Italians," now in press.

## A MAN OVERBOARD.

"The pleasure of our passage was much When within a few hundred miles of the taneously on the horizon, they moved down like phantoms on the ship. For a few mo-The light sails were all in-the jibs, topgallants and spanker furled close, the mainwas coming down from the last reef, slipped as he stepped on the bulwarks and went over backwards into the waves. In a mo-" A man overboard! a man overboard!" flew lite lightning over the ship. I sprang upon the quarter just as the poor fellow with his " fearful human face," riding on the top of a billow, fled post. In an instant all was commotion : plank after plank was cast overboard for him to seize and sustain Limself on, till the ship could be put about and the boat lowered.

The first mate, a bold, fiery fellow, leaned into the boat that hungat the quarter side mate sprung to the side of the first, and the the water, as in the ocean. men ashamed to leave both their officers aione, followed. "Cut away the lashings," exclaimed the officer-the knife the deck, and drifted rapidly astern. I thought it could not live a moment in such a sea, but the officer who held the below his hand bringing the head of the little hoat two miles astern, when they lay-to to back for the lost sailor. Just then I returned my blacker and heavier than any we had before encountered rushing down upon us. excited. He afterwards told me that in all his sea life he never was more so.

for the ship. But it was slow work, for the head of the boat had to be laid on, to almost cape, and then delay its progress. As I giving it two motions, ahead and sideways. away she carried my heart down with her, than usual, I would think it was all over, ter-spout operations. and cover my eyes in horror-the next moment she would appear between us and the spray.

The Captain knew, as he said afterwards his trumpet, and springing up the rattlings, deceived in his reckoning is explained. shouted out over the roor of the blast and struggle I ever gazed on, but the gallant lit- water-spouts. tle hoat conquered. Oh, how my heart leaned when she at length shot round the stern, and rising on a wave far above our lee quarter, shook the water from her drenched head as if in delight to find her shelter with my ship in miniature, in a bowl of waagain.

The chains were fastened, and I never red at once "he had not a doubt of the round. pulled with such right good will on a rope truth of this theory ; for he remarked, that To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir as the one which brought that boot up' the his and a number of ships were becalmed vessel's side. As the heads of the crew at a certain place up the Baltic; and at appeared over the bulwarks, I could have once the vessels were all on the move, yet hugged the brave fellows in transport. As there was no wind or current, and that the they stepped on deck not a question was crews had all to take out boats and tow, to asked-no report given-but "Forward keep the ships off from the rocks." men ?" broke from the Captain's lips. The vessel was trimmed to meet the blast, and we were again bounding on our way. If peared not long since in an English paper-and that equall had pursued the course of all the will d utless prove new and interesting to many of former ones, we must have lost our crew; veterate corn-steelers in the planting season; but when nearest the boat (and it seemed to rods off) the wind suddenly verred, and some who had met there to regale themselves. round close to the bows.

The prior sailor was zone : he came not hack again. It was his birth-day, (he was him, and finally, with his heart growing on the foam and tumuit of the vessel's wake mrn, bolder than the rest determined to make hay and political condition of our country, we cordially while the sun was shining, popped his head in to agree with Your Excellency's interpretation of that

From the proof sheets of " Headley's Italy and the stinctively murmured the mariner's hymn, in his brak then in trying to withdraw his cranium closing with the sincere prayer-

"Oh! sailor boy, sailor boy, peace to thy soul!" At length the winds lulled, the clouds broke away, and a large space of blue sky marred by the loss of a man overboard, and bright stars appeared overhead. The dark storm-cloud hung along the distant ho-Azores, we were overtaken by a succession rizon, over which the lightning still played, of severe squalls. Forming almost instan- while the distant thunder broke at intervals over the deep. The black ocean moaned on its heavy sobbings, and the dreuched and ments after one struck us, we would be bu- staggering ship rolled heavily on its restless from a speech delivered by a Mr. Cooper, at a meetried in foam and spray, and then heavily bosom, and the greatinight encompossed all. rolling on a high rea. We however prepa- This was solitude so deep and awful that dow and Orphan's Fund, which will give our readers red ourselves, and soon got every thing saug. my heart seemed to throb audibly in my bo- some idea of the standing and condition of the order

som. My eyes ached with the effort to in that part of the world. pierce the surrounding darkness, and find sail clewed up, and we were crashing along something to relieve the loneliness of the under close reefed topsoils, when a man who scene. At length the rising moon showed man soldiers in the camp, during the reign of Nero, its bright disc over a cloud, tinging its black in the year 53. At that time they were called edge with silver, and nouring a sea of Eat. "Fellow-Citizens." The present name was given edge with silver, and pouring a sea of light on a sea of darkness, till the waves gleam- ty ment that most terrific of all cries at sea, ed and sparkled as if just awakened to life other by night or by duy, and by their fidelity to and hope .- The moon never looked so love- him and their country, he not only gave them the ly before; it seemed to have come out in pledge of friendship, presented them with a disthe heavens on purpose to bless and cheer

# IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.

The following letter from Dr. Fansher to the President of the Royal Society of London will attract the attention of mariners. Since he first published his discovery, he of the deck, and in a voice so sharp and has contrived a simple apparatus for raising Lodge of Honor in Lorden, which order remained ed through their Riverentatives, and with the Restern, I seem to hear it yet, shouted, " in a tide in a tumbler of water, with an elecback—the sea was too wild. The second by the positive electrical fluid, natural to mate sprung to the side of the first, and the season

