THE
CHRONICLE & GAZETTE
(The Largest and Cheapest Semi-Weekly Newspaper in British America,)
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AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Nec Rege, Nec Populo Sed Utroque

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CHRONICLE & GAZETTE
Stationery Warehouse.
CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON
Where is kept constantly on hand an Extensive and well selected Stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
From Super Royal to Note,—and every article the Stationery line.
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BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c
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Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, namely:

SCROFULA, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm Tetter, Scald head, Enlargement and pain of the bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Gravel, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Aortic, or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life. Also, Chronic, Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this preparation.

Improvement in wonder regards the happiness and welfare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some new problem is solved or some profound secret revealed, having an superiority and direct bearing over man's highest interests. If we take a retrospective view over the past twenty years, how is the mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science made in every department of enchanted life! particularly in that which relates to the knowledge of the human system in health and disease. How valuable and indispensable are the curative means recently discovered through the agency of chemistry! How does the imagination kindle and our admiration glow at the ingenuity, the near approach to the standard of perfection, of the present time!—Through the elaborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of Life, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much valuable practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the elements of the various tissues and structures of the system, remedies have been sought after and discovered exactly adapted to combine with, neutralize and expel morbific matter, the cause of disease, and substitute healthy action in its place. The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not only appreciated by the pathology of diseases, not only grateful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the operations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasons of every intelligent, reflecting mind. It is upon this Sands's Sarsaparilla, a humble combination of essential principles of the most valuable vegetable substances, operates upon the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most efficacious and the most innocuous, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who have long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an equal character, furnishing as it does evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the attention of the afflicted everywhere. It has long been a most important desideratum in the province of medicines to obtain a remedy similar to throw out that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all due precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system.

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following testimonials. The very great celebrityenjoyed by the medicine, yet more extraordinary shows, is rather still more remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA IN NORWICH, CONN.

Read the following from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has long resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all the old residents in that part of the city.

Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co.—Sirs: Most gratefully do embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief I obtained from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I shall also be happy, through you, to publish to all who are afflicted, as I lately was, the account of my unexpected, and even for a long while despaired of cure. Mine is a painful story, and trying and sickening as is the narrative of ill, for the sake of many who may be so unfortunately tortured, I will briefly yet accurately state it.

Nine years ago last April I was in the sickness left me with an Erysipelas eruption. Dreadful collections immediately took place over the entire surface of my body, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a half yard to the size of my dresses around the waist. Next followed, upon my limbs, sores, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only mitigation of my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. Pimples finally the pain extended over my whole body.—There was literally for me no rest by day or night. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, and compel me to arise, and for hours together, walk the floor, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erysipelas continued active, and the ulcers enlarged, and so deeply have these eaten, that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these almost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough and a steady and active pain at my side—a dispersal consumption; and though they have been skilful practitioners, they were only able to afford me ease a portion of the time relief. I had many other difficulties too complicated to describe. I have also used many of the medicines that have been recommended as incredible cures for this disease without obtaining, and I was most emphatically growing worse, in this critical condition, given up by friends, and expecting to meet relief only in death, I was in the timely late mention of a Mrs. Providence, single much of the day [illegible] Upon taking the twenty years I also my sore left. Upon taking the second bottle of Sands's Sarsaparilla, my appetite was much improved, and in twelve days from the commencement of using your Sarsaparilla, I was able to take a short walk without fatigue. Every [illegible] in perfect health. Every [illegible] rejoiced [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] afflicted my daughter, [illegible] one of my sister's children. The physicians from my family are [illegible] Erysipelas cases, and are so convinced of its efficacy, that they are ready to my former cases.

This much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the efficacy of Sands's Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks [illegible] to your [illegible] and whose hour of future health are under the Lord, to your instrumentality. May God continue Providence to do even for me in your kind, [illegible] and [illegible] as your much [illegible] general [illegible]

ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

New London Co., ss. Norwich, Nov. 4, 1842.

