WESLEYAN METHODISTS NOT DISSENTERS. At a lete Meeting at Launceston in favor of the

Fstablished Church, Mr. Branwell a Wesleyan, made the following manly and honourable avowal :-" ! beleixe our National Establishment to be desirable to provide the means of religious knowledge vide men of learning and piety to defend the faith from the shafts of infidelity, Popery, and false doc-The sons of the Establishment have often sealed the truth with their blood in defence of our Holy Religion; and I have no doubt that in similar conflicts the church would again send forth her sons in defence of the Truth. who would first defend her and then die in her cause. (Loud cheers.) I esteem the Establishment, because her doctrines are those of the New Testament-the only rule of faith to a christain. I esteem the Establishment, because her Littargy is the most scriptural form of prayer of human composition; and rarely do I find my mind brought into a more desireable frame than under the power of the Liturgy. If some should say, Why do you a methodist, defend the church?-my answer is, that I do so becauce I am a Weslevan Methodist.'

(Lond cheering.) Reference was then made by the speaker to the sentiments of the Rev. J. Wesley : the latter of whom in his declining years became the subject of scruples as to the propriety of seperating from the church, re-united himself with her, and died within her pale. (These references were received with much cheering.) Mr. B. then read (amidst strong marks of approbation) two or three letters written by Dr. A. Clarke, showing the strong attachment felt by that venerable and holy man towards the church. The authority of Dr. Coke. Mr. Benson, and the late lamented R. Watson, was also adduced, in order to show that the speaker was justified, as a methodist, in joining to shield the Establishment from the efforts which were then making against her.

SPIRITED CONDUCT OF A WOMAN .- A daring attempt took place on Tuesday night, July 8, on the premises of Mr. J. Short, Black Horse Inn. The family retired to rest about 10; about an hour after. .Urs. Short thought she heard a door opening, and going to the window observed two men carrying something towards the gate leading into the streets; they were soon joined by a third, when Mrs. S. and her son were left to secure the vanquished thief. On Branning the premises, they found several articles put aside ready to be carried off. The thieves were armed with a three pronged dung-fork and a cart tilt stick, which they had stolen from Mr. Falkper, of castle-farm, Tattershall, besides bludgeons. Mrs. Short's weapon, the poker, was bent double by the force of the blow. The offender's name is Richard Green, a formidable and desperate character.

A GOOD LANDLORD. -On Monday last, Charles Putland Esq. of Dublin, accompanied by his Agent, Mr. Massey visted his estates in the county of Kilkenny, and learning from several of the respectable tenants on that it would be impossible for the tenantry in general to meet the present rents, tithes, cesses, &c. he forgave them a large amount of arrears, amounting to several thousand pounds. He also reduced the rents in the following proportion; Such farms as were let in 1825 at 31s and 21s per acre; are in the future to pay but 18s & 15s an acre; and the mountain parts of his estates, which paid 7s no cure; are now let for 4a. These reductions tool. place on 1,300 acres. This kind honorabie, and truly excellent landlord has built, at his own expense, for each of his own tenants, a comfortable slated house; he has also lately given them £50 to build a school-house. We shall conclude this paragraph in the simple, but sincere and unaffected words of the honest farmer who communicated the above intelligence to us: - "May the hearts' blessings of his tenantry and oppressed countrymen attend Mr. Putland, and all humane landlords: and as he has showed mercy, may be finally obtain it before the judgement seat of God .- Waterford Chronicle.

AMERICAN MAMMOTH. - In a recent lecture on geslezy, in Hartford, Connecticut, Professor Silliman exhibited to his audience, one of the joints of the back bone of a huge mastadon, or American mammoth, recently discovered in excavating a race way Saliebu y river, in Connecticut. The bone was in fine preservation, the principal change being in the color. It was probably one of the joints near the loins, where the back bone (from this specimen,) must have been about eighteen inches in circumference. This joint has a bone rising from the top of the vertebral column, about fourteen inches, and sleping backward at an angle of twenty-five or thirty degrees. From the perfect condition of the bone thus accidentally discovered there is reason to believe that a complete skeleton may be recovered, by a persespecimen in question was found. Such a skeleton would be a noble memorial of the vast animals which once roamed through New England. V. Y. Courier.

