Miscellancors.

VENALE PRESENCE OF MIND. - The following naractive is too honorable to the female sex to be pasand over, and adds another to the thousand inmances of female fortifude and affection which were dis, level during the French revolution.

troduction to Monsieur O--: he was at his country house about nine miles from Paris, an iavelid. Heavy losses, a painful separation from his native country, for the preservation of his own life & the lives of his family, had undermined his health and made sel inroads in a delicate constitution. account of his country, of the revolution, and of his flight. He still spoke of his lady with all the tender culogium of a young lover, for their union proceeded entirely from attachment. He informed me, that in the time of blood, as it was justly termed, this amiable woman, who is remarkable for the delicacy or her mind and for the beauty and majesty of her person, displayed a coolness and courage which in the field of battle would have covered the hero with lange's.

France, a party of those murderers who were sent for by Robespierre from the frontiers, which divide France from Italy, and who were employed by that to give her he band intelligence of their approach, himself in the house of a neighbor. Madame them, and received them in a most gracious manner. They sternly demanded Monsieur Otold then that he had left the country, and after en- paper. gaging them in conversation, she conducted them into her drawing room, and regaled them with the best wines, and made her servants attend upon them with unusual ceremony. Their appearance was al together horrible; they wore leather aprons, which were sprinkled all over with blood; they had large horse pistols in their belts, and a dirk and sabre by their sides. Their looks were full of ferocity; and they spoke a harsh dissonant language over their cups; they talked about the bloody business of that day's occupation; in the course of which they drew their dirks, and wiped from their handles, closs of boost antibude. Weathane @- set with them, undismayed at their frightful deportment. After drinking several bottles of champaigne and burgundy, these savages began to grow good humored, and seemed to be completely fascinated by the amiable and unembarrassed and hospitable behavior of their fair landlady. After carousing till midnight, they pressed her to retire; observing that they had been received so handsomely, that they were convinced Monsicur O- had been misrepresented, and was no enemy to the good cause: they added, that they found the wine excellent, and after drinking two or three bottles more, they would leave the and though holders are by no means firm, but for house without causing her any reason to repent their the most part give way when pressed, yet the deadmission. Madame O-, with all the appearance of perfect tranquillity and confidence in their promises, wished her welcome visitors a good night, and after visiting her children in their rooms, she threw herself on the bed with a loaded pistol in each hand, and overwhelmed with suppressed agony and agitation, she soundly slept till she was called by her servants, two hours after these wretches had lef the house .- Old Mag.

THE FATAL ESCAPE.—We have seldem had to record a case of more melancholy, and, indeed, romantic, domestic affliction than one which has lately occurred in the Isle of Man. A Miss Fell, a beautiful young lady, resident on that island, walked out to amuse herself on the cliffs near Douglas Head, from one of which she fell, and was precipitated upon a shelving rock at a considerable distance below. She was bruised by the fall; the sea almost surrounded her, and the part on which it was bounded by the land was precipitous, that escape was impossible. Here she remained for thirteen days and nights, that she could not have appeared larger than a bird, and her voice quite exhausted by her repeated attempts to render herself audible. A small well of spring water, which she fortunately lound upon the cliff, afforded her only nourishment. On the fourteenth day, however, the waving of her handkerchief attracted the notice of a boatman, who rowed towards her, and found her almost insensible, on her knees, her hands clasped in the attracte of prayer, and her voice scarcely strong enough to disclose her residence. She was carried home, where she found her wretched mother, worn out by her brother's illness and her own absence, and was only just in time to receive her dying breath. The wretched young lady, agonized and exhausted, terminated her own existence in a fit of insanity .- London