Personally appeared the above-named Asenath M. Phillips, and made oath to the facts contained in the foregoing statement [illegible]

RUFUS W. MATHESON, Justice of Peace.

Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certify [illegible] above recited are facts [illegible] true.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDS, Minister of the Gospel in Norwich, Conn.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, [illegible] Broadway, corner of Chambers-st., New York. Also for sale by Druggists throughout the U. S. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that is and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of cases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

J. W. Brent, Agent, by special appointment for the proprietors, for Kingston and vicinity.

DOCTOR JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. These Medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous professors and students of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy and on Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are extensively adapted for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States, and they are universally acknowledged to be effective in the cure of disease, no family should ever be without them.

The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, spitting of blood, croup, hooping cough, bronchitis, pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs or throat, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price $1.

Also—JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the Hair, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads, and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price $1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of worms, dyspepsia, sour stomach, fever and ague, want of appetite, jaundice, and all diseases of debility, especially of the stomach and bowels, and organs of digestion. Price 50 cts.

JAYNE'S SCARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for bowel and summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholic, cramps, sick headache, sour stomach, chalybeate medicines, and all derangement of the stomach and bowels, nervous affections, &c. Price 50 cts.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for female diseases, bilious complaints, costiveness, fevers, inflammations, obstructions, diseases of the skin, &c., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative medicine is required. Price 25 cts.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 20, South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of E. M. LUFF, General Agent, Sackets Harbor, and Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

CRAIG & WATT,
ACCOUNTANTS,
ONTARIO STREET,
Fifth door, West of the Custom-House.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE
Stationery Warehouse
SELLING OFF

AT 25 per cent. below the usual prices previously to procuring their Spring supply. A general assortment of STATIONERY, JEWELRY, &c. &c., among which are the following Classical and other BOOKS:

Boyd's Anthon's Horace,
Negris Herodotus,
Adam's Roman Antiquities,
Potter's Grecian do.
Gradus ad Parnassum,
Thucydides,
Xenophon Anabasis,
Crombie's Gymnasium,
Homer's Iliad,
Dymock's Cæsar,
Valpy's Virgil,
" Greek Delectus,
Dunbar's Greek Lexicon,
" " Exercises,
Latin Delectus,
Rudiments of Latin,
Eton Latin Grammar,
Adam's English and Latin Grammar,
Latin Exercises,
Dymock's Sallust,
Ovid's Metamorphoses,
Cornelius Nepos,
Tacitus,
Allen's Latin Delectus,
Elegantiæ Latinæ,
Riddle's Latin Dictionary,
Greek Gradus,
" Delectus,
" Exercises,
Demosthenes de Corona,
Outines of Geography,
Nelson's Classical Atlas,
Mair's Latin Syntax,
Colloquiorum,
Phaedrus,
Plane Geometry,
Bonnycastle's Algebra,
Davidson's Mathematics,
LaFontaine's Fables,
Histoire de Charles XII.
Mangnall's Questions,
History of Rome,
" of England,
" of Scotland and India,
Davidson's Arithmetic,
Morrison's do.
Thompson's do.
Walkingame's Tutor's Assistant,
Keys to do.
Grammars, Spelling Books, Readers,
Dictionaries,
Landman's and Brooke's Gazetteers,
Lowe's Agriculture,
Lives of Eminent Naturalists,
Moore's Works, } Splendid Edition.
Heman's " }
Burns' "
Milton's "
Pinnock's Catechisms,
Toy and Song Books, &c.
A great variety of Bibles, Prayer, Psalm and Hymn Books, Testaments, Catechisms, &c. &c.

CLARKE'S COMMENTARIES, London Edition.

Blank Books of every description, including Ledgers, Journals, Day and Bill Books, Poll Books, Scrap Books, &c., with a few elegant

Albums and Portfolios.