LAMENTABLE EVENT .- This morning at abouthalf past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the front story brick store of Messrs. Haydock Clay & Co. wholesale druggists, No. 271, pearl street, opposite the Fulton Bank, which with its contents was entirely destroyed. There was in it a very full stock of goods, which was insured for \$10,000, and is of course a total loss to the insurance Company. The second story of the building was occupied by Edwin R. Yale japan-ware dealer, whose stock was also destroyed but whether this gentleman was insured or not we have not yet ascertained. 'The third floor was used for the storage of crockery ware by Willis & Brothers who had no insurance. The building belonged to the heirs of the late J. G. Kane, and may be valued at \$6,000.

The most distressing result of this conflagration is yet to be recarded. About six o'clock, and when the fire was subdued and many of the firemen with ful ought to be sprinkled on the ground very early stating that the conductors of the reform press are their machines had withdrawn engines Nos. 10 and in the spring, before vegetation begins to revive - opposed to such hellish measures. But if, on the 13 remained on the ground to ensure safety. In the the spring and summer rains gradually dissolve it other hand, he means that they, by opposing his 4th story was stationed Mr John Mebrair, foreman yields out its fractifying qualities as the plant re- inguarded and extravagant assertions, are opposed of No. 10, and Messrs. Artemas Gower and Benjamin Blonk, assistants, with their hose and pipe; & in the 1st story, Messrs. Edward Crooker, Eugene Underhill, Fredeick Ward and Zophar Mills, mem- ded leaves of the clover, is interfering with its reformers, nor have we carned to the right, nor have bers of engine No. 13.

Mr. McBirar, in the fourth story, in casting his eyes upwards, observed several bricks falling and being aware that all the interior of the rear had been burned away, and the roof much injured, he cautioned his associates of their danger. His words were scarcely spoken, when the peak of the gable end of the south side of the store, having nothing to support it, fell in with a dreadful crash, carrying all the are supplied with leaves which are very large in profloors down into the cellar.

Mr. McBirar, who was three or four feet from the front window, instinctively sprang to the sill, or which he held, thereby saving himself from destruction, while Mr. Gower and Mr. Blonk were precipitated into the second story among the falling ruins. Mr. Gower was completely buried, but with prompt assistance was rescued alive. He is however very much injured both externally and internally. M: Blonk was more fortunate; he found himself shielded by a Franklin stove, which fell diagonally over him, without crushing him. From this situation we eaw him with difficulty extricated, and are happy to say with comparatively little injury.

Not so with the gentlemen on the first floor; they received the whole contents of all the stories upon them, and were dashed into the cellar. Mr. Crooker, after remaining in this horrible situation half an hour, was dug out from the ruins, terribly burnt and mutilated. Mr. Mills was also taken out much hurt. At nine o'clock, when we left the dreadful scene, Mr. Underhill and Mr. Ward remained buried, without any prospect of being taken out alive.

eleven o'clock, when the alarm bells called for fur- much to chance. Upon this important subject it is men in a crowd will make more noise than all the From private letters we are happy to be informed dead beneath the ruins. Several attempts have been made to get them out, but the bricks with which they are covered are so hot; that they cannot be handled. and the insecure situation of the walls renders it exon a large scale to the nation genrally, and to pro- tremely hazardous to venture in the cellar. The walls are now propping .-- N. Y. Com. Adv.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCES.—Intelligence from Saratoga Springs, furnishes us with several items of distressing events at that place.

On Tuesday last, the lady of Admiral Vansittart, died at that place, after an illness of a few hours At the time, her son and two daughters were with her.—The Admiral, (says the Gazette) had preceded his family to his new location, at Blanford, Upper Canada, to prepare for their recution, and could not have been advised of his wife's illness.

On the 4th of July, Mr. William Cook, a respectable merchant, of Albany, died while scated at the dinner table. He was observed to let fall back his head, and was dead when those at the table took hold of him. He had been ill for some time, with an affection about the region of the head. He was a man universally and deservedly esteemed, and his demise has caused general and deep regret.