A MATCH FOR THE SEA SERPENT .- A fisherman being out in a little vessel near Trepani, unfortunately fell overboard, and was instantly snapped up by a monster resembling a large sea dog, in sight of several other fishermen who then made to shore with ail speed, lest the monster should take a fancy to make a dinner of them next; but as soon as they had recovered from this panic, they considered the test dates, preparing themselves for a regular turn damage the monster might do to their fish, and be- out for higher wages. They complain of the high ing likewise desirous to revenge the death of their price of silks and tooth powder, and insist upon adcomrade, they got divers instruments made, to ditional wages to enable them to meet the expenses. which they fixed large steel hooks, and then went | They recommend a new system of legislation as reout in their boats in quest of the monster, which had gards the cast off robes of their lady employers, Having found him on the 6th November, they bated whether these dresses are sufficiently worn out, or their hooks with horse flesh, but this device did not in case of a difference of opinion upon the fact of succeed. The monster kept aloof, suspecting the their being old enough to give away, that the chamdesign; wherefore, they then put out a noose with bermaids of the neighborhood shall be called in as a bait suspended in the middle of it, two or three arbitrators, and from their decision there is to be no men holding each end of the cord. This stratagem appeal. They recommend also, that the cooks be succeeded; the monster leaped at the bait so vigor- secured in their rights, and lay it down as a cardiously, that its whole head got though the noose, and | nal principle, that all the kitchen fat and drippings of the fishermen, instantly pulling the rope, dragged it right belong to them. Our latest dates say nothing to shore. It was twenty palms in length, and its of the effect of this movement on the part of the mouth excessively large, with 3 rows of teeth in the chambermaids of Edinburgh. Mon. Herald. upper jaw; and the tail was 6 palms in length; the belly was not proportionate to the rest of the body, belly was not proportionate to the rest of the body, the House of Representatives, regulating the relationship to the length of the body are. We are long since prepared for just such a distance of the body, the House of Representatives, regulating the relationship to the better. We shall not wait to be abandoned; with the friends the boat stopped, they were well supplied with milk and any the better. We shall not wait to be abandoned; with the friends the boat stopped, they were well supplied with milk and any the better. being only 14 palms in circumference. It was a female, and weighed unwards of 4000 lbs. The next day, the fishermen cut it up, and found in it a great quantity of fish, and half a man's skull with the hair on, as also two legs, part of the back bone, and ribs which they judged to be those of their unfortunate companion, that was drowned a few days before. They afterwards burned this monster, lest it should infect the air. It appears from Pliny, and other silver dollar was the only coin which was a legal authors, that sea monsters of this kind were known to the ancients by the name of canis carcharius .- ib.

THE RESURRECTION BAKER.—In consequence of a period, that no friend lived to insist on the dead moved, and we think with great propriety. retaining the little privilege of the sculptured "hie jacet" which duty or affection had constructed to regulation, gold coins will circulate in this country for the time being was a baker, and he booked with reiving themselves. We cannot conceive either a longing eye on those nice flat poli led town, for that it would be desirable. Bank notes are more his oven wanted fresh bottoming. Whether me convenient, more easily identified it lost and not went into church, or came out of clouds, he mayor more hable to be counterfeited. In England, where passed the flat bottom stones, but be them bloc the alone a mixed currency of paper and gold provails. though very nicely polished by the wear of years, lone, two, three, and every denomination of dollars, son, yet retained some marks of their former destina- no such necessity exists. tion, and these cherished traces very naturally imparted to the crust of the bread. The novel in- foreign cours: -press was first discovered by an elderly lady in the

faintly marked outlines of a death's head and crossed bones. Her terror at what she conceived so appaling an omen, may be readily imagined, but she of this cet, the following silver coins shall be of le- an increase of patronage. - Mon. Vind. was too much shocled to con municate her porten-An English traveller of celebrity had letters of in- not bold letters. The amazed purchaser necessa- Chili, and Central America, of not less weight than rily forebore to touch a morsel of that bread which four hundred and fifteen grains each, and those rewith trepidation to an ingenious neighbor. This intelligent person conceived it to be a piece of waggery in the baker, who took that covert way of ex--lossbur O---- entered into a very interesting pressing his wish that the article in which he dealt | teen pennyweights in two-lve ounces troy weight of speedily led to a detection of the discreditable fact.