ALSO,

A lot of JEWELRY, among which are a great variety of EARRINGS, Brooches, Rings, Seals, Clasps, Mosaic Chains, and Pearl and Coral Necklaces.
Embossed Drawing Boards,
Chessmen and Dominoes,
Backgammon and Draught Boards,
Drawing Paper and Pencils,
Water Colors, in Boxes, &c.
Drawing Books, in great variety,
Pocket and Sheet Maps,
Card and Cigar Cases,
Plain and Colored Prints and Engravings,
Flutes and Violins, Violin Strings, and Racket Gut,
Playing, Conversation, & Visiting Cards,
Initial and Motto Fancy Wafers,
Hat, Tooth, Nail, Hair & Shoe Brushes,
Penknives of all kinds,
Pocketbooks and Tablets,
Mathematical Instruments,
A general assortment of FISHING TACKLE, as Flies, Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Floats, &c.

ALSO,

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

Blank Deeds and Memorials, Warrants, Bail Bonds, Summonses, Mortgages, &c.

N. B. Books of every description made to order, and BINDING done on the most reasonable terms. Also, all kinds of

LETTER PRESS PRINTING

Executed in the best style and on the most moderate terms.

Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, 30th March, 1844.

WINES, LIQUORS, AND GROCERIES.

THE UBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced in the above line in the premises on Ontario Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Bruce, and hopes by the keeping of the very best articles, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN STRACHAN.
Kingston, 22nd May, 1843. 94z

HARNDEN & Co.
Passage Arrangements,
1844.

THE Subscribers having completed their arrangements, are now prepared to bring out Passengers from Great Britain and Ireland, by the following first class Packet Ships, one of which will leave Liverpool on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th of every month:

SHIPS.	CAPTAINS.	TONS.
Patrick Henry,	Delano,	891
Virginian,	Allen,	650
Montezuma,	Lowber,	924
Hottinguer,	Bursley,	993
Europe,	Collins,	1031
Independence,	Furber,	630
Samuel Hicks,	Nye,	733
New York,	Bunker,	780
Liverpool,	Cropper,	880
Siddons,	Eldridge,	1077
Columbus,	Cobb,	895
Ashburton,	Cole,	670
Stephen Whitney,	Huttleston,	1015
Yorkshire,	Thompson,	840
Queen of the West,	Bailey,	1047
Sheridan,	Woodhouse,	1163
Cambridge,	De Peyster,	895
George Washington,	Berstowe,	799
United States,	Burrowes,	606
England,	Britton,	650
Rochester,	Bartlett,	730
Garrick,	Britton,	715
Oxford,	Skiddy,	895
	Rathbone,	760

In addition to the above they have also made arrangements with Superior Lines of Packet Ships between London and New York, and New York and Havre, which will enable them to forward Emigrants and other passengers at the lowest possible rates from the following places, viz,—

London, Liverpool, Dublin, Cork, Glasgow, Havre, Bremen and Antwerp.

They will also be prepared, on the opening of the navigation, to forward passengers with speed from New York to Oswego, and via Oswego to Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Lewiston, and Niagara Falls, and to all parts of Canada West.

Offices and Agents.
CHARLES CRAFT, No. 120 State Street, Boston.
J. W. MILLS, No. 3 Wall St. and 16 Front St., New York.
L. S. LITTLEJOHN, No. 11 Ex. Building, Albany.
S. CLARK, No. 159 River St., Troy, N.Y.
W. H. COOK, Syracuse, N. Y.
H. FITZHUGH & Co., Oswego, C. W.
HARNDEN & Co. London.
E. G. TUCKERMAN, 20 Water Street, London.
RALPH EMERSON, Havre.
SAMUEL HAIGHT, (American Consul,) Antwerp.
HARNDEN & Co.

☞Certificates of passage can be obtained and every information given to those sending for their friends, on application at either of our offices. Orders from the Canadas for passage tickets will be promptly attended to by

H. FITZHUGH & Co., *Forwarding Merchants,* Oswego.
April, 1844. 83 4m

CITY STORE.