"Sta :- On performing an electrical experiment some years ago I noticed with surprise a protuberance in the surface of a bowl glanced around the ropes—the boat fell to of water; and hence took the hint that the the water-ross on a huge wave far over cause of the tides was to be accounted for periments fully, in my opinion, justifies the reasonableness of that hypothesis; that the was a skillful seaman. Twice in his life electric fluid, with which the whole circumhe had been wrecked, and for a moment I ference of our ocean is perpetually charged, forgot the danger, in the admiration of his attracts the heavenly bodies, and gives laws rool self-possession .-- He stood erect, the to the ebb and flow of the sea. But Sir, helm in his band-his flashing eye embra- whether mankind will reap any particular cing the whole pearl at a single glance, and advantage from this discovery or not, it has, to the increasing number in Great Britain-the as I conceive, one ned the door to one of imon each high sea that otherwise would have portance, and which it may serve to obviate swamped her. I watched them till nearly an evil that has ever been a desideratum Ast, mare more

"You must be aware, sir, that voyagers eye to the Southern horizon and saw a squall have sometimes been unaccountably decei- more than 100 per day. (Sundays excepted.) The ved in their reckoning at sea; and on taking aggregate number is now 210,000. It has been calan observation to their astenishment they The captain also saw it, and was terribly have found the ship several leagues distant from that spot on the ocean which from to Edinburgh, walking at the rate of three miles per which it behoves ever, man, to whom Public Liber-their last observations and their log-book hour, would require twenty-three hours to pass from ty is dear, to consider seriously. The greatest He called for a flag, and springing into calculations, they had reason to expect: gallant fellows obeyed the signal, and pulled ters and consure, has ensued. These facts rate, generale, senators, magnitrates, clergymen, to be Representative of the People, and the People for the skin. But it may be received the signal, and pulled ters and consure, has ensued. are well known.

" Pardon my cothusiasm, eir, if I say that every wave. It was now growing dark, and no longer is that attraction which occasions if the squall should strike the boat before it the tides to be wrapt in mystery; but what reached the vessel, there was no liope for I have already felicitated myself likewise on it. It would either go down at once, or having developed, the mysterious cause of drift away into the surrounding darkness, to some aberration in the undeviating laws of teresting detail of the principles and government of the most valuable Principles, Rights and Labertie struggle out the night as it could. I shall nautical science, happily calculated to ex- the Order, and adverted to the same basis on which of the People; as well generally against the whole never forget that scene. All along the operate the faithful mariner from unmeritsouthern horizon, between the black water ed censure from a misfortune which hitherof tossing foam. Nearer and clearer every pate. The secret is this, viz: that the atmoment it boiled and roared on its track. tention between the electricity of the sea had received the enermous rum of £151 2c. 7d.-Between us it appeared at intervals that and that of the thunder cloud is capable of (applause) -and that the sum of £12 ,400 was paid little boat, like a speck on the crest of the veering the ship imperceptibly out of her by the Order last your for the sick and distressed .billows, and then sunk apparently engulfed proper course, es; ecially when a thunder (This announcement was received with great cheerforever. One moment the squall would cloud, not within striking distance, shall linseem to gain on it beyond the power of es- ger longer on one side of the vessel, thereby

stood and watched them both, and yet could "And, sir, why should it he thought not tell which would reach us first, the ex- strange for the amazing power that lifts a citement amounted to perfect agony. Sec- portion of the water of the globe, which fa- the Odd Fellous came forward with the sum of £106 onds seemed lengthened into hours. I could ves to the heavenly bodies in its rotary monot look steadily on that gallant crew, now tion, thereby producing the flux and reflux, setting the question of life and death to that electrical force which appears to reverse themselves and perhaps to us, who would be how organishments in mater-species, that be almost unmanned in the middle of the drives the turnado, that rears the stopendous Atlantic, and encompassed by a storm. The moving pillars of sand from the earth to the sea was making fast, but yet that frail thing clouds in the desert, is capable also of at- (Tremendous chorring.) rode it like a duck. Every time she sunk tracting and varying a ship from its proper course in a thunder storm, as it is well and when she remained in a longer time known by mariners that it is the case in wa-

" EXPERIMENT--Float a ship in miniature in a bowl of water, and give it a headblack cloud literally covered with foom and way; then, as it moves, present a negatively electrified surface, representing the cloud towards one side of the vessel, and it will that a few minutes more would decide the have two motions, head and broadside way; reception they had met with from Sir Charles Metfate of his officers and crew. He called for and the mystery of the mariner having been calle.

"Was this doctrine fully believed by waves, Pull away my brave bullies, the mariners and as well understood as that of equall is coming-give way, my hearties !" the variation of the compass, of the trade and the hold fellows pm 'give way' with a winds, the evil alluded to might be anticipawill. I could see their ashen oars quiver as Ited, and perhaps in a measure remedied by sprung to their strokes down the billows like of a mariner's electrometor, for ascertaining a panther on the leap. On she came, and the amount of attraction on the vessel in a on came the blast. It was the wildest thunder storm, or in the neighborhood of