SMOKING LADIES .- The ladies of Augostura are in general tolerably hundsome; their figures airy, light and rather elegant; their dresses are rich, and they have abundance of fine lace, of which they wear a profusion. They are with very few exceptions predigal of their affection, and so fond of smoking One evening, a short period before the family left | segars that the usual compliment of the morning when they are visited is to hand one. If an additional compliment is intended, the lady will light that which she means to offer by putting the end in her arch fiend in all the butcheries and massacres of own mouth and inflaming it from the one she had Paris -- entered the peaceful village of Lareine, in herself been smoking. Another still more affection you a segar, she places her own in her mouth, and who left his chateau by a back door, and secreted having, by two or three good whiffs thoroughly lighted her own, the gentleman approaches and placing O----, with perfect composure, went out to meet | the end of his segar on the blazing one of hers, they both whiff until each has a segar in full flame, when -: she the parties separate with a smile and a bow .- Paris

THE MARKETS.

As the following review embraces articles not usually noted in our price current, some mercantile anomalies will doubtless be detected, such as articles falling when in demand, &c.; but in the main they will be found correct.

In this all important and favorite article the usua scarcity continues. The demand is tremendous. -Holders very firm.

Since the rains ceased this article has risen considerably, and is in lively circulation.

There is still a plentiful supply in some quarters, stock, as very little is taken up for exportation .ped very deeply into the article.

SPIRITS.

Quite an animated retail business still continuespurchasers taking up the article with great avidity mand rises as the article goes down.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

The stock has diminished since the weather became settled; and as in most cases holders have heen well disposed to part with all they had, the article has gone off freely. In what has been long on hand, there is a tendency to a decline.

Great animation in the old stock, as the seasor dvances, some indications of activity in the new.

Very plentiful; but there is not a good feeling to wards them in the market, and though receipts are offered with them gratis, they are kept up with great

Have come into the market in great quantities.

LADIES' DRESSET. There is better feeling manifested. Petticoats have come down very considerably since last season, and ankles, which were freely offered to a great extent, now come more sparingly before the public. The bonnet business, which occupied so large a space in the attention of speculators, has been much | ple of Upper Ca curtailed, and noses are occasionally seen in profile. Ther country," Flounces which ranged so high formerly, are rarely Liecture, without

Dandies are much depressed, and calves are heay and dull.

During the past season the market has been unu sually lively, and it is supposed that numerous speculations were made. Several contracts were completed at prices which have not transpired. There is yet a large stock undisposed of. Fair descriptions are in brisk demand. Choice is scarce. Of fers are freely made for such of this quality as remain in first rate hands. A few lots have been taken up for exportation. Cash is required in the general run of transactions .- Am. paper.

The chambermaids of Edinburgh were, at the la-

tive value of gold and silver coins, and that which has passed both Houses, regulating the value of certain silver foreign coins within the United States, and making them a legal tender, do not appear to us to possess all the importance some of our cotemporaries seem inclined to attach to them.

Under peculiar circumstances, these laws may prove highly convenient to our banks. Before, our tender; and consequently, were a run of specie made on a bank, this was the only coin with which knew were driving the people headlong and blind- first to detect and expose impostors and backsliders. they could meet it. Their vaults might be well tilsome alterations made in St. Giles' Church Yard, led with doubloons, sovereigns or ducats, with South several large flat tomb stones became superfluous American dollars, and five franc pieces, and yet articles, since the persons over whom they had been with them they could not satisfy a troublesome holdplaced had sunk into the narrow house at so distant | er of their notes. This inconvenience is now re-

Those who believe that in consequence of this new

The following is the law regulating the value of

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives of the United States of America in con- contemplation, and which must add much to the acgress assembled, That from and after the passage commodation of the public, and procure for the boat gal value, and shall pas s current as money in the tous discovery. A loaf of the same batch was cal- United States, by tale, for the payment of all debts culated for more general examination, for the word and demands, at the rate of one hundred cents the "Resurgam" stood insprinted upon it in though large | dollar, that is to say, the dollars of Mexico, Peru, seemed to hint a, the possibility of its not sitting stamped in Brazil of the bike weight, of not less finequietly on his stomach, and showed his purchase ness than ten ounces fifugen penny weights of pure silver, in the troy pound of twelve ounces of standard silver; and the five france pieces of France, when of not less fineness than ten ounces and sixmight rise in price. He mentioned it as such to all standard silver, and weighing not less than three the parish, but the general enquiry that took place hundred and eighty-four grains each, at the rate of ninety-three cents each.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause assays of the aforesaid silver coins, made current by this act, to be had at the mint of the United States at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to Congress .-- Cour. & Eng.