On the same day, and in the same village, Eliakim Barker, and a Mr. Soper, were dreadfully wounded by the discharge of a cannon with which they were firing a salute. Mr. Barker had one arm blown off and received a wound in his side. Mr. Soper had one hand blown off above his wrist, and the other near his elbow. A gentlemen who was bly, deceived us, if revolution and dismemberment present, says-"I saw the mutilated fragments-One of the hands looked more like a piece of Indian rubber than human flesh."-ib.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN-An Frial Steam Boat .- A gentleman in Cincinnati, by the For the good that Mr. McKenzie has hitherto done name of Mason, has invented an ærial steam boat, in which he proposes to ascend on the 4th of July. It is said that the inventer is very sanguine, having already made (to him) a very satisfactory experi-

The boat is thus described in a Cincinnati paper -"It is about ten feet long; the ribs being covered with silk, in order to render it very light. The engine, of two horse power, is placed in the middle, and turns four vertical shafts projecting over the how and steen, into each of which are fixed four spiral silken wings which are made to revolve with a sufficient velocity to cause the vessel to rise. Over the whole is fixed a moveable silken cover designed to assist in counteracting the gravitating force, at the same time tending to assist in its propulsion. The whole boat including the engine, weighs 60 pounds, and has cost about \$300."-ib.

JAMAICA.—The Legislature is quite busy making an active police and suggesting plans of prison disci-

A most horrid murder had been committed on the body of a Dr. Ball, who was shockingly cut and

A petition to the Assembly for an "Island Bank," the same institution in Great Britain, was about to be presented by the merchants.

The subject of Saving Banks was also about being broadhed in the Island.

My attention to this subject is called at this time, by the circumstance of seeing several farmers last week sow plaster on their grass lands. The first I saw was sowing it on a grass field affording a fair bite to cattle, and of course a large portion of it would never reach the ground, where I conceive a domination; but when the mother country, like a plaster ought to lie. But what struck me as most tender parent, is doing all that lies in her power to the plaster was sowing was filled with cattle, horses & endeavoring to place her children of every grade & what was still worse, the eating of so much plaster evil for good-rob, plunder, main and decreep her must be injurious to the animals which are obliged to aggrandize himself; and that too at the expense to feed upon it. On this subject there can be no of the best blood of his other brethren. We are mistake; and if this man had lost a cow, horse, of willing to admit that Mr. Hume wrote his letter from a few sheep at this time, it would have been attri- the impulse of an irritable moment; and we are in the western part of Berlin, in the valley of the buted to any than but the right cause. Water dis- sure that no person enjoying the feelings of a man solves a small portion of plaster, the remainder will deny but Mr. Ryerson's conduct towards Mr hardens into an indissoluble mass; and those who Hume was enough to excite the worst passions of a are experienced in rat killing, take advantage of less sensitive disposition than that of Mr. Home's this circumstance, and administer it for the des- But what are we to think of that man who in his truction of that animal. This man ought to have cool, reflecting monents would betray the weakness his salad for dinner well sprinkled with plaster, and of his friend, by publishing unqualified expressions become practically acquainted with both its taste and | which were never brended to be placed before the

> On going a little further, I saw another farmer growth. Besides, such portions of it as remain undissolved on the surface of the ground, have the pe-

this second advantage. this coating. Besides it must be to it a source of | ded by the mad zeal of as own votaries. irritation, and although a mail quantity may be absorbed into the plant, in this unnatural way, still it is an interference with respiration, which retards its growth and under any circumstances it does not require. Where too, is the use in sowing plaster in clover more than half grown? It can be of no service to a subsequent crop, because a very small portion of it only will ever reach the ground, and the clover having already attained a large size, its own growth does not require it. The truth of the matter is, some farmers sow their plaster at the increase or decrease of the moon, and do not reason any further on the subject. These facts go to show how very ignorant we are of the profession we follow, and how necessary it is that we have some set-

tled rules to guide us; every operation shows a want

now surrounds it be dispersed .- Genecsee Farmer.