I have the honor to be, Your Obedient Servant,

S. FANSHER. " N. B .- A mariner saw my experiment ter, expressed his astonishment, and decla-

How to Catch Croses.-The following descripour country readers, who are annoyed by these in-

me the from was breaking not a hundred at the Red Cow public house, between several perheld the rhould in check, so that it swung intensity of the weather it appears, having put the ment; and to record our solemn protest against the feathered tribe to the shift, a vest quantity of crows insiduous attempts of the late Executive Council to were daily observed to congregate at Farthinglowe, between Dover and Folkestone, on a mixen whose the Prerigat coat of snow. This circumstance did not escape at-25 years old) and, also, it was his death-day. lention, and a wager as to the number of birds that, der our grateful acknowledgments for the firm revis-Whether, a halid swimmer, he saw at a dis- could be taken resulted. Accordingly the person tance offered by Your Excellency, to the unconstitutance his companions hunting hopelessly for preceded to prepare for the preformance of his task tional demands of the late Executive Countl, which, by carefully making a quantity of small paper caps, if acceded to, would, we believe, have resulted cold with despair, beheld them return back with bird-lime round the inner part of the base, and would have deprived us of the inestimable privileges in shape resembling a cone; these were besmeared to the ship, and the ship itself toes its spare as many holes were dug in the dang-heap as were away from him for ever, or whether the sea required to deposit and keep them in an upright po- our fathers, and which it is the first object of our soon took him under we know not. We and the scheme being thus far complete, the parties our children. eitson. Into each of these cape a bean was put; lives to preserve unimpaired, as the inheritance of rasy him no more-and a gloom fell on the left to witness the movement of the unsuspecting who'e ship. There were but few of us in crows. Presently, innumerable quantities dropped fied that Canada can only be governed in accordall, and we felt his loss. It was a wild and upon their old haunt, and peering out the treasure ance with the mistes of the majority of the People which lay at the bottom of the cape, awester far an expressed through their Representatives, and that dark night; death had been among us, and than the grapes in the fable, struited and crouked, Responsible Government, as defined in the Resoluhad left us with sail and serious hearts. And and apparently complimented each other on their tions adopted by the House of Assembly in Septemas I walked to the stern and looked back good furture. At length one of the smutty gentle- ber, 1841, is alone applicable to the existing social

t adhered to his raven coat. The sight was now sured a considerable height in the air skinming and liberties of the tople. wildly around until at length he dropped and was taken; and in this way scores of them were observed er, that we have very confidence in your wise, ded by a larger quantity being caught than the stipulation of the bet required and in less time-

ANTIQUITY OF THE LO. O. F. We find in an English paper the following extract ing of the order, in Greenock, Scotland, on the ocration of a celebration of the institution of their Wi-

Mr. Cueper said: -" The origin of the order of Old Fellows is of very great antiquity. It was first established by the Roby Titus Cæsar, in the year 79, from the singulariof their noting, and from their knowing each name of Odd Fellows, but at the name time, as a pensation engraved on a plate of gold, bearing different emblems, such as the sun, moon, stars, the lamb, the lion, the dove, and other embleus of mo-

The first account of the order being spread in other countries, is in the fifth century, when it was established in the Spanish dominions, and in the sixth century, by King Henry in Portugal, and in the 12th century it was established in France, and afterwards by John de Neville in England, attended by five mights from France, who formed a Loyal Grand until the 18th century, (in the reign of George the Third,) when a part of them began to form themthe Loyal Ancient Od ! Fellows, being a parting of the original body. The Manchester unity is of more recent date, although there is no doubt of its emanating from the same source. Its first introduction into Manchester was about the year 1800, by a few individuals from the union in London, who formed themselves into a Lodge, and continued in connecon the doctrine of electricity. Further ex- tion with them for some time, when some difference caused them to declare themselves Independent .-They have kept their word-Independent they have They have progressed in number, in talent and

respectability-and now the flag of Odd Fellowship proudly floats in many a clime, waving over the ing of poverty and sadness. The genius of Benevolence may be seen pointing the way where sorrows may be solaced, and poverty ameliorated. Look rears and upwards-Holland, Germany, Sprin, New South Water, Gibratter, Malia, in short, from the burning rays of the Torrid Zone, to the chrerless the of the Frieid Zone, an odd fellow may find a brother through the chresh and the chresh play. The increase during the past year has been rulated that if this vast body were to form a processsion two and two, and a yard asunder, that the line city was disturbed by scenes of violence substructive would extend sixty-even miles, or from Greenock of the Rights of Electric. This is a deplorable fact first to last-so that 10,475 would pass before a standard observer per hour-and among this great Representatives of the People; but if the freedom

Such a spectacle, seen through the medium of the magination, will form some faint idea of the num- occurrences, or of the arties concerned in in proof, I need only to refer you to those around not avoid feeling that my Violation of the Freedom me. The speaker then gave a lengthround and in- of Election, is a severe-blow struck especially against it was founded, and gave a luminous description of Frame of the Constitution. the working of a system in relieving the sick and the afflicted, and stated that should a brother's illness a case where a brother who had been ill for 5 years, ing.)

Nor do we confine ourselves to our own beethern in particular. No. In every town where Old Fel- know, her transpired. The delay is a subject of relowship has raised its head, you will find its donsions to some benevolent institutions; and at the general procession of the deaf and dumb in Manchester, in 1837, for the benefit of that institution, 18. 4d., which caused one of the committee to exclaim: "If contributing to the charity the handsome sum of near £500 was a symptom of Odd Fellows, I in the opinion of the public generally is, that out of dians of Leeds, not one was from an Odd Fellow.