Provincial.

MR. HUME'S LETTER -There can be but one opinion in the minds of honest men, relative to the sentiments contained in this letter. That they are seditious and revolutionary, is painfully evident; besides the language in which it is couched, the brief reference to the important subjects treated of, upon our mind, that it is the premature disclosure in Lordon, under the auspice of the Record Co das from the empire of Great Britain, and either annex them to the bonfederated union of the States, or establish separate independent republican governments; as far as the author or the publisher of the letter is concerned, it is immaterial which.

discriminate censure, or deal in vituperative calumny, in regard either to his private or religious character; it concerns us not whether he be a Christian or a Moslemite dog-skeptical, or orthodox; of these valuable historical collections for some of This leading journal condescends to lend its influence towards but his political principles, as far as they affect or the public institutions of the country. If only one the propagation of this patry humbug-this attempt to chest influence those of the people of Upper Canada, are copy could be obtained, Montreal, as being the cen- the poor stranger out of the small pittance he brought from quite a different thing, and may be freely comment- tral for both Provinces, might be selected as the place ed upon, and imbibed and cherished, or exposed of deposit.-ib and held up to the execution of an indignant per-

In common, we believe, with the great body of Reformers in the province, and have heretofore joyment of civil and religious freedom, and the sin-Some near-sighted speculators are said to have dip- cere and disinterested advocate of colonial constitutional reform; and so deep was the impression up- and that his foot must have slipped, as his body was on our mind, that it was with feelings of indignasubsequent to M. Ryerson's return from England; and however paraful to our feelings it may be, we candidly admit their truth, and sincerely regret that we were driven by the force of circumstances, into an editorial contiet conspicuous for personal invective and recrimination, and productive of no beneficial result-but "truth is mighty, and will prevail;" and Mr. Hume simself has affixed the scal of affirmation, by his cwn signature, to the allegations of the Christian Guardian.

But the great question is yet unasked, and unanswered, in regar I to the singular contents of this most singular document. Here it is. How came Mr. Hume to suppose that the people of the two Canadas, the Urper province in particular, were in an actual state of revolt, and "fast approaching a and freedom from the baneful domination of the question? Answer: William Lyon Mackenzie, and bition of her extraordinary feats of swimming, for his notorious co.

ary part of his letter bears the on-The revolution ly internal and > the subject of i equally so to the person to whom of the writer, an If there is a man in England so it was addressed valry and devotedness of the peuignorant of the ada, to the "domination of the mos to hazard the extravagant congood presumptive evidence of the to be met with; but the sleeve trade is carried on to fact, that they we eeven wishing to pui no reputation upon se dantitu'ar issue, or dared to divulge such revoltionary and republican sentiments, and have then published in Upper Canada, had he not been mrally certain, in his own mind that they would be rad by a people who had made some progress in effecting their freedom from the "baneful domination u' the mother country." Would Mr. Hume exhibit such symptoms of insanity as to shout to a peacewle and quiet people, who are no more dreaming of revolution and bloodshed than they are of a Mohammedan paradise, "Go on, I beseech you and success-GLORIOUS success, must inevitably crown your joint efforts," and gain you your liberty? Would he have encouraged such a people to continued resistance and perseverance, by calling up to their recollection, "the ought not to be forgotten proceedings in America, between '72 and '82," and as an incertive to more active and powerful exertions, point to the conduct of the Americans through that sanguitary period, and to have "the result ever kept in new?" No such thing; Mr. Hume is not the man to indulge in such idle upon information, and accompanied by such evi-

Now the question recurs again, with all its force : furnished him with such evidence as to create the belief in his mind, and that to a moral certainty, the "fast approaching a criss" that would give them freedom and independence? Are not all eyes directed to Mr. Mackenzic! If they are not, ours ever tardy we may have been in not denouncing the revolutionary contents of Mr. Hume's letter, yet we the province-and dearly we paid too, for our temerity, as more than forty of our subscribers threw up the British American Journal on account of our fold into rebellion .- St. Catharine's Journal.