Provincial.

By this gentleman (Dostor Barker) we were in-

formed that the Mayor of Toronto had denounced the

Whi, and Grenville Gazette, as not to be depended upon at the approaching election, for publishing their disapprobation of some treasonable expressions which appeared in a letter addressed by Joseph Hume, Esq. to the Mayor of Toronto, and published in the Advocate. To this we answer, that if Mr. McKenzie entertained the idea that those who went the whole length of the hog with him, to become a bloody Robespierrean revolutionist, in order to cast off a baneful domination never experienced, he is and has been grossly deceiving himself; or if he or any other tory in the province ever imagined that we, by advocating the principles of a British constitutional reformer, were ready and willing to go with those who would cast off British Supremacy, at the nod of a disappointed demagague traitor, they have also been eggregiously deceiving themselves. From this moment we denounce Mr. McKenzie, and every other man who thinks as he does, as traitors to the good cause of constitutional reform, to British rule, British supremacy, and to good government. These are bold expressions; and we assure the publie that it is with heartfelt regret we feel ourselves in duty bound, to our God, our King and our country, to publish them. Mr. McKenzie has, unquestionaof this province from the mother country ever was his object; for it never entered into our head to conceive that such could be the case, until, alas! we read it in language too plain to be misunderstood in Provincial reform, we heartily thank him; but for the traiterous object he has had apparently in view we detest him in our heart and soul. With British reformers he can no longer be classed; nor will the loval U. E. reformers or their descendants, recognize him as such for the future. He and the Editor of the Courier are twin revolutionists. They have hi therto appeared at variance with each other; but it is quite obvious they have had the same object in view, and a fair understanding with each other as to the course to be pursued. What faith can be held with such political heretics? None. Mr. Mc-Kenzie did right to expose Mr. Ryerson at the time and in the malnner he did; but he did wickedly wrong to betray his friend Mr. Hume, and expose that veteran 'of reform in language that was never intended for the public ear. To palliate or gloss over the treasonable lanugage in that letter, by either the friends of Mr. Hume or Mr. McKenzie arrangements for the good government of the colored | would in our opinioin be adopting their sentiments, population, after their emancipation. Organizing and proving themselves traitors to the land of their birth, and renegadines to the most liberal constitution in the world. That provincal domination has with a very high hand been exercised over these provinces, by a corrupt provincial government, the most confirmed tory cannot, dare not deny; but has not the mother country in a great measure removed to be regulated or conducted on principles similar to the evil? and is she not now doing all in her power to redress the remaining abuses? What then could induce any rational being to wish for a crisis to arrive that would dissever these provinces from the British Crown. The idea is preposterous. It is Time or sowing Gy, SPM, OR PLASTER OF PARIS, - | the conception of a Judas, and the treason of devils. Had the home government exercised the same tyranny over these provinces which it did over her former colonies, now the United States, we certainly would be among the first to do all in our power to hasten on the time which would throw off so baneful remarkable in this case, was that the field in which redress every grievance, and as far as is practicable sheep, that would necessarily eat a large portion of description on a level, he must be an ingrate at it, and which would then be lost to the farmer; but heart, and a despicable wretch, that would return her public. Mr. McKenza must have been well aware, previous to his printing he letter, that the enemics sowing plaster on a field well covered with clover, to provincial reform would pounce upon any expresmore than half knee high. By far the largest por- sion, however innocent in its original intention, comvering and diligent search in the morass where the tion of it must therefore lodge on the expanded and ing from a reformer, that it could be played upon, broad leaves of the clover, and very little of it would to demonstrate, as they term it, the sinister objects ever reach the ground. Plaster, as a manure, has of the reformers, in contradistinction to the more dibeen used about thirty years; and it argues bad abolical measures of the tory party. Therefore he farming, that the proper time for sowing it has not is inexcusable for giving publicity to that which been yet determined. I hold that the practice of makes the ememies of reform and good government sowing it on the ground before the starting of vege- rejoice, and which wounds the feelings of the only tation in the spring, and upon the halfgrown plant, true and loyal part of the community, because revocannot both be right. I apply plaster as I do every lution and a dismemberment of these provinces neother kind of manure; I spread it on the surface ver had a place in their conceptions, or ever will. of the ground, expecting that the rains as they de- Whatever difference of opinion they may have hiscend, will dissolve successive portions of it, and therto entertained on political subjects of miner imcarry these portions into the earth, where the roots portance, in upholding and maintaining British suof the plants which come in contrast with it; will ei- premacy they were always united and determined. ther absorb or be stimulated by it to a more vigorous In the language of passion and petulance, Mr. Mc-Kenzie remarks in the editorial matter of the last Advocate, that "it can, moreover, no longer be a culiar property of attracting moisture during the de- matter of doubt that the provincial periodical press composition, of which the plants in the vicinity can and its conductors are strongly opposed to reform, avail themselves. I am likewise anxious to reap and honest, liberal, responsible government." If Mr. McKenzie means a reform which ought to lead It is Judge Buel's opinion that plaster to be use- to anarchy and revolution, he is perfectly correct in quires it, during the season. It appears to me also to the redress of existing abuses, he is much mistafrom the slight knowledge I have of vegetable phy- ken. It is upwards of thirty one years since we siology, that sowing plaster on the Lroad and expan- were enrolled in the ranks of British constitutional growth, and doing it a positive injury. The leaves | we turned to the left, nor have we in all that course are denominated by botanists the lungs of plants- of time solicited favors of our flattered governors. We they fulfil in the vegetable economy what the lungs have kept a straight forward course, exposing misdo in the animal—they are the organs of respiration, rule and demanding reduces of grievances as often as and air is as necessary to the first as it is they occurred. If words, coolly written, be real to the second .--- They imbibe through their representations of idea was are confirmed the toupper surface carbonic acid, and give out oxygen ries are as much, if no greater revolutionists than from their lower. To do this freely almost all plants Messrs. McKenzie or Hame, consequently consider filled up. portion to the other parts of them, that their respi- shall always treat them as such. It certainly be ration may be easy and thus conduce to their speedy hoves the loyal reformer a of every grade and degree evolution. When the upper leaves of the clover to unite their energies, physically and morally, in but be looked upon as an evil in a Colony, as it give are then covered with fine plaster, which the first order to oppose the monstrous revolutionary spirit to individuals incomes far above the society generally rain or dew converts into an adhesive paste, it must which is stalking abroad under the assumed garb of naturally interfere with the respiration of the plant, reform, torvism and lovalty. Reform, constitutionfor three fourths of its upper surface is covered with al reform, was never in more danger of being impe-Gren. Gazette.