### From the Montreal Herald. MONTREAL ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The gentlemen deputed by 5152 of their follow itizens to present their Address to his Excellency. expressive of their unshaken religione on the minter and liberality of his administration of the Government, returned to town on Wednesday eveningwe need scarcely add, much gratified with the kind resolutions of 1841.

The address and his Excellency's reply will be

No language of ours can possibly add to the force and precision with which his Excellency experses himself, and while we, therefore, refrain from all comment, we would extrastly entrest, not those alone specially uddressed, but all who wish well for the peace and prosperity of their country, earefully they rose from the water, while the life-hoat calculating for leeway; and I have thought to peruse and deeply to impress upon their minds. the virtuous and patriotic sentiments of this great and

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the gen tlemen of the Deputation found his Excellency rapidly recovering from the effects of the annexing, but merely local disease under which he has lately suffered-that his general health was never better, and that, notwithstanding the temporary difficulties consequent upon the resignation of his late constitutional advisers, he is evidently in the enjoyment of that proceful seronity of mind, which ever attends the conveious discharge of duty-whatever dangers may threaten, whatever difficulties may sur-

CHARLES THEOPHILUS METCALYE, Barouct, Order of the Bath, one of Her Majerty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor-in-Chief and Cartain-General in and over the Provinces of British North America, and Vice-Admiral of

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the undersigned Merchants, Tradesmen, Metion of a successful method of catching crows ap- chanics, and others, Inhabitants of the City of Monleney, at the present momentous crisis in the public taken or misunderstood. affairs of this Province; to offer the assurance of our devoted attachment to the Person and Govern-Your Excellency's administration of the Govern-

We would also beg, humbly and sincerely, to tensevering Canada from the British Empire, and of British Subjects, which we have received from

While, with Your Excellency, we are fully satis-

and we pirdge oursels, heart and hand, to support Your Excellency in m noble and patriotic stand extremely laughable; blacky shook his head, but he taken by Your Exceiney, in defence, alike of the lost not the envelope; then attempting to fly, he constitutional prerogive of the Crown and the rights

We would furthe beg to assure Your Excellenbuffeting against each other, till the bet was deer- liberal, and patrioticeforts to maintain inviolate the integrity of the Empire, and the happy connexion existing bereen Canada and the Mother

It is our fervent al sincere prayer, that Provilence, which has therto so signally blessed Your Excellency's labores the cause of your Sovereign, may continue to proper your exertions in favor of ended dominions, and that your Excellency may voted to the serviced your country.

To the Merchants Tradesmen, Mechanics and other Inhabitants of Mutreal, who have signed the Ad-

I thank you comply, Gentlemen, for your Loyal and Patriotic Addres, and for the assurance of your devoted attachmento the person and government of

our gracious Sovenza. The expression toyour confidence in my endea-Government in the Province on wise and liberal principles, and of our approval of the resistance which it has been if duly to oppess to unconstitutional demands, is tably encouraging; and corrobtrates my reliance the good sense of the people to us ain me in that surse, which I believe to be no ess necessary for to preservation of the Liberties of the Subject, theefor the maintenance of the Prerogative of the Cress, which in the British Constitulion are inseparally united.

I rejoice in you concurrence in my carnest desire that Canada may & governed in accordance with the wishes of the lajurity of the people, as expresssolutions of Septemer, 1841; and it is my anxious hope that moderatin and regard for the true inter-The real enemics I those principles are the individuals who, not colent with the possession of all the essentials of Resemble Government, by refusing to work it with inderation, and by pushing their pretensions to in-missible extremes, operation, and ma render it impracticable, and who a' a time when eary act of Her Majesty's Gavern-ment towards the colony, is a proof of the strongest desire to advance is welfare, to secure its liberties, to consult its feeli 25, and to promote its happiness seck in return to rample on the Crown,-to reduce Her Majesty's Amority to a state of other prostration, and thus to lestroy the Constitution.

To preserve that Constitution inviolate; to preteet the Rights and Liberties of the People; to administer the Goranment with equal justice to all: to avoid the exchains domination of any party; to maintain unimpated the integrity of the Empire United States, where it has stood the blast of twenty and the connexion between Canada and the Mother Country ; will be lie constant objects of my unceasing efforts; and i by the support of the people, I succeed in accomilishing those results, my declining ears will be excited with the greatest happiness fectionate wishes there on have conveyed to me, de-

li has been a source of deep regret to me to learn the indisputable fact nat the late Election in your weight is justly due to the House of Assembly a will be robbed of their wast important privileges .hough not least, the humble and industrious arti- Lawlessness and oursee are the ordinary forerun ners of Despotisms, rider is the surest support of Liberty. I abstain (em any notice of particular er, the respectability, the talent of the Order, and graceful events to while I have alluded; but I can

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1844.

If any progress is boing made in the formation of a new Administration, no part of it, so far as we gret in whatever light it is viewed.

Mr. Harrison has "etired to his former residence

and Mr. Draper are no believe at Head Quarters. sum of near £500 was a symptom of Oos rection in part fieldings of the good in case angular can say I wish there may be more field Follows in part fieldings of the good in case angular can be a fine field by the field of the field of the Government of a de-It is impossible to bok at our present position with- ability for which he is so much distinguished. 20,000 applications for relief to the pour-law guar- are accused by the Head of the Government of a design to narrow, if not to destroy the Prerogative of necessarily to premote separation from the Mother

> On the other hand the Lite Executive, and with objects and intentions of the Governor General. They profess to believe that in centending for the Prerogative of the Crown, their real object is to interfere ereditable to American Art. with the spirit of the Constitution as doclared in the

The late Tory compact eagerly seize upon the position of the Head of the Government, for obtaining at least, a partial re-establishment of their long lost power and influence-and though all of them do not expect to realize the "good old times" of Sir Francis Head-as they call them, - yet many among them do -and are loud in their demands for an appeal to the people, with a hope of a result similar to that which took place when a like appeal was made by him.

