiet. There is no danger: my family will say nothing of the matter. But if you are in a hurry, why not go on ?"

"We expect Mr. Hunter, one of my lawers, and a friend, with whom I have some business to transact; and after that, we retaken." will leave. You will be ready, I hope." "He did not know," he said; "his wife

was complaining. She was near the time of her accouchement; and he was fearful he would see what he could do before even-

Messer. Grace and Hunter come, and brought with them some articles of dress for us; our cloaks and caps had already arrifeet, without creating an alarm, I would ved at the tavern. Towards evening we not come with us. The evening was gloomy, his wife was sick, she knew nothing of who we were, and at this time I thought he suspected. We prevailed on him to come part of the way : he had no

> "Take our horse; we will stop all night here," said Hunter, "put them on the road at any rate."

> He agreed: we mounted. As I was so curing my pistols, and covering them with my cloak, before I strapped my belt, Hunter looked at me, and said :-

"Theller, good-bye ;-God bless you !we may never meet again. Do not let them the old man. retake you; for if you do, I will, I believe, cut my throat."

"Oh, don't! but, never mind, I'll be hanged if they do; good-bye, Hunter, au revoir, but no cutting of throats. Grace, and away we west. But how prophetic

myselfahead, whilst Col. Dodge and a gal- alant friend accompanied us. After we had ridden some miles, I talked with the guide; glad; bring us some more;" and an abunfound out what he expected Mr. Drolet was dance did the good creatme furnish us, with Let us see how this plan would have work-When our friend, the owner of the boat, to give him, if he conducted us to the lines, clean linen and comfortable beds by way of came on board, after a few moments, we and offered, on my part, twenty-five dollars dessert, which, after our all night's fatigue, shoved off, and then rowed slowly and care- of the specie I carried in a log, slung over was most grateful.

and arms are procured, and money fur- had been engaged to guide us to the lines, could be traced to the persons at whose

the different places we had previously learn- dened at the appearance of the Frontier acres of land, including Indian lands, (1) At seven clock that evening, after bid- ed were used as quarters by the soldiers and House, one-half of which was built on ei- this amount, 72,693,314 acres, or 40 per ding our adjus to our friends, and returning police stationed as guards. For his know- ther side the lines. About the centre of cent, have passed into the hands of private our thanks the good ladies of the hospi- ledge of the road, and from being a client of this building, stood a large post, on which lowners:—leaving 105,923,258 acres in the table mansion who had received us in our Mr. Drolet's, and, withal, a clever fellow, was hung a sign; on the one side was point- hands of the Federal government. The time of need, and receiving their good wish- he was selected to act as our guide. Mr. ed the royal arms-the lion and unicorn; present population is 2,969,696. So the es and prayes for our success, we started, D. had talked with him, and represented to beneath was, in large letters, "Lower Can-land in private ownership gives 245 arms I taking the rm of my host dressed as a him that he had a friend in trouble, whose ada." On the other side, the glorious eagle to each inhabitant, and is more by 11,771 venerable Eking man, with the broad- pecuniary affairs were much embarrassed; and the stars of our country; underneath, 414 acres than all the land in Great Britain brimmed hand overcoat, like that worn and that, if he could not settle them satis- "State of Maine." As we looked in that and Ireland that is capable of cultivation .by the priest of the seminary and order of factorily with his creditors, he would advise wild spot upon the emblem of our country. At the rate of sales during four years part. St. Sulpice, hobbled out. I had, for the him to leave the province; and if so, he our hearts bounded with joy, and we gave all the land in these States and Territories last few days been able, with the aid of my would esteem it a great and personal favour three loud cheers, that re-echoed in the would be disposed of in 72 years. cane, to will about my room, and I now if he would go with, and conduct him across woods, startling the inmates of the house. The whole quantity of land in the United exerted myself to walk slowly with my the lines; and that he might look to Mr. from their slumbers. We rode on to the Kingdom is 77,394,432 acres, of which 60 friend, as becoming my grave and clerical Drolet for his pay, as he would have pro- first house, a distance of six miles, and, per cent in cultivated, giving an average appearance. Col. Dodge and a friend perty belonging to his friend left in his although we were scarce able to sit in our of but 188 acres to each inhabitant of the walked alon on the opposite sidewalk to hands, sufficient to pay all his demands. saddles, before we arrived at the haven of 27,701,118 supposed to be the present pop-We arrived at his house near daylight; our hopes, joy had invigorated us so, that ulation of those islands. At this rate .) and a number of other friends, were on the for, although it was not more than fifteen we cantered our weary horses until we ar- productiveness the land already sold by the streets, at digrent places, ready to aid, did miles from Point Levy, yet the two or three rived at it. We halted at the door of a government should produce subsistence for pocasion regire their services. We met circuitous routes that we had to take to long, low log-house, occupied by a family near thirty millions of people. But there with a number of the police in equals, and avoid particular places, lengthened the way, of the name of Hillson, who occasionally lands being held by a different tenure, unsaw them adividually crossing our path, keeping us nearly six hours in the saddle, accommodated travellers with lodgings, or a incumbered by rents, tithes, &c. and met but they did not apparently take any notice We were received by the person as travel- meal of victuals. We asked if they could engrossed by noblemen's parks, would preof us. We vent along a street where there lers, and got some breakfast; after which I prepare us breakfast. They said they could duce an amount far in advance of the prowas a long vall, and at the end of which told him to state to his family that I was of such fare as they had. We entered their portionate increase of population, provided two men were standing which, from a lan- the person of whom Mr. Desict had spoken; house, and after being there a while, and such a market should be found for the sen tern in the hands often, and a bludgeon, that I was obliged to leave Quebec, and get being satisfied of the friendly appearance of plus as would furnish the adequate motivewe know to be belonging to what were call- into Maine; and that I hoped they would the family, to whom we were unknown, we and rewards of industry. To this point to ed "The Queen's Per"-a soubriquet that keep the matter secret, as we intended to remained to refresh ourselves by a day's attention of Congress is solicited in the me

> by one of the three sons of our landlord, was, whether we were from Quebec.