The "Baneful Domination" !!!- Nothing demonstrates the state of public opinion upon any subject, in any free country, so correctly as the sentiments of the Press. If there we a decided majority of the newspaper Press in favor of any given proposition, it may be pretty safely inferred that there is also a decided majority of the people in favor of the same proposition; for, as the Press can only be supported by the people; so only can it exist by expressing the sentiments of the people. This is too selfevident a proposition to admit of disputation; and although three or four restive, turbulent, Editorial spirits, may make more moise and bluster, than thirty or forty contemporaries who are diametrically oppo-Postscrift.—We visited the fatal spot again at of system, and thus the success of farming is left too sed to them -as three on four drunken quarrelsome ral Bank in Toronto had commenced operations.

from the engines. Our worst fears were realized; the sciences of botany, geology, chemistry, &c. of the one, like the noisy yellings and imprecations either of the utter hopelessness, or, the utter worthessness of the cause which they respectively advo-

Of the whole 30 Newspapers in the Province, ony three have openly sanctioned Mr. Hume's proposition to rebel against the British Government: and

> The Canadian Correspondent; Advocate, and

Reformer.

[We place the Correspondent first, as we shall hereafter always do, because in point of talent, it is infinitely superior to its Hume-ite associates; and equal, if not superior to any of its provincial contemporaries; and we can only lament that those talents are not engaged in a more righteous cause.]