There is another party, and that neither a small nor an uninfluential one-" the Moderate Party,"a party which always exists in all countries, a party which seldem exerts its power, but which when exerted is extensively felt, because into which ever scale it throws its influence, it is some to make the balance

It is undoubtedly the impression of many of this

We repeat it is impossible to look at our present

plainly and explicitly declared in terms which cannot be found necessary. be misunderstood.

upon every minor matter; to do so they must be for- of the Legislature. ever about his person .- We say we are aware that these are said to be the expositions of some of the objectionable remarks of His Excellency, to be sure reedom and civilizion throughout her widely ex- they are very small matters, but the Canadian public long live in the engagement of health, and that happiness which must ared the recollections of a life dehave been made suspicious by past events, and to pensable that full and entire confidence should be

For our own part this much has always been clear side who can wield a lance with force and effect. and palpable to us. If the Resolutions of September As it is necessary, in order to judge fairly, between 1841 are carried out in the true spirit in which they His Excellency and His late Ministry, that the counwere framed, the Government will go on freelywhile on the other hand any abridgement of the powers conveyed in these Resolutions on the part of the vors to conduct the Ininistration of Her Majesty's Head of the Executive can only result in the minority governing the majority-and of consequence the minority being supported by the bayonet.

> QUEEN'S COLLEGE .- We have to intimate to the public generally, especially to the friends of Queen's College, what we ought to have stated in our last number, that the Senate are this week engaged in conducting the examination of those Students who have followed the regular course of study got up against him. during three Sessions, in the Faculty of Arts, and who are Candidates for Degrees in that Faculty.

The Examination, which is to last six days, is con ducted in such a manner as to be no superficial test give full effect to lose principles, and thereby pro- of the acquirements of the Students. A day is devoted to examination in each of the following branches, Latin, Greek, Natural Phil:200sby, Mathematics, Logic, and Mental and Moral Philosophy. Questions and excreises are dietated by the Senate, which the Studentance required to solve and execute in their presence, without any assistance from books of reference whatever. Seven or eight hours in each day are

> Kingston Mineral Wells .- These valuable Wells have been gradually, though extensively circulating there are numbers who have already given their wilthe use of the waters. Their efficacy in several and affection, the only connexion of strength and hap- Town. The Petition, I am happy to say, was anclarses of diseases of the most distressing kinds will be shortly published to the world under the testimenials of highly respectable medical men. It is in contemplation to provide a specious Hotel and other buildings, main the necessary phasure grounds, in the immediate vicinity of the Wells, by which to afford to visitors every desirable facility of convenience and enjoyment.

The Baths erected last year have been much imcoved, and their invigorating powers are daily experienced by numerous visitant.

These Wells are situated on the very edge of Lake Ontario, and are obtained by boring nearly 200 feet below the water lèvel.

The beauty of the scenery-the healthfulness of he spot, and its contiguity to Kingston (being only about a mile distant) contribute to make this a most desirable place of temporary residence, and will certainly prove a most valuable auxiliary to the Town

H. M. Steamer TRAVELLER was sold by Aucion yesterday at the Dockyard. She was knocked any responsibility, or even danger, in order to prevent down to Mr. James Russell for the comparatively small sum of £2300. It is understood that there are them in calamities more rerious than those which foltwo gentlemen most favorably known in the naviga- lowed the events of 1837. of the Lake and River, connected with Mr. R. in the purchase. The Traveller will be fitted up immediately and placed on the route between Kings- by the Canadian public, are respectfully requested ton and Toronto.

The assizes are still sitting, but the Court will probably close to-night or to-morrow forences. The eivil docquet contained about 100 cases, many of them on Lake Ontario, neg. Oakville,-and Mr. Viger is involving questions of intricacy and property to a gone to the lower part of the Province,-Mr. Daly large extent. His Lordship the Chief Justice has presided over the Court with that calmness and great

We have received the first two numbers of " The Picture Gallery," a new weekly publication just issued from the office of "The Republic" in New the Crown-and thus to subsert the constitution, and York. The Gallery is published in the same style as the "London Pictorial Times"-with this difference, however, that the reading matter of the former is more interesting to the general reader, than that of them the great bulk of their supporters, distrust the latter. The numerous illustrations in the Gallery do not equal in point of finish these of the Londen publications-but they are, on the whole, highly

The Gallery is published every Thursday at the low price of \$6 per annum. Persons wishing to subscribe may inspect a copy at this Office.

are varied and interesting.

A new volume commences with the July number, A new volume commences with the July number, the excellency; and can only be viewed as adding themselves that they belong to no party, who have it (published in June,) and Graham promises rich things. His Excellency; and can only be viewed as adding not in them to take part in the stiering matters now for the future. Now is the time to subscribe.

SPRING ASSIZES.

CANADA.