JUST arrived and for Sale, 100 Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS, by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

A fine lot of English Cured HAMS and BACON for Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

A large quantity of PORK, by the Barrel, for Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

A quantity of BUTTER, in Kegs, for Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

CHEESE from the Gananoque Dairy, the best in the Province, for Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Picton CRACKERS, by David Bruce, for Sale by the Barrel, &c., by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Gananoque Patent Pails, Churns, Tubs, Patent Washing Machines, &c., for Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.

200 Bags of best English Salt,
100 Barrels of American do.
For Sale by
JOHN CARRUTHERS.
Kingston, 10th April, 1844.

N. PALMER,

HAS received his Stock of *Flower, and Kitchen Garden Seeds* for this year, which he offers for sale *Wholesale and Retail.* They will be found to comprise as large an Assortment as can be found in Canada West, & having been imported from the most respectable houses, are all *Warranted* to be *fresh and of true kinds.*

Among his *Flower Seeds* will be found more than 50 varieties.

Persons wishing Catalogues may have them by calling for them at his *Chemist & Apothecary shop,* Market Place.
Kingston, April 10th, 1844. 83ni

TO LET,

FROM 1st May next, the Stone Dwelling House, the property of Thomas Molson, Esq., recently occupied by Wm. Wilson, Esq., situated on King Street, with an excellent Garden attached,—Stables, Coach House, &c. &c. Apply to
GEO. A. CUMMING.
Kingston, 5th April, 1844. 82z

1844.
Oswego Transportation Line.

LAKE AND CANAL BOATS INSURED.—The proprietors of this line, on the opening of Canal Navigation, will have boats leaving New York, Albany and Oswego, daily, connecting at Oswego, with D. BETHUNE'S STEAMERS, running to Canadian ports, and the Steamers CLINTON, JOHN MARSHALL, & others, to American ports, on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, and a Fleet of FIRST CLASS SCHOONERS, running to the Western Lakes—thereby insuring the safe and speedy transmission of all property entrusted to them, to or from New York or Albany, and all points on Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Michigan.

☞All property shipped by this line, is insured between New-York and Oswego. The dangers of the Lakes and river St. Lawrence, and of fire at places of transhipment, at the risk of owners of property.

H. C. WRIGHT & Co. Oswego.
D. K. NEAL & Co. Albany.

Agents. { S. H. Wright, } 109 *Broad-st.*
T. A. Jerome, } *New York.*
J. Parrett & Co., 10 *Congress st. Boston.*
D. K. Neal & Co., 61 *Quey-st. Albany.*
H. C. Wright & Co., *Oswego.*

Oswego, April 10, 1844. 84hi

1844.

FREIGHT & PASSAGE FROM
Kingston to Montreal,
And Vice Versa.

THE PIONEER STEAM BOAT COMPANY will be prepared on the opening of navigation, with their STEAM-BOATS—PIONEER—GLEANER—AND WILLIAM HENRY—and a number of barges, to transport Passengers, Merchandize, and Produce, between the above mentioned Cities and intermediate places on the route. As their line will be very efficient in Steam-power, persons giving them business, may depend upon having it done as low, as by any other house in the trade, and with the greatest despatch and safety.

Trusting as heretofore to the cordial support of a generous public they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Their Steam-boats and barges, are conducted on *Total Abstinence Principles.*

L. HILLIARD,
THOMAS FRASER, } Proprietors.
C. H. PECK,
W. D. THOMPSON,

AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE BOATS.

J. H. GREER, Kingston,
J. A. GLASSFORD, do.
C. H. PECK, Prescott,
L. HILLYARD, Montreal,

Custom House Wharf,
Kingston, April 4, 1844. 85

THE NEW AND FAST SAILING STEAM PACKET

PRINCE EDWARD,
CAPTAIN BONTER,

WILL commence running on the BAY of QUINTE route on MONDAY next, and continue during the ensuing season as follows:

Will leave Belleville for Kingston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening, at 6 o'clock, *P. M.*, touching at the intermediate places on her way down.