The papers which have heretofore, to a greater or lesser extent, advocated the cause of reform; but the sentiments of Mr. Hume's letter; are the follow

The Hamilton Free Press;

" British Whig, (Kingston;) " British American Journal, (St. Cath's,)

" Niagara Reporter,

" Christain Guardian, and " Grenville Gazette, (Prescott.) The other Provincial Journals which have mos decidedly condemned Mr. Hume's Letter are the

following. Sandwich Emigrant, Patriot, St. Thomas Journal, Port Hope Warder, Lundon True Patriot, Cobourg Star. Western Mercury, Belleville "Standard," Dundas Post, Hallowell Free Press, Niagara Gleaner, Kingston Chronicle, Canadian Wesleyan, Kingston Herald, Canadian Freeman, Cornwall Observer,

The Courier of Upper Canada. Thus we have 23 of the Upper Canadian papers lecidedly condemning Mr. Hume and his revolutionary doctrines-and three only supporting them. But there are three more yet to dispose of and these three are the most contemptible of the wholethese three (to use an Americanism) are "astride of the fence"--- they are the

Bracknille Becarder. Kingston Spectator and St. Thomas' Laberal

undoubtedly their real disposition) to sanction and adopt Mr. Hume's revolutionary recommendation, and made one step in advance towards doing so but finding public opinion so strongly evinced against them, they halted in their career, and now stand between the two parties.

Too timid to advance, and Destitute of the courage to retreat.

question as being, whichever way they may at length chance to go-alike useless to their friends, and harmless to their enemies; we think the union of sult or injury has ever roused .- Mon. Settler. the people of Upper Canada,-Speaking as they cated in Mr. Hume's Letter .- T. Courier.

appeared by letters found in his baggage, was from Callington in Cornwall, and to have a wife and three children in England .- Several papers (Diplomas, &c.) and 20 sovereigns and a half in money, were found on the person of the deceased.-The

personage. With regard to the former it is generally a jealous and malignant blockhead. understood, that the extraordinary freak of travelling as a Piper, originated in a wager made between ter should terminate a discussion," assimilates our him and a French Nobleman, some six or seven able and independent brother in point of disingenuyears since, by which the Scotchman (who is also ousness to a certain reverend gentleman and some understood to be a man of rank and to have been in the army) was to travel oer the British Isles and can be drawn from it, in the absence of less partial the American continent in cog, as a piper; and the information, is that "this letter" was, to the best of Frenchman was to travel over the European continent as a Violin Player; and the party who collected the answered and, of course, unanswerable. Now belargest sum in a certain number of years, was to win the wager. This at least is one of the most current among the many stories on the subject. The Piper June, which had respectively ground to powder the has been out now six years-two of which he was con- offensive and the defensive works of the Hon. Mr. fined from the effects of a broken thigh, occasioned by the upsetting of a coach in Ireland; one year he the republication of any thing that demands or jus-"wandered" over this continent. The whole of the tifies our reply, he may wonder, at our using our money which he receives, he bestows to charital le humble efforts to defend ourselves. purposes, as he goes along; keeping and exhibiting | How quietly our able and independent brother regular account of his receipts and expenditures: tries to beg the question in the use of "original caand a journal of his proceedings .- His identity has lumniator," and how innocently he really designates never been discovered. He is now, we are sorry to by that expression the Rev. Edward Black. What perceive, in a declining state of health, apparently the man means by "the value of a gentleman," we from affection of the lungs, altho' he is naturally a are terribly puzzled to comprehend. He must have powerful and athletic person, with a strong Scot- analogically used the commercial language of Yantish accent.-ib.

We mentioned on Saturday that Mr. John David son succeeds the late Mr. Thomas Douglass as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery , the Gazette now adds, that Mr. Douglass's second appointment has not been

This accumulation of offices in the same person. of which the late Mr. Douglass was one instance, and, we believe, Mr. Davidson is another, cannot and so, by the influence of example creates habits of extravagance in those who can but ill afford the manner of living in which he who draws the incomes of two or three places can easily indulge. Besides making one man wealthy, the custom prevents two, or, perhaps, three men from enjoying easy circum stances. In Canada an office of £200 or £300 would enable a man to bring up a family respectbly, yet it is seldom that such an office is considered spaniels to keep a lion at day. worth holding unless with the expectation that another will be tacked to it.