) The Jurers of our Lady the party, whilst they deprecate the violent conduct of dation of the Court, they have visited the District truly said, "It has animated the Minister in his pulsome of the leaders of the late Executive Council, as Caol and have much satisfaction in being enabled to pit, the Scholar in his studies, and the Mechanic in leave their work on slight grounds, or at every body's rude, unstatesmanlike, and even contemptible, they report that they found the Cells and Dobtors' apart- his workshop." Oddfellowship is no new-fangled call; but they are a sturdy set, and have very decistill entertain doubts of the real objects and views of ments in a clean and healthy condition and the pri- system; altho' it has been frequently remodelled to ded opinions nevertheless; and let any matter come CHARLES THEOFILLUS METCALFE. Herout,

Knight Grand Cross of the Mont Howournble the Head of the Government - they say, that in many soners as comfortably provided for as elecumstances keep pace with the growing intelligence of the age. will soon show to what party they belong. of the answers to addresses there has been much could admit. The prisoners had no complaints to Its origen can be traced to the days of Rome, and in which has had a tendency to give effence, that in make, but on the contrary appeared well entished the days of Nero, it can be found amongst the Roman sures not mon." of "no Party." is absurd; don't let others, there have been expressions calculated to raise with their treatment by the Gaoler. The District soldiers. The present Order, which was founded in a U. E. Loyalist hug the displayed idea to his boom doubts of the sincority of His Excellency, as to his Gaol appears to the Grand Jury to be conducted in a Manchester, (England,) about the year 1800, probaintention of carrying into practice the "spirit" of the manner highly creditable to the Sheriff and Gaoler, bly retains little more than the name of the Roman party strife; I mean no such thing. The fact is, one Resolutions of 1841; they think that it would not be while the health of the establishment is watched by Order. Its objects are those of pure benevolence guarantees the other. Is not a U. E. Loyalist's letdifficult if such was his intention, to give expression Dr. Thomas W. Robison, the Physician of the Gaol, and charity, it excludes from its precints all party or ler altogether a Paradox 7 he exclaims for "meatreal, heg leave respectfully to approach Your Excel- to his determination in words which could not be mis- with the most projection and animosity, or political survey not men' and yet calls on us to support the

His Excellency, that his motentions are all that the by successive Grand Inquests that it may be thought ded. The Brothers of the Order follow him to his not by any means had a tendency to raise prices. most ardent advocates for the Resolutions of 1811, unnecessary at present to say any thing further on grave, and thus the last tribute of respect is paid to here. In the mean time, in the absence of transaction, we becould desire-that if there have been words which the subject. The matter has been submitted to the his earthly remains in the most feeling manner. A are capable of doubtful interpretation, they have been consideration of the Executive Government, and refer- similar sum is paid at the death of a Member's wife ared from a conscientious feeling of not saying more red by the Government to the Municipal Council of and auttable respect shown. These benefits are guathan he intended, or from accident, and by no menns the District-and that respectable body at their ro- ranteed to every Member who complies with the any sales to notice. from any mental reservation us to his ultimate inten- cent Sussion reported fully and elaborately upon the laws of the Order. There is no humiliating or humtions. That for example when an expression recoped subject. By this Report the Council have arrived at him that the Responsible Government implied in the the conclusion that the provisions of the Statute passin which the poor sailor disappeared, I in rieze the tecaure, but no sooner had be greated in the system of Government and of those Resolutions; Resolutions of 1841, was still in some respects " un- ed in 1837, entitled " .fn .fet to authorize the ever- amount of benefit cannot be guaranteed for the small lives, been accepted .- [ Mont. Herald.

defined"-be by no means meant to be understood tion, and provide for the maintenance of Houses of sum contributed, and that the Order must ultimately that the great principles laid down in them were not Industry in the several Districts of the Province," fall." The best answer to this assertion is, that the established, but that its practical details were not de- are altogether unsuited to the present circumstances. Order is rapidly increasing in funds, members, and fixed. And, again, that when speaking of the objec- of the country. The Grand Jury, under this view of respectability; that all demands upon its funds have tion to consult his Council on all matters " of impor- the case, can only express their regret that the estab- always been met with punctual payment, and that fance"-he meant to be understood only, as not to lishment of an Institution so long and loudly called while the names of such philantrophists as His Exceltell an untruth, by engaging to do what it is contend- for, must now of necessity be delayed until such time levely, and many of the Nobility and Gentry of Ened is practically impossible -- rin: to consult them as the subject may receive the further consideration rope adorn its lists, we have little to fear. As a

JAMES MACFARLANE,

Grand Jury Room, 25th May, 1844.

We received the following letter this merning in an Extra from the Office of the "Colonist." thampion has at last appeared on His Excellency's try should hear both sides of the question, we shall take pleasure in republishing the Rev. Dr. Ryerson's

AGAINST THE ATTACKS OF HIS LATE COUNCILLORS.

The REV. EGESTON RYERSON takes this method of informing the Public, that he proposes to offer some remarks in defence of SIR CHARLES MET-CALFE, against the attacks of his late ADVISERS, and diet of the country, on every count of the indictment

Sir Charles Metcalfe may say to the People of ser." And if the Public have heard six or seven hundred pages, of accusations against Sir Charles, in the form of speeches, addresses, editorials and exerof calm reasoning in his defence.