And will leave Greer's Wharf, Kingston, for Belleville and the River Trent, every Tuesday and Thursday evening at six, and every Saturday evening at four o'clock, P. M., touching at the intermediate places.

N. B. Passages free for Reverend Gentlemen of all denominations.
Kingston, April 2, 1844. 85

Bay of Quinte 1844.

THE STEAM BOAT

PRINCE OF WALES,

CAPT. CHARLES B. CRYSLER,

WILL, on the opening of the Navigation, commence her destined route on the BAY OF QUINTE, leaving the different Ports as follows:

LEAVES KINGSTON FOR BELLEVILLE
Every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, at 6 o'clock.

LEAVES BELLEVILLE FOR KINGSTON
Every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday Evenings, at 6 o'clock, and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock.

Touches at the intermediate places as usual. Leaves the River Trent and Carrying Place three times a week.

H. GILDERSLEEVE, *Agent.*
Kingston, 8th March, 1844. 73z

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Penitentiary, until the 30th day of April instant from such persons as may be willing to furnish for the service of the said Institution,

100,000 Bricks,
3,000 Bushl's Stone oal

by measure.

The Bricks are to be of a sound merchantable quality, one half of which to be delivered at the Penitentiary on or before the 30th day of May next, and the remainder by the 30th June following.

Tenders for the Stone Coal are to State of what description they can be furnished, the whole of which is to be delivered on the Penitentiary Wharf by the 30th June next.

Two sufficient Sureties will be required for the performance of each Contract.

H. SMITH, *Warden.*
Provincial Penitentiary, 12th April, 1844. 83bi

THE GOOD OLD PLOUGH.

Let them sing who may of the battle fray,
And the deeds that have long since past;
Let them chaunt in praise of the tar whose days
Are spent on the ocean vast;
I would render to these all the worship you please,
I would honour them even now,
But I'd give far more from my heart's full store
To the cause of the Good Old Plough.

Let them laud the notes, that in music floats
Through their bright and their glittering halls;
While the amorous twirl of the hair's bright curl
Round the shoulder of beauty falls;
But dearer to me is the song from the tree,
And the rich and blossoming bough;
Oh! these are the sweets which the rustic greets
As he follows the Good Old Plough.

Then how jocund the song as it comes along
From the ploughman's lusty throat;
Did the hunter his shout ever yet give out
To the brown woods a merrier note?
Though he follows no hound, yet his day is crown'd
With a triumph as good I trow,
As though antlered head at his feet lay dead,
Instead of the Good Old Plough.

Full many there be that we daily see
With a selfish and hollow pride,
Who the Ploughman's lot, in his humble cot,
With a scornful look deride.
Yet I'd rather, aye, a hearty shake
From his hand than to wealth I'd bow,
For the honest grasp of that hand's rough clasp
Has stood by the Good Old Plough.

All honour be then to these grey old men,
When at last they are bow'd with toil;
Their warfare then o'er, why they battle no more,
For they're conquered the stubborn soil.
And the chaplets each wears are his silver hairs,
And ne'er shall the victor's brow
With a laurelled crown to the grave go down,
Like these sons of the Good Old Plough.

LEGISLATIVE FUN.