sengers at a shilling, and a quarter of a dollar, into folly, we can place no bounds to our indignation. bestom of his oven. In a bold hour, he washed at there are not any notes of a general circulation, for mediately put back, postponed her departure till the As the Reformer has placed arguments against his own conparachal duty, and gratified his heart by placing a less amount than five pounds. Of course, gold evening, and forthwith raised her steerage rates to duct mour mouth, we shall conclude this short article by quothem in that fiery place which he thought sacred coins of twenty and twenty-one shillings are neces- seven shillings and sixpence! We hope this will ting them. from every eye except his own. But the stones, sary for change. But here, where we have notes of teach the people-especially the immigrants, a les-

amount, we understand, to £10. The interruption,

It is laughable to hear his Lordship talk of the Grenville Gazette, Kingston Whig, and British A. merican Journal. He says he "declines classing Should every subscriber who happens to differ wis the them, as they are not to be depended upon!" That mer, proceed on this plan; should we be bound to gratify them. Hume in effecting a separation from old England. They prize their happiness too much under William the Fourth to exchange it for that of the Bashaw at Washington .- Cormeall Obs.

We are sorry to learn that the Dalhousie steam boat sunk last Friday, at Point Maligne, on her way up the rapids, to navigate the Rideau Canal. She is about a mile from this, in six feet of water. The beds, furniture, &c. are said to sustain little or no injury .- ib.

Major General Sir Colin Campbell was momently expected at Halifax, to assume the duties of his Governorship. He was presented to the King, at the Levee on the 14th May, to take leave on his departure, and we observe that the President, 52, Captain M'Kerlie, by which he will be a passenger, was to sail about the 20th, or perhaps a few days later .- Mon. Gazette.

The American papers lately announced the a rival of donations on the part of the British Government, to some of the principal public libraries and the peculiar manner of its appearance before the throughout the United States. These donations con-Ganadian public, irresistably forces the conclusion sist of a complete series of the works now publishmof a man long premeditated, to separate the Cana- mission, and have been obtained for those institu tions through the instrumentality of Mr. Rich, the American bookseller in London. Each sett is valued £350, and comprises, among other curiosities a copy of the Doomsday Book of William the Conqueror, in four folio volumes. It has been sugges-We are not among those who apply the lash of in- ted to us, that in all probability it would only require a suitable memorial to be addressed to His Majesty's Government, through the medium of His presumed would have called forth a venal tribute, have suffer Excellency the Governor in Chief, to obtain a copy ed the "Cirr" to pass unnoticed-the Courier excepted

Mr. Lamis Provandier, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city, aged about 77, and who had come to America with the late General Lafayette to serve in the Revolutionary war, was on Monday looked upon Mr Hume as the staunch friend and last found drowned in a well in rear of the Mile-end and it is supposed the village will retain its present supporter of mersures calculated to secure the cu- Tavern. It would appear from the evidence taken before the Coroner's inquest, that the deceased had gone to the well for the purpose of drawing water, found reversed in the well. The deceased, we betion that we read the imputations that were cast up- lieve, enjoyed a pension from the United States on his public character in the Christian Guardian, Government, for his services during the revolutionary war. -- ib.

Mr. Henry Howard Burgess, formerly an employe in the office of the Engineer Department on the Rideau Canal, and notorious for the failure of his attack on the conduct of Colonel By, in the prosecution of that work, is stated in the American papers to have received ordination to holy orders in the Catholic church, at Baltimore, U. S .- ib.

Distressing .- We learn (says the Bristol R. I Gazette) from Capt. Mayhew, of the ship Warren, of Warren, recently arrived at that port, that Capt. whose extraordinary marriage to Miss Kingatura Oruruth, a native of Otaheite Island, has been lately noticed in most papers of this country, was deprivcrisis which would terminate in their independence ed of his bride soon after his marriage, under the following painful circumstances:-She had gone into the water to amuse her husband with an exhiwhich she is said to have been very remarkable, when she was attacked by a large shark. The shark afficiently conclusive evidence, that | first seized her by a limb, but releasing his hold he was perfectly familiar to the mind | made another attack, and with one effort of his powerful jaws, severed her body in two. The unhapcould render no assistance.-ib.