Mr. Rycrson (unsylicited by any human being) has been prompted to this course by the recent "Address Toronto Reform Association to the People of of the Canada," If that address (sound in general princi ples) he true in fact and in insinuation, then is Sir Charles Metcalfe all that is tyrunnical and base, and the British Government is a compound of despotism and treachery; Sir Charles should be dethroned, and the Imperial Government should be hated and despised; and no general declarations of respect for one or the other, can prevent such feelings from passessing the mind of every reader who imbibes the spiri their beneficial influence in the neighborhood, and of that most in-idious and calumnious address. The legal and constitutional e-muexion between the popthere are numbers who have already given their willing testimony to the benefits they have derived from
but the movel connexion—the connexion of confidence but the movel connexion—the connexion of confidence but the movel connexion.

piness-must cease to exist. Mr. Ryerson's reply to the accusers of His Excellency, will be contained in ten or twelve numbers Accordingly I came forward according to promise, -to be first published in the British Colonist, aftermarch in property and one or experience and an interof Friday next, the Slat instant, preceded by a pre- Artiflery Barracks being closely connected, it was faratory address to the inhabitants of Canada West, on the present crisis, and stating the circumstances also to our, bearing defect, and I trust most and considerations under which the author cames before the public on this momentous occasion.

him some time since, has never been adopted by him, nor used in his household—that he thinks the old ly on the spot as possible and applied to the body of name is better known and more appropriate than the the fire until quite reduced; then apply water from new one—that he likes new names no better than he the same Engine, which will save the use of index Solution, and unswer the same purpose. The Enikes novel dectrines. gine which the Solution is used in, must be carefull

Mr. Ryerson has not thought proper, under present treums arees, to accept the office of Superintendent reashed out to prevent any damage that might acres of Education; nor has any political office ever been to the Engine. offered to him. And he is ready to reliquish any situation which he now fills rather than not accomplish this imperative undertaking. For if a Leonihis own countrymen from rushing into a vortex, which he is most certainly persuaded, will involve many of

SIDES of the differences between Sir Charles Metcalfe and his late Advisers, to he fully understood o insert this notice.

Should any Editors honor Mr. Rycraon o his productions with notices he requests, us a favor, that they will have the goodness to forward, at his expense, to his address at Coburg, the papers in which those notices may be inserted, as he may have occasion to refer to them.

ADDRESS OF THE LOYAL KINGSTON LODGE OF THE

Independent Order of Oddfellows, MANCHESTER UNITY. In bringing the objects of our Institution before the spirit of inquiry the value of our Order can be made known we feel confident it will be appreciated.

Oddfellowship in Canada is yet in its infancy;like every other Infant Institution, however pure it: may augur well of its succers. The handsome manner in which His Excellency the Governor General Graham's Magazine for June has already come to has been pleased to patronise our Institution both all very proper no doubt, but somewhat silly; bow is hand, elegantly embellished as usual. The fushion here and in Montreal, by allowing himself to be en- "this great body of men," "the People," to speak plate in this number is a decided improvement upon rolled an Honorary Member of the Order, and the out, but by and through a party? These who beany that we have seen lately. The literary contents munificent denations which he has been pleased to give it. both places, is unparalleled in the history of command, "go spin you Jade, go spin," men occupying the high and important position of the " 'spectable old gon'el'men" and ladies who bless another to the many existing proofs of His Excellen- b. fore the country, fell the blank that nature intended cy's philantrophic and benevelent disposition. That for them, the great body of the People, who already the Order is well worthy the high and important no- present that sound constitutional information (de-REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY ON THE tice it has received will be readily admitted by these sarry to guide them, will speak out by and through a who know it. In the "Old Country" where it numbers nearly four hundred thousand, comprising in its at a country's good, by honestly allying itself to the Midland District, Queen upon their oath present, lists men of all ranks and stations in society, it is gord sense and loyalty of the country, enables them to wer: that agreeably to the recommen- well known and highly appreciated. It has been strife. This is undoubtedly " the cement that binds anything of his measures." The notice of the Grand Jury was directed to the in one bond men of the most discordant opinions, and "At Dover last week, a novel wager was decided meet of our gracious Sovereign; to express our un. position without feelings of deep anxiety, we would state of the well, in the Gaol yard, from which the brings together these who would have been the most of the Red Cow public house, between several pershaken reliance on the wisdom and liberality of not be thought to be alarmiets,—but we do say that our present circumstances demand from the wise and plaints, at certain seasons, have been made respecting is unquestionably none that can surpass it, and few moderate men of all parties, the exercise of their in- the quality of the water, the Grand Inquest were hap- that can equal it. For a small weekly subscription by establish an opprassive Oligarchy upon the ruins of fluence to throw oil upon the troubled waters, and py to find that at present there was no fault found a member when in health, he accures in time of sickthe Prerugative of the Crown and the Liberties of by that means to save the Country from that confu- with it. They were assured also by Dr. Robison that ness or distress a weekly allowance, which in most sion, and disorder, which appears to us to be other- the water is perfectly healthy. On this subject the cases will meet his wants, with at all times the best 25s. 11d., which must, however, be considered the Grand Jury are happy to learn that the Municipal Medical aid; and should the Omnipotent Power num-Above all things it is indispensable that the rent Council of the District will forthwith cause such im- mon him to His presence, he has the consoling reflecviews of the Head of the Government should be provements to be made in the well in question as may tion that a provision is made for his widow and orphan children; which will materially assist them in The necessity of establishing a House of Industry the arduous struggle which they may have to contend chase at present prices, cause the Floor market to a this Town or vicinity has been an recountly with. For his interment a handsome sum is provided by unusually dull-and the accounts which were re-We are aware that it is asserted by the friends of in this Town or vicinity has been so repeatedly urged with. For his interment a handsome sum is provi-