DOINGS IN THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

A correspondent of the N. O. Tropic gives an account of some queer proceedings in the lower branch of the Mississippi Legislature. It is highly amusing. He says:

"At the evening session, every member of the House was in his place, and a crowd of ladies graced the gallery. Some rare fun was expected, as it was known that Lindsay, the Representative from Itawamba county, was to speak. This person is uncouth in his manners, ungainly in his person, and illiterate in his discourse. Some of this man's firmness for his position may be gathered from the following verbatim report of his speech on the motion to reduce the salaries of the Judiciary, a measure, introduced a few days since, and opposed by the respectable of both parties. "Where I was raised, *in Old Alarbarm*, we never gin a judge of any sort more nor fifteen hundred a year—and if I may be allowed to conjecture, I *do* reckon that we had jest as good judges in *Alarbarm* as you can raise in Mississippi, and plenty good enough for us, and we had to practise 'conomy—tharfore, I goes for 'conomy; and sorry am I to observe that many which I thought knowed better, are a strainin' and a reachin' *arter the high puss*" —(purse.)

The learned legislator on this evening, Thursday, introduced a bill, which the clerk of the House several times attempted to read, but was prevented by his own fits of laughter and the tumultuous cachinations of the members.

"A Bill to relieve the Free Citizens of Mississippi and Travellers. Be it hereby enacted, that it is lawful for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell alcoholous, vinous, and other fermenting liquors in any quantity over a quart, provided he keeps order in the house when the same is drunk."

Amidst the heartiest laughter, the Speaker left the chair, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the Bill, which was again and again read over by the Clerk. Dr. L. was desired to explain *who* was to keep order and who was to be drunk? He rose and uttered the following speech:

"Well, I railly aint no objection *myself*, to 'splain the bill, becas *I* think the bill 'splains itself. We all on us like a leetle drap o' suthin' ardent—some genelmen carries a bottle—some genelmen don't—*I* alus carries a bottle *myself*, and I knows many genelmen now standin' and sittin' round me who takes a drap whenever they kin—and these genelmen, as well as *myself* is now by law obliged to buy a gallon when we oney wants a half pint, which is contrary to the Constitution, contrary to human natur, and contrary to the rights of all free white citizens of the State of Masseysap and travellers in giniral.

"*I* knowed a genelman—a right genteel genelman too he was, I do assure *you*, genelmen, who was travelin in this State with his wife and a hull crowd o' leetle ones in a waggin, and his lady was tuck with the shakes, and his bottle was run out. *There* was a fix to be in genelmen! he didn't want to buy a gallon of ardent *becase it war'nt convenient*—so he asked the landlord to fill his bottle at a fair price—and the landlord, who was a clever feller, and knowed what it was to have the shakes and be out o' licker, why he filled the genelman's bottle at a fair price, when another genelman who was standin' by, says "you're a going contrary to the laws of Masseysap," and then this genelman goes out and informs agin the landlord for selling licker to the genelman whose wife had the shakes by less than a gallon, and if they had'nt knowed him well all around them parts he'd a been fined and imprisoned for doin' as any genelman would like to be done when 's bottle is run out; which is contrary to the rights of any white man, traveller or not.

"I knowed another genelman whose horse was tuck right sick, and he was told that a little brandy and a half pint o' camp-*fire* would cure the beast. Now, *he* was temperance and never drinked—but for all that he was obliged to buy a gallon when he oney wanted a drap to mix with the camp*fire*. Is this law for any white man to live by?

"Why, I, *myself*, genelmen, were once travellin' down there by the Yellerbusher, with a friend, beside myself, when I felt like takin' a small horn, havin' been movin' right smartly through the swamps the hull day, which my friend said was correct, and unanimously agreed with me in the same. Well, I, *myself* was obliged to pay for a gallon when I oney wanted to fill a three half pint bottle—which is my size as it fits well into the side pocket of my top coat, though some genelmen's bottles is larger, but I never knowed a genelman carry a bottle big enough to hold a gallon."

This speech was loudly cheered throughout, and Mr. L.'s solemn earnestness of manner contributed materially to heighten the effect. The best of the joke was that his bug-bear, "the gallon law," as it is called, has been repealed for some considerable length of time.

A member moved to strike out "alcholous and vinous," and insert "table beer."