> There was a current report in London on the 23d, that the Bank had taken another sum of £1,000,000 of the East India Company, on which it has been agreed to allow interest as a deposite at the rate of

BRITISH WHIG.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

That our correspondents may not plead ignorance, we republish (for and permission must be given to make verbal alterations

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1834.

The Reformer is in a mighty pet with the BRITISH WHI G for

having denounced the impropriety of Mr. McKenzie's conduct, and for having invited a coalition of the liberal portion of the press, to protect the sacred cause of Reform, and save it from being crushed beneath the feet of anarchists and republicans. While the Reformer finds excuses enough for the Hamilton Free Press, it can find none for the BRITISH WHIG; while it allows the editors of other papers to have a mind of their own, it will not allow the WHIG to think differently from itself. Does the circulation of the Whis interfere with that of the Rerhapsodies. The contents of that letter were based former? We fear it does, for nothing but envy or jealousy could have induced it to copy the very conduct of Mr. McKendence, as to entitle it to his implicit confidence and zie towards the Hamilton Free Press, which in another place it condemns. We allude to that part of the last Reformer, wherein aping the vindictive behavior of Messrs. McKenzie, Morri-From whom did he get his information, and who son, Tims &c. towards the Free Press, it sliews its teeth by inviting our subscribors to give up their papers. To take this course all who are offended with our political conduct are free-Canadas were "in the milst of a revolution," and by welcome --- we are happy and proud to have a large subscripfion list, which it is our highest ambition to increase; but if we are to write against the honest dictates of our mind, or if we are obliged to praise or defend persons who in our opinion are are. We are long since prepared for just such a diswe first commenced our career, we shall continue to our close; shall claim the merit of being the first Reformer who and that close shall be whenever a majority of our readers are Kingston; started at 10 A.M. on the 1st inst. after waiting 2 hours Gared to raise the standard of opposition to Macken- of opinion, that Mr. McKenzie has acted right, and we have for 6 cabin passengers, and arrived at Kingston on the evening zie-ism, and that too, in his second strong hold in been in the wrong. Unlike other persons who have begun by of the 3rd July; goods dry and safe, and the passengers and taking up the cudgels for the people and ended by being the defenders of their oppressors, we shall never offer to another set of subscribers the services that are refused by the present: but monstrous toryism, in refusing to play "second fid- while we wag an editorial pen it shall be devoted to the spreaddle to the schemes of a man whose measures" we ing of true British Whie Prisciples, and ever be amongst the

Of the fulfilment of the Reformer's wishes we have however no fear; we hold too high and exalted an opinion of the STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .-- We are sorry to an- loyalty and good sense of the reformers of Upper Canada, to nonnee that the trips of the Canadian Patriot are fancy for one moment, we have incurred their disapprobation interrupted for a few days. As that boat was leav- by expressing an honest opinion of men, who in the day and ing port yesterday afternoon for Quebec, she broke hour of their tromph should have afforded the province an exher larboard shaft, by which she was obliged to put ample of what might be effected by the united exertions of virback and discharge her passengers and freight, of mous patriots. Our anger towards Mr. McKenzie has arisen their memory. It happened that the churchwarden in common with silver, are, we are confident, de- which she had a good supply. She is expected to from vexation at the mischief he has caused. Prior to the pubresume her place in the beginning of next week .- | beation of the firebrand, every thing bode well towards the In the invantime, the monopolists have taken ad- election of a Wing House of Assembly; towards that desiravantage of the accident. The Canada which was jam every well wisher to his country looked, and when we starting at the same hour with the Patriol, with pass- reflect that this bright prospect has been marred by one man's