Society in which to spend an evening or social bour, the Lodge Room is well adapted for this purpose; implicit obedience to the presiding officer is strictly. observed, and thus the business is conducted in an agreeable and harmonious manner. Morality presides over our proceedings, Loyalty guards our footsteps, and Brotherly love is cultivated amongst us. Our rules and regulations teach us to look upon Friendship, Love, and Truth, as the three main pillars of our Order; and always to let Friendship dwell on our tongue-Love in our heart-and Truton our lips, as these are the essential peculiarities of every true Oddfellow. As a source for those removed above want, to which to extend their benevolence by patronizing the Order with their names as Honorary Members-few institutions will be found more wor-SIR CHARLES METCALFE DEFENDED thy of their notice. They not only promote the most praiseworthy obj.cts, that of relieving the widow and orphan .- but by their influence, induce many to make a provision for themselves, who otherwise would have to depend on charity in time of need. Let not the "bug-bear" of its being a secret society, to prove by their own testimony, given on different provent any person from examining its Laws. All occasions, that His Excellency is entitled to the ver- the secrets connected with it are indispensable for its existence under its present extensive plan, and it is this that increases its worth. The whole scerets Canado, as Themistocles said to the Athenians, who connected with it are necessary to prevent imposition sere much incensed against him-" Strike but HEAR and only lend to that object. Having thus briefly noticed the leading features of our Order, we hope we have said enough to induce those (whose characmunications - it is believed they will do His Excellen-, ter will bear the test of our laws,) to come forward ey the justice of hearing one hundred and fifty pages and examine them impartially, we feel confident the result will be a great accession to our numbers.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, N. G. ROBERT WADDINGHAM, V. G. WILLIM SMITH, Secretary. Kingston, May 28th, 1844.

P. S. See advertisement for place and time of nceting, also, where the Laws, &c. can be seen.

To the Editor of the Chronicle & Gazette.

Sen,-I lately laid before the respective Officers of swered in the affirmative, and the Engine has been in Kingston ready for the first alarm of the fre-bell. the other evening, with the Anti-Combustible put in the R. A. Engine, and applied to them, and also to Mr. Bolise's house. I am proud to state it. Mr. Rycrson avails himself of this cocasion to say, good. It had not in this case a fair trial, I mean that the distinguished title which was conferred upon throwing it upon the body of the fire, which it will immediately subdue. The Selution must be as car-

I also ber to acquaint the public that I have of placed the 150 gallens used on the 20th of Mar, and am prepared to meet them again on the first break a das and thee hund of Spartans could throw them- out of fi e that may occur at Kingston. The Experselves into the Thermopola of death for the sa'vation of their country, it would ill become one humble house, and the Solution is deposited there, ready at a Canadian to hesitate at any sacrifice, or shrink from moment's notice. It will be conducted to the fire by the Military, whose services for the occasion are kindly granted by Col. M. Everard of the 14th Regiment.

Your's Obediently, JOHN MONTGOMERY. Kingston, May 27th, 1844.

Party Government .- We copy the following et tract from a Communication in the Patriot, signed One of the People." His views of Party Government coincide precisely with our own.

"MEASURES NOT MEN

" Mighty fine Oysters," as Dick Gasket said to the Pirate—" Measures not men," says a U. E. Loyalist 4.
—and "measures not men," would the Patriot fully reho, did not the Patrict possess too much "exmunt sourc" not to see the absundity and misshief of the digma. Let us have no party says a U. E. Leyelist, but arganize "the people" that ment and differentiating b dy of must who are yel ready and wilthey should approve - Balderdash - Pray, Mr. Editor, has character not something to do with the quertion ? Measures are things promised, character is something proved-Mensures may be taken, Laws public, we are animated by a sincere desire to pre- may or can, might, would, could, should or ought to mote the well being of mankind. If by arousing the br, and have been presend and enacted, good, bad and indifferent, (chiefly indifferent by the way,) but mensures have still to be carried out-will not the country ask the viry obvious question, what men are to carry out these measures. This measure may be excellent, but what surety have we that your next may not be objectionable? This old law of the land, say objects may be, it must expect to meet with its share of the Magistracy, has done tolerably well, and may of opposition from the ignorant, or prejudiced portion be smels improved ; what surety have we that you will of the community. However, if we may judge from not, while making some improvement in the Law, renthe flattering reception it has already met with, we der the whole the means of most arbitrary oppression -Character is the country's security-we can bare

no other-we know our men. " Let's have " no Party," says a U. E. Loyalist, party-and that party will succeed, which, seeking the country, and the tradesmen and mechanics of the towns, the great strength of the country, will not before them that they think worth the exertion, they

" But when it is asserted that the cry of " man, the Governor General, before we know much if

Wednesday Evening, May 22, 1814. Ashes. -Since the arrival of the advices yesterday by the "Britagnia," holders have appeared more anxious to sell; and a considerable decline has taket place in the value of Pols. A very prime lot of 207 barrels, heavy weights, was taken this afternoon at top price. A fair quotation for small bills would be we think, 25s. 6d. to 25s. 9d. A few Pearls have

bern sold to-day at 23s. 3d. Flour .- The lung royages which the spring feet are making, and the unwillingness of buyers to purtions, it is impossible to give a quotation. lieve a small sale was made to-day at 27s. for consumption-but we hear of nothing for shipment. Provisions are very dull, and we cannot hear of

Freights .- To Liverpool, 4s. Gd. per barrel for