There is only one case in which an union of offices is justifiable, namely, where the duties required involve a degree of responsibility, and demand consibe afforded to either office to remunerate such qua-

We noticed in a late number that the Agricultu- this Office.

ther aid, and found four streams of water playing high time that all the light that can be borrowed from rest of the assemblage—the bluster and turbulence that it is likely to meet with the best encouragement as it is instituted on very favourable terms for Mr. Underhill and Mr. Ward are, without doubt should be drawn to it, and that the darkness which of the other, ought only to be taken as the evidence the public, allowing three per cent interest on all deposits, on the principle of the Scotch Banks, and charging the usual rate of six per cent on discounts. By allowance of interest on deposits, the emigrant enjoys an advantage not hitherto held out by any similar establishment in the two provinces, while it enables the Bank to increase its discounts to the merchants. It is understood that up vard of fifty thousand sovereigns were lodged in the Banks in Toronto last year, by emigrants waiting a favourable opportunity of investing their capital which will. in future, be transferred to the Agricultural Bank, unless the others follow the example. We wish it all the success its liberal policy so justly merits. The number of Emigrants, at Grosse Isle, is stated

> there are one or two ships below the Island with large numbers of passagers, so that we believe we are correct in stating that the number already announced which have now openly and determinedly condemned to this day is fully equal to or exceeds the total number of the whole of the last season. We shall publish a correct return on Tuesday from the books of the Chief Agent for Emigrants -. Mon. Herald. The Dalhousie steamer is not "finally cons nmed by fire," as stated by the Montreal Herald, nor is

in the boarding report of that Station to be 1530, and

there any "derangement in her machinery" that we are aware of. All the fire that occurred during the accident was not worth mentioning. Arrangements are about being made to raise her, when we trust, she will effect her way up the rapids, and take her place on the Rideau line, as was originally ictended by her proprietors .- Cornwall Observer.

Whoever wrote the report of a certain examniation, which appeared in Thursday's Gazette, has little taste for displaying either sense or veracity. The foolish and ignorant writer would find it difficult to pay higher compliments to Joseph Scaliger or to ourselves, than those which he has exhausted on a gentleman, whose only public manifestations had proved him equally destitute of temper, talent and learning. If Mr. Black is really rash enough to desire that the truth should be told as to his scholastic and literary qualifications, let him invite competent judges in addition to those who are parents, at least to witness the examination, if not to institute an examination themselves. The absolute falsehoods we should not have designed to notice a but the relative cnes, implied in the assumed superiority of Mr. B. to every teacher in Montreal, demand and justify These three at the outset evinced a disposition the most severe reprobation. The foolish panezyrist of a crafty pretender knows well that Montreal contains at least two schoolmasters-besides others that the foolish panegyrist may not be expected to know-to each of whom Mr. Black is as far inferior as Mr. Black's youngest pupil is to him. We need not name them; but we speak advisedly when we state, that the advanced pupils of one them are quite able to puzzle the gentleman whose mind is "richly Leaving these three papers altogether out of the stored with classical literature." We cannot trust ourselves to say more, for on such occasions we do feel a degree of indignation, which no personal in-