Lanswered that we were. "Then, sir," said he, "you can inform us France. on a subject that we are much interested in. We have heard that the American prisoners who escaped from the citadel are by which to convey the products of their

"They were not retaken when we

Quebec, on Saturday night last." May be guard them and conduct them of the foreign markets now open for Ahnersafe !"

"They are, then, favourites of yours, mother ?" I said.

wasn't it, Jonathan ?" "Yes," said the son, "But have you

heard where they were?" "I hope they will not attempt to come this road," said the old lady. "Why so, madame? would they not be

safe, were they here Po

heard, a'r, where they were ?" Maine. " Did they cross at Houlton, sir?" said

man and myself are the persons."

Astonishment seized them all. shook hands all round. Congratulations kiss that pretty girl for me. Forward!" were poured upon us, and all were, seem- side by side, year after year, in perfect ingly, as happy as it was possible for peo- neace. was poor Hunter! We were never to meet ple to be; the good woman, in her haste to congratulate us, upsetting the pan in which For some miles we rode; the guide and was frying the ham for our breakfast, with

" Never mind; gracious me, I am so

Making Sure .- A few days ago, in Rochester, N. Y., on apple merchant, by the name of Richard McMaster, was charged with "upsetting the apple cart" of one Dan- which others inflict upon us than the coniel Simmons, who was also a dealer in apides. The Judge, after hearing the case, was exceedingly puzzled to ascertain which was most in fault; but to make sure that, the guilty one should not go unwhipped of

justice, he sent them both to prison. lately, to an old acquaintance. "Were you alarmed ?" asked he. " No, but much injurreturned, and we prepared to start on Satur-1 the sentinels and spice were placed, and be pleased to relate the kindness we experinight's lodging."

Murket for American Wheat .- A nor morial praying the adoption of measures to nished to po our expenses, by Mr. Grace. This man had been a smuggler, and had houses we stopped. They still reside secure an equitable and adequate market were engaged at livery stables, formerly smuggled cloth into the United there, and on them would be wreaked the for American wheat, was made to the laas if the per on engaging them was to go on States, and, in return, brought tea and other baffled vengeance of the bloodhounds who Congress by Joshua Leavitt, of this city.

They were taken across by things back into Canada; and was, of yet infest that still unhappy country. different includes, at different times, who course well acquainted with every road Suffice it to say, that we rode on, laughtee on Agriculture. The memorial asserts after riding bout a little, put up the horses and house on the whole route we were to ed at their guarded bridges, passes, and har-that in the States of Ohio, Indianea, Illiat a friend's jouse, where they were con- take. He knew where the officers of the ricadoed posts, and on Tuesday merning, a mis, Michigan, and the Territories of lower cealed in the cellar-kitchen, to be in readi- customs stopped, and knew how to avoid little after daybreak, our hear's were glad- and Wisconsin, there are 178,606,67:

The most advantageous foreign market The first question, which was put to us for wheat, are grievously obstructed, and rendered so uncertain and fluctuating, as to be nearly valueless to the American farmer by the corn laws of Great Britain and

The Western States have burdened them: selves with heavy debts for improvementsoil to market out of their borders. How can these improvements pay for themselver. unless the produce of the country is carried "God be praised," said the old dame, the on them? And whither shall it be carried, good mother of the young man, who was if there is no foreign market? The memothat she would not permit his absence: but occupying herself at the fire, preparing our rialists pray that information may be obbreakfast. "God be praised furthis mercies" taiged respecting the condition and extent ican wheat and flour, and respecting the obstructions interpored by the regulations of foreign governments, and the probability of "No, sir, I never saw them; they are any repeal or modification of those regulawere preparing to go, and our guide could from the west; some part of Michigan, tions; and that Congress will adopt proper measures to secure for said articles an adequate market .- [J. . f Com.

> Be a Good Neighbour .- A man wished to drain a marshy pool in her garden, and very imprudency turned the water in under the fence into his neighbour's garden. The "Yes, they would be safe, at least as safe, man whose rights were thus invaded was a as three good rifles could make them; but Christain. He said nothing, but employed the roads are so closely guarded. Have you a man to dig a trench, and provide for the removal of the water. He greeted his "Yes, they are now in the state of neighbour as he daily met him, with his accustomed cordiality, and was more careful than ever to set him the example of integrity, and high minded generosity. Whe-"They did not. They crossed below, ther the man who was guilty of this meanand are now in your house. This gentle- ness ever felt ashamed of his conduct we cannot tell, but this we know, that the harmone that existed between the two families remained uninterrupted; and they lived

> > Said another one, who lived near by,

and witnessed this transaction. " It is an outrage which I would not tolerate. I would build a strong dam by the side of my fence, and drive the water back again upon him." This is the spirit of the world. ed. In the first place it would have enraged the individual thus frustrated in his sordid undertaking. And the more fully conscious he was that he was in the wrong. the more would his malignity have been excited. We can better bear the injuries sciousness that it is our own dishonourable conduct which has involved us in difficulties. He immediately would have adopted retaliatory measures, and either have thrust his bar through the opposing wall, or have contrived some other scheme by which he might annoy his adversary. Provocations "My gun went off last night," said Tim Trap, and retaliations would have ensued in rapid succession. A family feud would probably