An amendment was moved and seconded and put on paper—the Clerk read it aloud, and it proved to be a parody on Russell's song, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," beginning "A day in a muddy swamp."

Another "amendment" introduced the epigram now going the rounds of the papers about the marriage of a Mr. Bee to a Miss Fowler, ending with

"And soon there will, if Heaven pleases,
Be a swarm of little Bees."

Here the fun grew fast and furious—the ladies left the gallery—the chairman rapped in vain, and Mr. Balfour rose in great heat and said—

"Mr. Speaker, look at the chandelier!—look at this splendid pile of building—look at every body about us—is this a place to play the fool? I look upon the bill proposed as a disgrace to the nation—a disgrace to the State—a disgrace to the house of God!"

The committee reported progress—the bill was ordered to *lay* upon the table, and the House adjourned about ten o'clock at night.

SINGULAR RACE IN AFRICA.

In Harris's Sketches, it is stated that beyond the extensive wilderness which bounds Cana on the south, are the Doko, a pigmy, and perfectly wild race, not exceeding four feet in height, of a dark olive complexion, and in habits even more closely approximated "to the beasts that perish," than the bushmen of Southern Africa. They have neither idols nor temples, nor sacred trees; but possess a glimmering idea of a Supreme Being, to whom, in misfortune, (such as any of their relatives being slain by the kidnapper,) they pray, standing on their heads, with their feet resting against a tree: "*Yere*, if indeed thou art, why dost thou suffer us to be killed? We are only eating ants, and ask neither food nor raiment. Thou hast raised us up. Why dost thou cast us down?" * * The country inhabited by the Doko is clothed with a dense forest of bamboo, in the depths of which the people construct their rude wigwams of bent cane and grass. They have no king, no laws, no arts, no arms; possess neither flocks nor herds; are not hunters; do not cultivate the soil, but subsist entirely upon fruits, roots, mice, serpents, reptiles, ants, and honey; both of which latter they lick, like the bear, from off their arms and hands. They beguile serpents by whistling, and, having torn them piece-meal with their long nails, devour them raw; but although the forests abound with elephants, buffaloes, lions and leopards, they have no means of destroying or entrapping them. A large tree, called Loko, is found, amongst many other species, attaining an extraordinary height, the roots of which, when scraped, are red, and serve for food. The *yeho* and *mertee* are the principal fruits: and, to obtain these, women, as well as men, ascend the trees like monkeys, and, in their quarrels, not unfrequently throw each other down from the branches. Both sexes go perfectly naked, and have thick pouting lips, diminutive eyes, and flat noses. The hair is not wolley, and, in the female, reaches the shoulders. The men have no beard. The nails, never pared, grow both on the hands and feet, like eagle's talons, and are employed in digging for ants. The people are ignorant of the use of fire. They perforate their ears in infancy with a pointed bamboo, so as to leave nothing save the external cartilage, but they neither tattoo nor pierce the nose; and the only ornament worn is a necklace composed of the spinal process of a serpent.

A MILITARY HEROINE.

"I remember we had a virago attached to the Grenadiers through the whole of the Peninsular war. She was in strength and stature equally remarkable; and though a brigand in conduct and appearance, still a corner of the heart was womanly. Amid the rolling musketry, Big Mary would plunder the dying and the dead without compunction, while the next day she would travel thirty miles of country to procure a rabbit or a fowl for a wounded officer. Four liege lords she buried during the campaign—two husbands *exiting* on the field, and the other twain in hospital sedulously attended night and day to the last, by this wild, but warm-hearted personage. In every action where the colours of the gallant—th were uncased, Mary was fearlessly under fire; and, whether advancing or retreating, though the ford was deep, the night dark, and the weather desperate, she was always at the head of the Grenadiers. All and every peril she outlived; and when the Regiment embarked in the Garonne, Mary quitted France with a fine child, a fifth husband, and (as it was said and believed,) more than a thousand dollars. I met her years afterwards, the owner of a public house in the South of Ireland, and, for the fifth time, a widow.