"This is no time to be petulant with Editors-Mr. Randall has to be in the United States. Persons knowing aught deserved the reputation of being a staunch Reformer-but be The expense of getting the Patriot refitted, will has thought proper to stand by an old friend in the person of George Hamilton; and has given an interpretation to Mr. Hume's letter, which we think is illiberal; and which has gihowever, will afford an opportunity of building a cast ven umbrage to many of his Toronto subscribers. But we see bin on the deck, which has been for some time in no reason thy we should quarrel with the Free Press, or that Wine by copying the above

Reformers should throw up their paper, on these grounds, be no means. WE SHALL STAND BY OUR ORDER. measure of this kind carries with it a reflection which every beral Editor we hope would spurn with indignation. Wed pise the man who would suppose that our schuments the militarced by our subscription list; as if he wrote not out convictions, but to suit the sentiments of our tion list: in a word, if we conceived that our supporters these three constitutional papers would lend them-selves to become the advocates of Mackenzie or followed our own, --- we would instantly surrender the Editor al Chair to any hireling who might undertake the tark on med-unworthy conditions. Editors of the right have an aristocracy of their own; if it flow not in their blood it rests on prouder pretensions; it is the ARISTOCRACY OF THE MIND: and to think of subduing such men by ma sing a name from a list, is as idle, as to think of subduing the Castle of Quebec, with a tennis ball.

> We have been requested to publish the following cenifical from the Rev. J. Ramsom, relative to the sale of the Ecche astical and Chronological Charts. A very general belief w current in Kingston that these charts were sold to non-select bers at six dollars a piece, which it appears has sriven for their being offered to clergymen at that price (exclusive of duty, The Proprietor and Agent, who are both in town, have to been backward in coming forward to exonerate themselve from any attempt to commit a fraud upon those who put des their names as subscribers.

CERTIFICATE.

In as far as I have made any statement unfavorable tower he venders of the Ecclesiastical chart. I have done so from be ing mis-informed. The explanation of Mr. Ontman, however as rectified my mistake, and I am now perfectly satisfied the JOSEPH RANSON, the transaction is a fair one. Kingston, July 9, 1834.

The General Quarter Sessions for the Midland District were held on Tuesday last at Adolphustown, John Macaulay, Esq Chairman. Owing to the active operation of the Algerine A and the Court of Requests Law, not one single trial either civil or criminal came on. The Court lasted only one hour. The District Court lasted about the same time.

We have remarked with some pleasure, that none of the Provincial press have attempted to puff off that most sorry and contemptible speculation, the "CITY OF THE FALLS." A those papers containing the long advertisement which it was home; and as an inducement to get all parties to take shares tells us, that one of the streets is named Bidicell Street, as

An exhibition of an infant "ROYAL ACYDEMY" has lately to ken place at Toronto. Among the paintings then and there exhibited, are the paltry daults which were for some weeks hung up in the sitting room of the Commercial Hatel, but which failed to procure a single applicant. These compositions of brick dust and lamp oil are be-putfed and be-spattered in the

"NELSON COOK'S portrait of himself; & his John P. Kemble, as Hamlet, from a print, are in our humble judgement, at least equal to the best in the exhibition-they are both rich and splendid paintings. His Sir Walter Scott, also from a print, is a fine painting and an excellent likeness, but we should imagine too pale."-T. Courier.

Our attention has been directed to the following extracts by gentleman who feels interested in the welfare of the Win. Avery, and who wishes to rescue the character of Captain Johnson from unmerited reproach. The extracts clearly prove him to be a man of humanity.

"WORTHY OF RECORD .- An instance of noble and disinterested generosity occurred on Friday afternoon, which deserves Charles Spooner, of the ship Erie, of Newport, the highest eulogium. One of the poor German women with which our city now abounds, while engaged in getting chips at the slip near the foot of Roosevelt street, accidentally dropped her little child from her arms into the dock. She very na turally raised a loud cry of anguish; on hearing which, a geotleman who was pear, instantly plunged into the water, and succeeded in saving the helpless child, at the imminent ha-2ard of his own life. The intrepid individual who performed this humane act, was Capt. N. Johnson of this city, it being the third instance wherein it has been his lot to rescue a fellowbeing from drowning. One of the persons whom he had formerly saved, was a nephew of Mr. Hawkins, M. C. who testified his gratitude in a very appropriate manner. In the above case, the poor woman, unable to utter a word of English, could only express her feelings, which were evidently much effected, by signs and gesticulations, which however, py husband was a spectator of this awful scene, but were sufficiently eloquent. The reflections of Capt. J. on suck in occasion, must be truly enviable" N. Y. Courier & Eng. "FORTUSATE RESCUE .--- A sailor beloging to a British vessel