By the report of the proceedings of the Corporaalways must do, through the Press of the country- tion we are glad to observe that Dr. Nelson successis strongly enough demonstrated to be 23 to 3 against | fully resisted the Mayor's proposal for printing a the Revolutionary sentiments attempted to be incul- | hundred copies of the act of incorporation. Dr. Nelson is too sensible and independent a man not to feel and oppose the danger of introducing into the DEATH BY DROWNING .- A Coroner's inquest was | Corporation the printing mania of our Assembly or held on Sunday, the 6th July, before Geo. Dug- of the American Congress. The typographical exgan, Esq. on the body of Philip Sergeant, a Medi- penditure of our Assembly is bad enough; but that cal Gentleman, just arrived from England, and who of the Congress borders closely on dishonesty. That it appeared in evidence, arrived in this City, on august body unceremoniously orders a reprint of any Tuesday, the 1st instant, from Oswego, on board standard work, which a majority of members may the Steamer United States, and is supposed to have | desire to possess gratis; and such has been its shamebeen accidentally drowned, by falling from the less extravagance on this head, that nobody would Wharf while getting his luggage on shore late in the be surprised by its ordering five hundred copies of evening when it was very dark. Mr. Sergeant, it | Sir Walter Scott's works from Messrs. Conner and Cooke .-- ib

From the Kingston Chronicle of Saturday last, we extract the following editorial article, "In fulfilment of our promise, we this day publish the letter of the Hon. P. McGill to the editor of the Monbody was seen floating on the water in the bay on treal Gazette, on a subject which has conferred such Saturday [4 days after the accident] & was picked | painful celebrity upon the Settler. This letter up on Sunday—a silk handkerchief was grasped in should terminate a discussion, by no mean creditable he right hand of the deceased when found, with to the original calumniator, but eminently calculated which it is supposed he might have been wiping his to enhance the value of a gentleman and a clergyface when he fell from the wharf; the night being man's moral integrity, hitherto unimpeached." As very warm. Among the papers was a copy of a peculiar circumstances prevented us from seeing the better from Jos. Malachy, Gunnislake, Cornwall; preceding number of the Chronicle, we were not and a letter addressed to himself by a female patient, aware of its having PROMISED to republish Mr. Mcnamed Elix. Grigg, dated "Trencath, Feb'ry. 28, Gill's letter; but we are at all events delighted to 1831."—His papers and baggage are in the hands of find that it has followed in the wake of so able and the Goroner.—ib. vertiser and the Settler. Whether the "painful ce-THE WANDERING PIPER .- This far famed and lebrity" has been conferred on the Settlet by our most eccentric person is now in this city, and has contributors, or our correspondents, or our ourselves, announced his intention of tuning his Pipes at the our able and independent brother of the Kingston City Hall this evening, at 7 o' clook, and to-morrow | Chronicle condescendeth not to specify; but, in jusevening at the same hour. Most of our readers, tice to the gentleman's philology, we must own that we dare say have read the various stories which have | the epithet "painful" is most appropriately applied been at different times put into circulation regarding to our "celebrity," which has been long a thorn in the motives, objects, and the identity of this singular the sides, or in one instance, in the one side, of many

The first clause of the second sentence, "This letof his zealous champions. The only inference that our able and independent brother's knowledge, unfore Saturday last our brother had had for some time in his possession the Settlers of 26th and 30th McGill. If any gentleman prompts or encourages

keetown, where such a thing as a black gentleman is valued like a log of wood or a barrel of pork.

Mr. Black's own violent & vituperative language would fully justify us in shewing that his "moral integrity" has yor been "hitherto unimpeached" by an ample exposition of a certain occurrence alluded to in our editorial reply to Mr. McGil's letter; but we shall not now at the eleventh hour descend from the moral superiority, which has throughout the contest distinguished the Settler, and which has cut our opponents more keenly and more deeply than any thing else.

To disinterested judges we have fearlessly submitted in our journal both sides of the question-a piece of generosity which perhaps costs us little, for from a careful comparison we had nothing to dread for either our moral or our literary character. The triple alliance of abject flatterers may injure us; but it shall not daunt us. It will take more than three

If there be, in addition to the Chronicle, another honest journal in Kingston, it will on the broad principles of justice, give this short article an insertion .- Montreal Settler.

INFORMATION WANTED,

derable knowledge, and yet do not take the whole of OF John McGlowin, Shoemaker, a native of Counan individual's time, besides which a salary cannot ty Derry, in Ircland, who left his wife and child in Montreal about two years since. He is supposed lifications as each Office requires .- Mon. Daily Adv. to be in the United States. Persons knowing aught of the absentee are requested to communicate with

Kingston, July 11th, 1831.