"I'll niver marry again, Maj. O'Flaherty!" said the mourner; "not but I have had offers from two pensioners and a police-sergeant. But me, that never even listened to a light-hob, and wouldn't touch a battalion man with the tongs!—me, with my four slashing husbands stretched, the Lord knows where, in the Peninsula, and Tom Carrigan, the last one, snug in the church-yard of Kilmain! Me marry one of the King's bad bargains, a flat-footed Militia-man, or a pig-driver of a police! Be this vargin hand, Major jewel, out of respect to the dead, I'll never crook a knee before a priest or parson wid the face of clay that's under six feet two—nor take a man, Major *asthore*, that's not able to thrash me when I desarve it.'

HINTS FOR LEAP-YEAR.

Whilst ladies persist in maintaining the strictly defensive, coubting, manœuvring, naturally, as it were, take the opposite line, that of attack; otherwise, if both parties held aloof, there would be no more marriages; and the two hosts would die in their respective inaction without ever coming to a battle. Thus it is evident that, as the ladies will not, the men must take the offensive. I, for my part, have made at least a score of chivalrous attacks upon several strongly fortified hearts. Sometimes I began my works too late in the season, and winter suddenly came and rendered further labours impossible; sometimes I have attacked the breach madly, sword in hand, and have been plunged violently, from the scaling-ladder into the ditch; sometimes I have made a decent lodgment in the place, when [illegible] blows up a mine, and I am scattered to the deuce! and sometimes when I have been in the very heart of the citadel—ah, that I should say it!—a sudden panic has struck me, and I have run like the British out of Carthagena! One grows tired after a while of such perpetual activity. Is it not time that the ladies should take an innings? Let us widowers and bachelors form an association to declare, that, for the next hundred years, we will make love no more. Let the young women come and make love to us; let them write us verses; let them ask us to dances, get us tea and cups of tea, and light us on with our cloaks at the hall-door; and if they are eligible, we may perhaps be induced to yield and say, "La, Miss Hopkins—I really never—I am so agitated—ask papa?"—[Fraser's Magazine.

THE GENTEEL.

The vulgar genteel are nervously cautious concerning every thing they say or do; they are ever alive to the dread of compromising their "gentility." At a ball, it was a *charity*-ball! given at a fashionable watering-place, a pretty young woman, who was sitting by her mother, was invited by a gentleman to dance. He led her to a set; when, instantly, two "young ladies" who were of it haughtily withdrew to their seat. "They had no notion of dancing in *such* company," and with good reason. The young person was nothing more than the daughter of a wealthy & respectable tradesman of the place; whilst they, the two Misses Knibbs, were members of its resident *small* "aristocracy." The places they had vacated were good-naturedly filled by two ladies who had witnessed the proceedings, one of whom was the daughter, the other a niece of a nobleman. *Their* position was too well established to be compromised by dancing for a quarter of an hour in the same set with a respectable tradesman's daughter; but the two Misses Knibbs were the daughters of a retired soap boiler from Bermondsey.—[Colburn's Magazine.

ANECDOTE OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

In the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Lord Compton ran away with Eliza Spencer, the only child and heiress of Sir John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, concealed in a baker's basket.—Her father was so incensed at him that he disinherited his daughter, until Queen Elizabeth interposed to effect a reconciliation. When she was about to be confined of her first child, the Queen asked Sir John to stand sponsor with her to the first offspring of a young couple, happy in their love, but discarded by their father. The knight, of course, complied, and her Majesty dictated his own surname for the Christian name of the child. The ceremony being performed, Sir John assured the Queen that, having discarded his own daughter, he should adopt this boy as his own son. The parents of the child being then introduced, the knight, to his great surprise, discovered that he had adopted his own grandson, who ultimately succeeded his father in his honors, and his grandfather in his wealth.—[Drummond's Noble English Families.