at anchor off the Battery, accidentally fell into the river on Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, and would prohably have drowned had it not been for the timely assistance afforded him by Capt. N. Johnson, who is connected with the Rail Road Line, who fortunately heard the splashing in the water, and threw to his assistance a piece of railing which he tarting his head above water, "hold by the ale of Str. 12 iv. 305 a life ladder was let down, by means of which he was safely landed on the pier. This is the fourth instance that human life has been saved by the prompt exertion of the same meritarious individual, through the aid of his life ladder, which is kept in the office of the Philadelphia Line. It would be well if a smiliar contrivance was provided by other steam boat proprietors, to be used upon similar emergencies ... N. Y. American. A JOURNAL FROM KINGSTON TO MONTREAL AND BACK.

June 24 .- Left Kingston II o'clock P. M. in the Steamer

Sir James Kempt, arrived at Prescott the following morning

25th, 1 past 9 A. M. Found no Steam boat to proceed until

the morning of the 26th. Engaged passage in a batteau laden with wheat, which started two hours after my arrival at Prescott; proceeded as far as the head of St. Francis Lake; came to anchor about 9 P. M.; remained until daylight of the 27th, then sailed for the Coteau to take Pilot and have a clearance from the customs; about 5 A. M. a sudden gale of wind came on; had no time to cast off haulyards; was obliged to cut or sink; got into Coteau safe; started with a pilot through the Lake St. Francis; met several batterat, the heavy swell breaking over the boats 3 or 4 feet high, the poor men apparently nearly exhausted; the goods in the boats no doubt wet; arrived at Montreal 1 past 2 P. M. same day, after planking the night and a narrow escape of being drowned. Ascertained the prices of the Market, and on the 27th made purchases, and ordered them to be sent to Cushing's Store for shipment per Canal; completed my purchases by evening; in all 8 tons of goods and had them put on board a batteau to start on Monday 29th. Started 29th at 6 A. M.; met the steam boat at Lachine 12 noon; started in the Ottawa steamer, the betteau in tow; about 2 P. M. arrived at Point Fortune; at 9 P. M. sent the batteau through the looks to Grenville; 3 A. M. of the 30th, went per stage to Grenville, and joined the steamer Shannon with the batteau in tow; proceeded at 8 A. M. to Bytown, and strived there 1 past 9 P. M.; goods safe; experienced very heavy rain from 5 A. M. until 2 P. M.; a large number of emigrants on board, men, women, and children. If they had taken the other route, they would have been caught in the rapide, and must have experienced great severity from the rain for other thing they wanted. At 1 past 9 A. M. arrived at Bytown and was transferred to the steamer Thomas McKay for

ceeds the St. Lawrence both to comfort and safety. Cabin table furnished in the first style. Last Fall my goods cost me 4s. 6d. per cwt. besides Insurance, and I did not receive them for six weeks after they were purchased, and then some part of them was damaged. By way of the Canal they cost 2s. 9d, only, and not an article was broken or damaged, and all received into my own store on tha

erew healthy and well; the whole route in my opinion far ex-

fifth day after leaving Montreal. Kingston, July 10th, 1834.

W. P. COOK.

Mr. COLLS, Surgeon, late of the Naval Establishment, Point Frederick, resides at Mrs. Baymon's, Brock Street.

Kingston, July 11th, 1831.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AN active lad of about 14 or 16 years of age, to at-

end a Store in Kingston. Apply at this Office. Kingston, July 11th 1831

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF John McGlowin, Shoemaker, a native of Comty Derry in Ireland, who left his wife and child in Montreal about two years since. He is supposed of the absentee are requested to communicate with this Office.

Kingston, July 11th, 1831.

We'The Oscego Pullad a will oblige the Editor of the